[illegible] Are Short Farming.

[illegible] to the success of THE PEOPLE as long as [illegible] PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] COUNTY CIRCULATION

[illegible]DAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

[illegible] of the same Sort.

[illegible] now perhaps a more earnest [illegible] on the part of the public generally [illegible] the probable direction of Mr. Harrison's course towards the South [illegible] to hear any other news. The politicians of both great parties, and even Mrs. Belva Lockwood's disciples, have aired their views very fully. But the infinite variety of their opinions has made the confusion worse confounded, and if all could give voice at the same time the hubbub would be worse than the chattering that broke out when the building of the Tower of Babel was abandoned.

THE PEOPLE adopted the theory that the business people of the North would see to it that the course of affairs should not be unduly disturbed by the change of administration. Some of our wisest and most thoughtful public men have voluntarily expressed their hearty coincidence with our understanding of the situation. But we are in possession of other opinions that, from the opportunities and positions of those by whom they are entertained, are entitled to great credit, and they are therefore presented to the public unadulterated with any individual mixture of our own thoughts or theories. They can, perhaps, be best told as they came to us in reply to many and varied interrogatories propounded to Col. Mike Brown on Friday.

"Yes," he said, "I am at home again, and glad to exchange the rattle of the railroads and the fever of the Augusta Exposition for the quiet of Barnwell. I returned from Richmond to Augusta in Mr. John H. Inman's private car. The passenger list was made up of Mr. John H. Inman, head of the Richmond Terminal Company that has so recently combined some seven thousand of miles of railroads in the South Atlantic States under one management, Mr. John C. Calhoun, a leading director, Mr. J. H. Parker, president of the New York Cotton Exchange, Mr. Charles S. Smith, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, John H. Hall, president of the Georgia Company, J. E. Grannis, president of the Georgia Midland, and Mr. M. J. O'Brien, General Superintendent of the Southern Express Company. Col. D. Cardwell, Gen Passenger Agent, Southern Division Richmond and Danville system was also with us.

Of course we talked politics. To have abstained from doing that for so long a time would have been like dining at Delmonico's without taking soup. There was a free interchange of opinion, although I admit that the Democratic fraction was in a better frame of mind to listen than to speculate in political futures. We had had our fun before the election. But our friends, the enemy, were very kind and considerate. Their conduct and conversation seemed to mean and say that they had downed us at the polls but were willing and anxious to dress our wounds with healing ointments and to bathe our heads with aromatic oils. They were pronounced and prominent Republicans and had given liberally of their means and personal influences to secure Mr. Harrison's election. Not a single time did they or any one of them flaunt the bloody shirt as a political battle flag. So far from doing so they repudiated the ravings of the preachers of that political antiquity and published a new edition of the gospel of peace, gilt edged, gold clasped, and morocco bound. "Protection," had been the pure and simple issue in the campaign. Both parties had agreed to fight it out on that line and the Democratic party being beaten must return and retire to the position of junior member in Uncle Sam's copartnership. That having been the issue the coming administration was bound by every consideration of consistency and honor to run the government on that schedule. If it should seek to revive sectional jealousies it would be false to its most solemn professions of fraternity and unworthy of the trust that had won its way back to power. The South, they hold, will be treated as a section in full membership in the sisterhood of States. From their intimate personal acquaintance with the President elect and the most advanced thought of their party and people they believe that there will be no avoidable irritation of the South and that if left to itself the Southern question will soon heal itself. In fact they think that when the tide of manufactures gets to flowing height in this section the free trade stories that have flourished, more or less, will look as outlandish as the costumes of the Revolutionary days would now appear on the boulevards of Washington. From all that I saw and heard I am sure that no obnoxious appointments will be made to Federal positions in our midst and that we will all live, somehow or other, after the deluge. The best fitting coat that one can wear is one that makes him feel like he was in his shirt sleeves in peach time and these, I think, will be the programme of the new administration. It will try to [illegible] the governmental harness [illegible] as possible, but it will not cut [illegible] to give us more room to kick [illegible] the traces.

