

SUMMER RESORT STORE-ROOM!

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

Have moved their Stock of Goods in Store-room on Whittier Street, under Intelligencer Office, and Opposite Post Office.

Get a cool breeze from the Blue Ridge Mountains and have an elegant wall of water in rear of our Store, so we will be able to entertain our friends and customers during the hot Summer months comfortably.

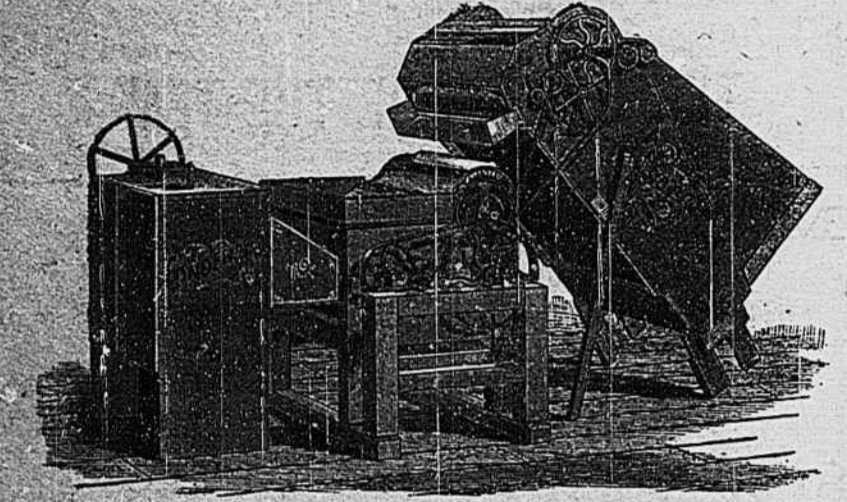
We are going to offer Bargains to Cash Buyers!

If you want the BEST COFFEE, come to see us.

If you want DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, Etc., for LESS MONEY than anywhere else, come to see us.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO. MACHINERY SPECIAL.



The Celebrated Improved Smith Gin and the New Lumber Gin.

Cotton Presses and Suction Cotton Elevators—of the latest and most improved designs.

Wagon Scales, Rubber & Leather Bolting, Shafting, Pulleys, &c. All Kinds of Machinery.

Great Reduction in Prices, especially on Steam Engines. Now is the Time to Strike Bottom.

SULLIVAN HARDWARE CO.

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT!

AT THE BOYS' STORE

YOU will find some rare Bargains in TINWARE until their stock is closed out.

Three Quart Dairy Pans at 15c. Eight Quart Dairy Pans at 25c. Five Quart Dairy Pans at 20c.

THE BOYS' STORE, (RUSSELL & BREAZEAL).

LADIES' STORE!

"QUALITY WILL TELL."

MAKE no pretensions to buy cheaper than others, but confidently claim that when QUALITY is desirable my Goods have few equals, if any—certainly no superior.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GOODS!

From Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. We cordially invite all to our store to see our goods.

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to call your attention, not exclusively but especially, to our Fine Brand of Flour—"Omega"—guaranteed to please the most fastidious.

CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES, JELLIES and JAMS, TEA FLAKES, ETC.

And everything, too numerous to mention, usually kept at a First Class Grocery Store.

WEBB & WEBB.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

JOHN M. HUBBARD, IN HIS NEW STORE, IN HOTEL BLOCK.

NOVELTIES IN PROFUSION. JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

No Charge for Engraving.

THE FINEST GOODS in the Town, and it's a pleasure to show them.

JOHN M. HUBBARD.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES!

DESIRE to inform the trading public that I am now reducing my Stock for the Fall season, and for the next few weeks will offer great inducements to Cash buyers.

Family and Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Confectioneries, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.,

And I will please you in prices and goods.

G. F. BIGBY.

HIGH GRADE GROCERIES!

Everything we have is FRESH!

We Guarantee Quality!

WE want your regular-all-the-year-round trade! Let us sell you all you can eat!

Yours for something to eat, J. A. AUSTIN & CO.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

Taking in the Conventions and Listening to the Speakers.

Atlanta Convention.

Last week was a day of conventions and a day of new ideas. I have been discussing the effects of both upon the country.

From a district convention of third party advocates, we went next day to the DeKalb Sunday school convention, thence to the great Democratic State convention at Atlanta.