[illegible], Inman and Calhoun, for themselves and their associates, were [illegible] at the spirit with which their railroad enterprises had [illegible] in the South. They are [illegible] of good Southern [illegible] in sympathy with the people and fully [illegible] resolution. It is true [illegible] New York, but that is [illegible] in the business quarters of the country. Their interests are in Southern investments and, to put it briefly, they are as much identified with the South as the plowman in Georgia or the country merchant in Carolina. Prosperity for the people is plenty for them and hard times in the country spread their shadows to Wall Street.

For a long time the appeals of the South have been for the coming of capital and sturdy white population. They have been her acknowledged needs. And yet, when her own sons come controlling abundant capital, not to put themselves in competition with the home people in any of their chosen occupations, but to engage in public enterprises that concern every individual and promise abundant crops of good results, they are chilled with a reluctant greeting and hampered by unfriendly decisions of the Courts and obstructive actions of the Legislatures.

The South may continue to hesitate, and go slow, and be old fashioned, but the irresistible tendency of the times is towards concentration and combination. The hesitancy of the Southern people to put trust in their promises, so well guaranteed by their past lives and present surroundings, will only delay the business revolution that is in progress. It cannot be stayed or effectually turned back any more than the Gulf stream can be diverted by human effort from its course. Conservative people, such as THE BARNWELL PEOPLE, may try to put on brakes, but steam's up, it's down grade and the engineer has orders to go ahead. The conservatives must get on board, clear the track, or take the consequences.

I neglected to mention in the outset that of these Messrs. Smith and Hall were Republicans, high in the confidence of their party, while all the others were good members of the Democratic party. And we adjourned.

Not Our Funeral.

The Supreme Court decided last week that all township bonds issued to aid railroad building in this State are unconstitutional. The ground of the decision is the fact that a township is not a body corporate and politic.

Such bonds had been voted in thirteen counties to the amount of $910,300. None were nearer than Edgefield. This decision of the highest court removes a danger that was coming nearer, as it was generally anticipated that when a majority of the counties in the State had contracted like liabilities they would saddle the debt upon the State. This section and the unhurt counties will affirm the decision of the court.

Grady of Georgia.

From the admirable address of Henry W. Grady delivered at the Augusta Exposition we make the following extracts. Everybody should read and heed his wise words. They ring out clear and stirring as the blast of the bugle calling upon men who have never failed to love and live for the Sunny South.

Mr. Grady welcomed the South Carolinians as follows:

"It gives us pleasure to meet to-day our neighbors from Carolina and by the banks of this river, more bound than boundary, give them cordial welcome to Georgia. The peoples of these States, sir, are ancient and honorable friends. When the infant colony that settled Georgia landed from its long voyage it was the hands of Carolinians that helped them ashore, and Carolina's hospitality that gave them food and shelter. A banquet was served at Beaufort, the details of which proved our ancestors to have been doughty trenchermen, and at which we are not surprised to learn a goodly quantity of most excellent wine was served, nor to learn—for scribes extenuated then as now—that, though the affair was conducted in the most agreeable manner, no one became intoxicated. When the Georgians took up their march to Savannah they carried with them herds from the Carolina folds, and food from their granaries, and an offer from Mr. Whitaker—blessed be his memory!—of a silver spoon for the first male child born on Georgia soil, the first instance, I believe, of a bounty offered or protection guaranteed to an infant industry on this continent. When they settled it was Carolina gentlemen with their servants that builded the huts that sheltered them, and Carolina captains with their picket men that guarded them from the Indians. As from your slender and pitiful store you gave then bountifully to us, we invite you to-day to share with us our plenty and rejoice with us that what you then planted in neighborly kindness hath grown into such greatness. I am stirred with the profoundest emotion when I reflect upon what the peoples of these two States have endured together. Shoulder to shoulder they have fought through two revolutions. Side by side they have fallen on the field of battle, and brothers even in death, have rested in common graves. Hand clasped in hand, they enjoyed victory together, and together reaped in honor and dignity the fruits of their triumph. Heart locked in heart, they have stood undaunted in the desolation of defeat and fortified by unfailing comradeship, have wrought gladness and peace from the tumult and bitterness of despair. Of them it may be truly said, they have known no rivalry save that emulation which inspires each, and embitters neither. If we match your Calhoun, one of that trinity that hath not been and shall not be equalled in political record, with our Stephens, who was as acute in expounding, and as devoted in defending the Constitution as he; your Hayne, who maintained himself valiantly against the great mastodon in American politics, with our Hill (would that he might be given back to us to-day) who took the ablest debater of the age by the throat and shook him until his eager tongue was stilled and the lips that had slandered the South were livid in shame and confusion; if against McDuffie, eloquent and immortal tribune, we put our Toombs, the Mirabeau of his day, surpassing the Frenchman in eloquence, and stainless of his crimes; if against Legare, both scholar and statesman, we put our Wilde, not surpassed as either; if we proffer Lanier, Barlek and Harris, when the praises of Sims and Hayne, and Timrod are sung; it is only because we rejoice in the strength of each, which has honored both, and glorified our great republic. Let the glory of our past history incite us to the future; let the trials we have endured nerve us for trials yet to come, and let Georgia and Carolina that in prosperity united in adversity have not been divided strike here to-day in a new compact that shall hold them bound together in comradeship and love as long as the Savannah, laying its lips on the cheeks of either, runs down to the sea."

Then taking up the serious matter of his discourse, Mr. Grady proceeded:

There were, he said, two dangers that confronted the South, the first was the danger to be incurred by the South remaining solid, thereby solidifying the North, and the second the danger to the civilization of the white race in the South that would result from a division of their solidity.

After noting the South's gradual loss of comparative strength in the electoral college and in Congress, Mr. Grady said:

"To remain solid, therefore, is to incur the danger of being placed in perpetual minority, and practically shut out from participation in the Government, into which Georgia and Massachusetts came as equals—that was fashioned in their common wisdom—defended in their common blood, and bought of their common treasure.

"But what of the other danger? Can we risk that to avoid the first? I am sure we cannot. The very worst thing that could happen to the South is to have her white vote divided into factions, and each faction bidding for the negro who holds the balance of power. What is this negro vote? In every Southern State it is considerable, and I fear it is increasing. It is alien, being separated by radical differences that are deep and permanent. It is ignorant—easily deluded or betrayed. It is impulsive—lashed by a word into violence. It is purchasable, having the incentive of poverty and cupidity, and the restraint of neither pride or conviction. It can never be merged through logical or orderly currents into either of two parties—if two should present themselves.—We cannot be rid of it. There it is, a vast mass of impulsive, ignorant and purchasable votes. With no factions between which to swing it has no play or dislocation. But thrown from one faction to another it is the loosed cannon on the storm-tossed ship. There is no community that would deliberately tempt this danger. No social or political fabric that could stand its strain. The Tweed ring, backed by a smaller and less irresponsible following than a shrewd clique could rally and control in every Southern State, and daring less of plunder and insolence than that following would sanction or support, blotted out party lines in New York, and made its intelligence and integrity as solid as the South ever was. Party lines were promptly recast because New York had to deal with the vicious who once punished may be trusted to sulk in quiet while their wounds heal. We deal with the ignorant, that scourged from power to-day, may be deluded to-morrow in assaulting the very position from which they have been lashed. Never did robbers find followers more to their mind than the emancipated slaves of reconstruction days. Ignorant and confiding, they could be committed to any excess, led to any outrage. Deep as was the degradation to which these sovereign States were carried, and heavy as is the burden they left on this impoverished people, it was only when the white race, rallying from the graves of its dead, and the ashes of its homes, closed its decimated ranks, and fronting Federal bayonets, and defying Federal power, stood like a stone wall before the uttermost temples of its liberty and creed, that the drama closed, and the miserable assault was checked.