From the third party convention we were belated on our way we had never traveled before. Being a foot, we tarried till the cool of the evening at a good old third party friend's, who has a fine vineyard and makes much wine which is red in the cup, and slips up on a fellow with a subtleness to make wet roads heavy to footmen a heap younger and stronger than Brown and myself.

Our tongues were already lolling out, so tired we were, when I came upon us with a loud and dark cry. It seemed that we slipped back as far as we stepped up the slick hills, till almost fainting, we threw ourselves upon a grassy sward to rest. I might have known that Brown would fall to sleep at once, which he did, and the quiet that reigned got me to doze a little myself.

This caused trouble, for when we arose from our grassy bed Brown swore that home was one way and I was confident it was just the reverse. The darkness was so intense that we could hardly tell when we got in the middle of the road, but when we did get there Brown said, "Follow me and keep in the middle of the road."

I tried to keep as near up with my friend as possible, and here we went, sliding with a left foot, then with a right, and now and then Brown would let both his feet take a skate and he would hit the ground and founder in the wetness.

We were pretty soon down one hill and pulling up grade worse than that the track had been great. Brown had on his best suit, and as he would go down upon his knees I could hear him say something about the sickness and the darkness that would not have done for the Sunday school convention that he had attended later. So it was we went down hill. A slight hold back and we were spinning from under, while uphill a "pull" carried us forward upon our stomachs to founder in the mud.

After so long a time, I don't know how long, we discovered that we were traveling in the wrong direction. When we arose from our little sleep above mentioned, we had started on the back track, and the feelings I had and the remarks of Brown upon the situation would not do to relate in a Christian paper. Anyhow, we were compelled to go back, and rest some more, and for fear that we might fall asleep and lose our direction again, Brown hung his hat upon a bush in the direction we should go when we started once more. I suppose it was the wind that blew his hat off, and the bush that was before we arose from another little sleep we had taken. It was a circus to hear Brown crawling around feeling for his hat, too full for utterance, and it was distressing to think that the hat's change of position that forced us to start right where we were until daylight or take chances of going the wrong end of the road if we started.

Daylight revealed the most disgraced individual in the person of Brown that it has ever been my lot to look upon, and I was not a bit surprised to find him in my own yard. We were in 200 yards of the little town where the convention was held the day before, and which we left at 3 o'clock sharp on the previous day. We held a convention of our own, and resolved never to appear in the presence of our loved ones in our present state. We made a mortgage, got clothes and some money, found a bathhouse, and were pretty nicely fixed up, but we felt just humble enough in spirits to take in a Sunday school convention, which we proceeded to do by taking the train for Decatur. The songs of the children made us forget our troubles, and nerved us to the point of venturing home. We managed to arrive at home just at dusk, and slipped into the chimney corner and listened a while before entering in. We knew our folks would be talking about us and we wanted to find the trend of their feelings.

"You reckon they won't come home again to-night?"

"We have this from our place in the chimney corner—it was Mrs. Brown to Mrs. Plunkett.

"Crazy, crazy," sighed Mrs. Plunkett.

"Crazy on politics," echoed Mrs. Brown.

"Am," said Mrs. Plunkett, "they have got my old man so addled till he hardly knows the way home."

Brown hunched me at this, and it caused me to think painfully of the night before.

"My old man has hardly sense enough to hang his hat up," said Mrs. Brown.

Then I hunched my friend, and together we tiptoed to the gate, slammed it as if we had just entered, and knocked at the front door. Our folks were easy on us when we told our story. Our sister, Mrs. Brown and I were willing for it to go that way, for it might have taken a more unpleasant turn.

If we had known that the great State Democratic Convention, which met in Atlanta, was in session, and that we would have been there, but we had forgotten about it somehow and slipped up on it. We just arrived in the capital building as Steve Clay walked up to take the gavel as permanent chairman, and it didn't take him long to show that the gavel was not the convention we had just attended was mistaken in all its notions. In about five minutes Mr. Clay showed us that there was not a thing the matter with the country. All a mistake about hard times or any other times. Me and Brown left just as quick as we could. Brown is hitching up his mule as I write, to plow a turnip patch, and I see him shaking his head—he is afraid that maybe he is mistaken in his notion about turnips—maybe we don't need them.

Brown and I have been mistaken about the weather also. A short while ago Brown was ready to swear that no cane would be made in our settlement. It is the first year of our lives that ever a dry May and a dry June came together. We had always

WHERE DEATH WAS SURE.

In the Rifle Pits in Front of Petersburg.

Detroit Free Press.