"Shall these ranks be broken while the danger still threatens?

"Let the whites divide, what happens? Here is this dangerous and alien influence that holds the balance of power. It cannot be won by argument, for it is without information, understanding or traditions—hence without convictions. It must be bought by race privileges granted as such, or by money paid outright. Let us follow this in its twofold aspect. One faction gives the negro certain privileges and wins. The other offers more. The first bids under, and so the sickening work goes on until the barriers that now protect the social integrity and peace of both races are swept away. The negro gains nothing, for he secures these spoils and privileges not by deserving them, or qualifying himself for them, but as the plunder of an irritating struggle in which he loses that largeness of sympathy and tolerance that is at last essential to his well being and advancement. The other aspect is as bad. One side puts up five thousand dollars for the purchase of the negro vote and wins. The other, declining at first to corrupt the suffrage, but realizing at last that the administration on which its life and property depends is at stake, doubles this and so the debauching deepens until at last such enormous sums are spent that they must be recouped from the public treasuries. Good men, disgusted, go to the rear. The shrewd and unscrupulous are put to the front, and the negro, carrying with him the balance of power, falls at last into the grasp of the faction which is most cunning and conscienceless. National parties, finding here their cheapest market and widest field, will pour millions into the South, adding to the corruption funds of municipal and State factions until the ballot-box will be hopelessly debauched, all the approaches thereto corrupt and all the results therefrom tainted."

OBITUARY.

Died at her home in Williston, S. C., on the 28th November, Mrs. Clarissa Ashley at the age of fifty-three years. The subject of this obituary was for thirty years a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and her entire life, through all the vicissitudes of Providence, clearly and beautifully illustrated the complete embodiment of those Christian graces that cluster around the true servant of God. As a companion, parent and neighbor she was faithful, true and devoted as such in all the relations of life. She nobly fulfilled the sphere of woman and in her death the church has lost a bright light, the community a good citizen and the poor and afflicted one of their best friends. The social circle loved her cheerfulness, the religious meeting her devotion and the sick and suffering her kind ministrations.

But the grand effort of Mrs. Clarissa Ashley's life, as a widow, having lost her husband on the sad field of war, was centered upon her son who, by precept and example, she desired to train and educate in all that was good and pure, and now, though dead, may her prayers be answered and the fruits be enjoyed by a happy life of the son. The writer of this tribute was her pastor 12 years in other days and can truthfully say a good Christian woman is gone. Yet we sorrow not as those who have no hope, for if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him for Blessed are the dead who die in Christ. Oh, she cannot come back to us, but we can go to her.

F. J. S.

Williston, S. C., 1st December.

A HINT.—Many schools, and among them the excellent First Baptist Sunday-school of Macon, Ga., has adopted the plan of giving rather than receiving gifts on Christmas. Instead of having a "Christmas Tree," or bestowing a present upon each scholar and teacher, the plan adopted is to let each scholar and teacher bring a gift of some sort for the poor children in mission schools and in the suburbs in order that Christmas time may be made bright and happy to them. Cloth, clothes, shoes, garments, books, Bibles, candy, nuts, oranges, hats, bonnets, calico—all kinds of things—are given, and, perhaps, a dinner is provided in the suburbs, where the gifts are distributed. The plan is good and worthy of adoption in all our cities and Sunday-schools.—Kind Words.

NOTICE!
Mortgagee's Sale!

UNDER and by virtue of the power contained in a certain Mortgage executed by Fred Nix, Jr., James A. Davison, and Lewis Wise to Simon Brown to secure a Bond made by the same parties to the same party on the same day and which Mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance of the County of Barnwell in Book 5, L., pages 240, 241 and 242 on the 14th day of December, 1885, I will offer for sale before the Court House in Barnwell, on Tuesday the 11th day of December, A. D., 1888, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash,

"All that lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the Town of Blackville, Barnwell County, South Carolina measuring sixty feet front on Dexter Street by two hundred feet in depth and bounded North by lot of Easter Hughes, East by lot of E. R. Meyer, South by Dexter street and West by lot of Joseph Hopkins."

Terms Cash. Purchaser to pay W. R. Kelly for papers.

SIMON BROWN, Mortgagee.

Nov. 17th, 1888.

Application for Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will file his final account with Longstreet Gantt, Esq., Judge of Probate, on Saturday, the 15th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, as Administrators of the estate of I. H. Dyches, deceased, and ask for Letters Dismissory.

J. W. & I. A. DYCHES, Executors.

nov 22-4t

Application For Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will file his final account with Longstreet Gantt, Esq., Judge of Probate, on Saturday, the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, as Administrator of the estate of J. R. Black, deceased, and ask for Letters Dismissory.

R. A. ELLIS, Administrator.

nov15 4

Application For Final Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will file his final account with Longstreet Gantt, Esq., Judge of Probate, on Saturday, the 8th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, as Administrator of the estate of Allen Pettis, deceased, and ask for Letters Dismissory.

PRESTON HARLEY, Administrator.

nov15 4d

To Rent.

The Fair House Cottage, in the healthiest part of the town, for the next year. For terms apply to

P. B. HAGOOD,

dec 6 2m Barnwell, S. C.

Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor or his deputy will attend at the following places on the days named for the purpose of taking Tax Returns for the year, commencing November 1st, 1888.

All returns sent in by mail must be sworn to before some official qualified to administer an oath.

Williston, Monday, January 14th.
Blanton's Store, Tuesday, Jan. 15th.
Seven Pines, Wednesday, Jan. 16th.
Dunbarton, Thursday, Jan 17th.
Joyce's Branch, until 12 o'clock Friday, January 18th.
Ashley's Store, Saturday, Jan. 19th.
Furse's Store, Monday, Jan. 21st.
Baldoon's, Tuesday, Jan. 22nd.
Erwinton, Wednesday, Jan. 23d.
Allendale, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 24th and 25th.
Fiddle Pond, Saturday, Jan. 26th.
George's Creek Club House, Monday, Jan. 28th.
Dr. H. W. Kearse's Store, Tuesday, Jan 29th.
Boynton's Store, Wednesday, January 30th.
Priester's Store, Thursday, Jan. 31st.
Manuel's Store, Friday, Feb. 1st.
Kinard's Store, Saturday, Feb. 2nd.
Ehrhardt's Store, Monday, Feb. 4th.
Hunter's Chapel, Tuesday, Feb. 5th.
Midway, Wednesday, Feb 6th.
Bamberg, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 7th and 8th.
Grahams, Saturday, Feb. 9th.
Blackville, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 11th and 12th.
Elko, Wednesday, Feb. 13th.
Barnwell C. H., from Feb. 14th to Feb. 20th, inclusive.

G. O. RILEY, Auditor Barnwell County.

dec 6-88 td.

Treasurer's Notice.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER, BARNWELL, S. C., SEPT. 18th, 1888.

TAX LEVY.

State Taxes	5 Mills
School Tax	3 Mills
Ordinary County Tax	4 Mills
Total Levy	11 Mills.

EXTRA LEVY.

For Bamberg Graded School Dist.....3 Mills.
For Barnwell Graded School Dist.....2 Mills.
For Allendale Graded School Dist.....2 Mills.

National Bank Bills, Gold and Silver Coin receivable for taxes. Mutilated bills and coin will not be taken.

After the 15th Dec. 15 per cent. penalty and all other costs will be added to all unpaid taxes.

N. F. KIRKLAND, Treasurer Barnwell County.

sep 20

NOTICE.