Name the fiercest battle of the war, and yet the loss of human life in the rifle pits in front of Petersburg exceeded it by comparison. Lee hung to Petersburg as a last hope. Driven to bay there every Confederate soldier fought with desperation. Up to that both sides at this short and bloody battle, and by tacit agreement was suspended except at long intervals, when it was ordered to cover some movement by one side or the other. Along the front of what is known as "The Crater" the main defenses were made.

In advance of these were trenches and covered ways, and still further in advance the rifle pits. The distance between Federal and Confederate pits was not above 300 feet in any case, and, under these, were pits of the ground, they were only thirty or forty feet deep. Some were connected by other ditches. Some were connected by other ditches. Some were connected by other ditches.

From daybreak to darkness the men in the rifle pits had no other thought except to kill. No mercy was shown on either side, while very trick and dexterous were shown to that a man might be lured to his death. The rifle-pit was only hip deep, and neither wide nor long. Two men not only occupied every inch of room, but were obliged to assume such positions that they could not see the enemy for two long hours was enough to use one up for the rest of the day, to say nothing of the danger. Each man must "squat" instead of sit or kneel, and ten minutes at that position puts a dozen kinks into the spinal column.

When a man drops from sheer exhaustion or illness, promptly seize an end-board or a cart-stake, and pound him on the head and on the ribs. If this does not reanimate him, kick him violently in the belly. This treatment will restore him if persistently administered.

If a man refuses to drink when you offer him water, do not give him any for two or three days. That will teach him to be thirsty at any time you find it convenient to attend to him. It is a good plan to ply the whip frequently on a man who is at work. No matter if he is doing his best, whip him now and then on "general principles," and to prevent him taking any comfort. If his load is not heavy oblige him to go enough faster to make up for it. Work him hard enough to bring down the average life of a man one half, as is done with us—the unfortunate horses.

If a man is sick, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting.

If it is not perfectly convenient to feed a man who is working for you at noon, let him go without, and by active use on any account reduce his weight as the food could have secured. Of course it wears out his vitality and distresses him, but that is no matter. Put tight shoes on your man and keep them there until he is very lame with corns. To change his shoes often costs money, not much, but time, and much less as of no account if you can get a few shillings' worth of shoes in the year. When you hire a man do not be hampered by any silly humane notions. Get all you can out of him. True nobility consists in getting money, not in deceiving one's kind, or in a club in needless term "character." Get money, even if it is all blood-stained. These are correct principles, I am sure, for I learned from a colt from my master who treated all his horses on this plan.

Man, and How to Treat Him.

BY A HORSE.

When a man drops from sheer exhaustion or illness, promptly seize an end-board or a cart-stake, and pound him on the head and on the ribs. If this does not reanimate him, kick him violently in the belly. This treatment will restore him if persistently administered.

If a man refuses to drink when you offer him water, do not give him any for two or three days. That will teach him to be thirsty at any time you find it convenient to attend to him. It is a good plan to ply the whip frequently on a man who is at work. No matter if he is doing his best, whip him now and then on "general principles," and to prevent him taking any comfort. If his load is not heavy oblige him to go enough faster to make up for it. Work him hard enough to bring down the average life of a man one half, as is done with us—the unfortunate horses.

If a man is sick, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting.

If it is not perfectly convenient to feed a man who is working for you at noon, let him go without, and by active use on any account reduce his weight as the food could have secured. Of course it wears out his vitality and distresses him, but that is no matter. Put tight shoes on your man and keep them there until he is very lame with corns. To change his shoes often costs money, not much, but time, and much less as of no account if you can get a few shillings' worth of shoes in the year. When you hire a man do not be hampered by any silly humane notions. Get all you can out of him. True nobility consists in getting money, not in deceiving one's kind, or in a club in needless term "character." Get money, even if it is all blood-stained. These are correct principles, I am sure, for I learned from a colt from my master who treated all his horses on this plan.

Man, and How to Treat Him.

BY A HORSE.

When a man drops from sheer exhaustion or illness, promptly seize an end-board or a cart-stake, and pound him on the head and on the ribs. If this does not reanimate him, kick him violently in the belly. This treatment will restore him if persistently administered.

If a man refuses to drink when you offer him water, do not give him any for two or three days. That will teach him to be thirsty at any time you find it convenient to attend to him. It is a good plan to ply the whip frequently on a man who is at work. No matter if he is doing his best, whip him now and then on "general principles," and to prevent him taking any comfort. If his load is not heavy oblige him to go enough faster to make up for it. Work him hard enough to bring down the average life of a man one half, as is done with us—the unfortunate horses.