On and after this date I will pay the highest cash price for all Sound Dry Cotton Seed delivered to me at the depot at this place.

J. ALLEN TOBIN.

aug 30-tf.

Special Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or open account, are requested to make early settlement, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

CHARLES PECHMANN.

BARNWELL, 11th September, 1888.

"Asparagus Plants."

I have a few thousand of the latest improved variety which I will sell in January next. Will furnish full instructions as to planting, cultivating and marketing.

I sold last season ($300) three hundred dollars worth from a two acre patch above all shipping expenses.

Address at once,

L. A. THOMSON,

nov 29-4m Elko, S. C.

Low Rates and Fast Schedules

—TO THE—

AUGUSTA NATIONAL EXPOSITION

—VIA THE—

Port Royal and Augusta R. W.

90TH MERIDIAN TIME.

GOING. Leave. P.M	A.M.		RETURNING. Arrive. P.M	A.M
5 50	11 45	Augusta	12 42	9 10
	P.M.		P.M.	A.M.
6 15	12 13	Beech Island	12 13	8 46
6 25	12 23	Brown Hill	12 06	8 35
			A.M.	A.M
6 30	12 30	Cathwood	11 58	8 30
6 35	12 35	Jackson	11 52	8 25
6 53	12 49	Ellenton	11 35	8 10
7 05	1 00	Robbins	11 22	7 57
7 15	1 10	Hattieville	11 12	7 47
7 25	1 22	Millett	11 03	7 35
7 35	1 30	Martins	10 65	7 27
7 50	1 46	Appleton	10 38	7 10
8 00	1 55	Allendale	10 30	7 00
8 17	2 10	Campbellton	10 14	6 43
8 27	2 20	Brunson	10 04	6 33

Rate to Augusta and Return.

Brunson,	$2 00
Campbellton,	1 90
Allendale,	1 80
Appleton,	1 75
Beldoc,	1 65
Martins,	1 55
Millett,	1 50
Hattieville,	1 40
Robbins,	1 30
Ellenton,	1 20
Jackson,	1 05
Cathwood,	1 00
Brown Hill,	1 00
Beech Island,	1 00

☞ Tickets include transportation to and from Exposition Grounds and admission to Exposition.

R. H. HUNT, T. P. Agent. W. J. CRAIG, A. G. P. Agent.

Augusta, Georgia.

Dr. FRANK M. WILLIS,
Surgeon Dentist
WILLISTON, S. C.

Office over Dr. W. C. Smith's drug store. Will attend calls in this and adjoining counties. [july-12.

DR. H. J. RAY,
DENTIST.
OFFICE OVER P. W. FARRELL'S STORE

BLACKVILLE, S. C.

Frank M. Mixson.
SURVEYOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

BLACKVILLE, S. C.

Land Surveying in all its branches.

Conveyancing a specialty.

nov 22-88

PROF. P. M. WHITMAN
Scientific Optician,

719 Broad St. (up stairs) opposite the Monument

AUGUSTA, - - - - GA.

Tests the eyes for Presbyopia (old sight), Myopia (near sight), Hyperopia (far sight), Anisometropia (unequal refraction of the two eyes), muscular and accommodative asthenopia (weak sight), Simple, Compound and mixed Astigmatism, and supplies the proper glasses scientifically correct.

To secure an engagement, do so by letter.

Consultation and advice free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 2.30 p. m.

nov 1-3m

Select School
At Blackville.

Home School for young ladies and small boys will open at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, Sept. 31st, under the direction of Miss E. M. O'Beirne. Thorough instruction in the English Branches, with Latin, French and Music on Piano and Guitar. Vocal lessons and Calisthenics. For further particulars apply to

MISS E. M. O'BEIRNE, Principal.

sept 6-tf

Salesmen Wanted

To handle our thoroughly reliable Nursery Stock. We engage men on liberal commission, or on salary and expenses, and guarantee permanent employment and success!! Facilities unequalled; Prices very reasonable; Outfit free; Decided advantage to beginners!! Write at once.

ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N. Y.

FIRE
Insurance.
OLD AND RELIABLE COMPANIES

PROMPT AND LIBERAL SETTLEMENTS.

Insurance Co. of North America.

Total Assets	$8,466,351 88
Net surplus over all Liabilities	2,522,829 16
Amount paid to policy holders in 1886	2,716,367 18
And have paid to policy holders since organization	56,811,484 24

Home, of New York

Assets	$7,876,000 00
Net Surplus	3,000,000,00
Paid to policy holders since organization	40,000,000,00

Factors and Traders Ins Co.

Assets	$1,000,000,00

My Companies have paid to policy holders since organization over $100,000,000,00, and I have paid to my patrons in this immediate section during the past nine years over $65,000,00.

You cannot find stronger or more liberal Companies, or more prompt and courteous attention to business than you will find in my office. Compare this statement with others and see how they pale into insignificance.

All kinds of property insured. When you want to insure write me.

R. M. MIXSON, Blackville, S. C.

nov15

The Election is Over

AND THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY DEFEATED,

☞ BUT ☜

Dr. D. K. Briggs & Co.
BLACKVILLE, S. C.,

Have the largest and loveliest stock of Christmas Goods and Gifts ever exhibited in Barnwell county, and at prices that must please the people.

It embraces more happiness for the home folks than all the glories of the Augusta Exposition added to all the gayeties of Charleston's Gala Week.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

nov15

Dr. J. H. E. MILHOUS,
Dental Surgeon.
Blackville, S. C.

Will have regular appointments as follows:

At Barnwell, C. H from 1st. Monday (or sales-day) in each month to Wednesday evening. Office at the Patterson House.

At Sally's, S. A. & N. R. R., from 3d Monday in each month to Wednesday evening. Office at Price's Hotel.

Will be at his home office at Blackville every Friday and Saturday from 1st of February to 30th September inclusive, and every Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from 1st October to 31st January inclusive.

Will make appointments with patients to meet them at either of his offices at any time.

Patients will find it more comfortable to have their work done at the office, though if desired will call on them at their residences anywhere within thirty miles of Blackville

—:FACTS:—
—:—NOT FICTIONS—:—
FOR THE FALL TRADE.

—:o:—

During my recent vacation in the North I took advantage of the superior opportunities that were presented to me and bought, from the best houses in the best markets of the Atlantic slope, the best and largest stock of

General Merchandise

That I have ever handled, and I have every confidence that I can offer solid advantages to the purchasing public that few can equal and none excel.

A mercantile experience running through nearly a quarter of a century has made me fully acquainted with the needs and tastes of all classes of buyers in this section of the South, and all are cordially invited to examine my stocks and ascertain my prices before making purchases in immediate home or neighboring markets. No obligation to buy will be incurred by such examination, for I cannot and do not expect your patronage unless I can convince you that it will be to your profit to sell your cotton and other produce to me and that you will save money by making your fall and winter purchases from me.

No misrepresentations of goods will be made by any of my salesmen, and the well established reputation of my house for fair dealing, honest weights, just measures, good goods and moderate prices shall be zealously maintained. My former friends and the broadening circle of my new customers are assured of my earnest desire to render them the best possible service.

My stocks are complete in all lines suited to the Southern Trade but especially perfect in the SUPERB EXHIBITION of Ladies Dress Goods and toilet accessories.

Upon this plain platform I respectfully announce myself a candidate for a large portion of the fall and winter trade of an appreciative public.

P. W. Farrell,
FARRELL'S NEW BLOCK,

Blackville, S. C.

BROWN HOUSE,
Barnwell C. H., S. C.,

Offers to transient and permanent guests all the comforts of home without any cares of housekeeping.

Most conveniently situated to the Court House, Bank, Post Office, Telegraph Office, Depot and leading Mercantile Houses.