If a man is sick, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting.

If it is not perfectly convenient to feed a man who is working for you at noon, let him go without, and by active use on any account reduce his weight as the food could have secured. Of course it wears out his vitality and distresses him, but that is no matter. Put tight shoes on your man and keep them there until he is very lame with corns. To change his shoes often costs money, not much, but time, and much less as of no account if you can get a few shillings' worth of shoes in the year. When you hire a man do not be hampered by any silly humane notions. Get all you can out of him. True nobility consists in getting money, not in deceiving one's kind, or in a club in needless term "character." Get money, even if it is all blood-stained. These are correct principles, I am sure, for I learned from a colt from my master who treated all his horses on this plan.

Man, and How to Treat Him.

BY A HORSE.

When a man drops from sheer exhaustion or illness, promptly seize an end-board or a cart-stake, and pound him on the head and on the ribs. If this does not reanimate him, kick him violently in the belly. This treatment will restore him if persistently administered.

If a man refuses to drink when you offer him water, do not give him any for two or three days. That will teach him to be thirsty at any time you find it convenient to attend to him. It is a good plan to ply the whip frequently on a man who is at work. No matter if he is doing his best, whip him now and then on "general principles," and to prevent him taking any comfort. If his load is not heavy oblige him to go enough faster to make up for it. Work him hard enough to bring down the average life of a man one half, as is done with us—the unfortunate horses.

If a man is sick, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting. If he vomits, give him a cathartic, and prevent him from vomiting.

If it is not perfectly convenient to feed a man who is working for you at noon, let him go without, and by active use on any account reduce his weight as the food could have secured. Of course it wears out his vitality and distresses him, but that is no matter. Put tight shoes on your man and keep them there until he is very lame with corns. To change his shoes often costs money, not much, but time, and much less as of no account if you can get a few shillings' worth of shoes in the year. When you hire a man do not be hampered by any silly humane notions. Get all you can out of him. True nobility consists in getting money, not in deceiving one's kind, or in a club in needless term "character." Get money, even if it is all blood-stained. These are correct principles, I am sure, for I learned from a colt from my master who treated all his horses on this plan.

THE FINEST SHOOTING.

Some of them had fine hunting rifles, and the end of a finger held above cover was a target they could not miss. I believe that from 8,000 to 10,000 men were killed in the rifle pits on our side alone.

While Grant was hammering away, and these figures were equalled on the other side. In no single instance could I make out the slightest benefit from this loss of life, and I do not believe it prolonged or shortened the war by an hour. It was a needless and costly blood slaughter, and to most soldiers was the darkest picture of the whole war.

SENEGAL II.

A Congressman's Cow Trade.

Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, is a veritable son of the soil among his constituents here is a granger from St. Louis, but as it embraces the bill and garden-truck suburbs of the metropolis of the Mississippi, he is a veritable son of the soil.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

THE FINEST SHOOTING.

Some of them had fine hunting rifles, and the end of a finger held above cover was a target they could not miss. I believe that from 8,000 to 10,000 men were killed in the rifle pits on our side alone.

While Grant was hammering away, and these figures were equalled on the other side. In no single instance could I make out the slightest benefit from this loss of life, and I do not believe it prolonged or shortened the war by an hour. It was a needless and costly blood slaughter, and to most soldiers was the darkest picture of the whole war.

SENEGAL II.

A Congressman's Cow Trade.

Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, is a veritable son of the soil among his constituents here is a granger from St. Louis, but as it embraces the bill and garden-truck suburbs of the metropolis of the Mississippi, he is a veritable son of the soil.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

THE FINEST SHOOTING.

Some of them had fine hunting rifles, and the end of a finger held above cover was a target they could not miss. I believe that from 8,000 to 10,000 men were killed in the rifle pits on our side alone.

While Grant was hammering away, and these figures were equalled on the other side. In no single instance could I make out the slightest benefit from this loss of life, and I do not believe it prolonged or shortened the war by an hour. It was a needless and costly blood slaughter, and to most soldiers was the darkest picture of the whole war.

SENEGAL II.

A Congressman's Cow Trade.

Representative O'Neill, of Missouri, is a veritable son of the soil among his constituents here is a granger from St. Louis, but as it embraces the bill and garden-truck suburbs of the metropolis of the Mississippi, he is a veritable son of the soil.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.

He has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country, and he has a vast knowledge of the country.