Table supplied with all the best substantials and delicacies of local and neighboring city markets, prepared in old fashioned ways by cooks who were trained "before the war."

Clean, cool, airy rooms, free from malaria and musquitoes, invite repose and secure comfort all the year round.

Courteous and competent servants are at the service of guests.

Hacks meet all trains, comfortable vehicles and good horses to order at short notice.

No effort spared to give entire satisfaction to every patron, on business or on pleasure bent.

☞ No Liquors sold on the premises.

BEN DAVIES, Proprietor.

The Court House Saloon,
BEST IN BARNWELL.

If you, your family or your friends need any malt or spirituous liquors for any purpose whatever, the very best place to get the very best goods at the prices best for you or them is at

THE COURT HOUSE SALOON

BEN DAVIES, Proprietor.

Only the best brands of Beers, Ales, Gins, Wines, Whiskeys and Brandies handled; guaranteed of the purest qualities and made in the best Distilleries and Breweries in America and Europe.

☞ Don't spend a dollar until you have interviewed me.

Cigars, chewing and smoking tobacco, cigarettes of the best American and West India brands.

Choice and complete stock of sound, honest and unadulterated Staple and Fancy Groceries for all classes of citizens at prices that all can afford.

Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions and a general assortment of merchandise waiting for and wanting buyers.

The nimble penny is better than the slow shilling and Ben Davies has regulated his prices by that sound philosophy.

Come and be Convinced.

Blackville, Alston & Newberry Railroad

TIME TABLE NO. 4.

1st class 3	2nd class 1	Stations		1st class. 4	2nd class 2
P. M.	A. M.			A. M	P. M.
9.45	10.15	Lv Blackville	Ar	7.55	6.25
10.02	10.40	" Walker's	"	7.40	6.00
10.13	10.55	" Aldrich	"	7.27	5.45
10.28	11.15	" Springfield	"	7.16	5.25
10.43	11.45	Ar Sally's	Lv	7.00	5.00
11.00	12.12	" End of Track	"	6.42	4.30

TUESDAY, April 24th, 1888.

Trains 3 and 4 are Passenger Trains. Trains 1 and 2 are Freight and Passenger Trains.

B. A. & N. R. R. Train will wait thirty (30) minutes for connection from S. C. and Barnwell Railway Trains unless otherwise specially instructed

Trains will wait indefinitely on each other at Blackville and End of Track.

All trains daily except Sunday.

Close Connections at Blackville with all trains on Barnwell Railroad and South Carolina Railway.

J. C. KEYS, Superintendent.

Barnwell Railroad

On and after Sunday, Nov. 4th, 1888, trains will run as follows till further notice: (Daily.)

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1 A.M.	2 P. M.
Lv Blackville	10.15	9.00
" Ashleigh	10.34	9.15
" Woodward's	10.50	9.32
Ar Barnwell	11.20	9.50

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	3 A. M.	4 P. M.
Lv Barnwell	8.15	5.35
" Woodward's	8.42	5.40
" Ashleigh	8.54	5.50
Ar Blackville	9.10	6.15

Barnwell Railroad Trains connect with South Carolina Railway Trains as follows:

No. 1 has connection from South Carolina Railway from Augusta and Charleston.

No. 2 connects with South Carolina Railway for Charleston, Augusta and all points East and West.

No. 3 has connection from South Carolina Railway from Columbia, Camden, Charleston and Augusta.

No. 4 connects with South Carolina Railway for Charleston, Columbia and all points East and West.

J. H. AVERILL, Superintendent.

South Carolina Railway

Commencing June 24th, 1888, trains will run as follows:

AUGUSTA DIVISION.

WEST

	(Daily)	(Daily
Leave Charleston	6 00 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive at Branchville	8.00 a m	7.30 p m
Leave Branchville	8.15 a m	7 45 p m
Leave Elloree	8.36 a m	7.66 p m
Leave Midway	8.39 a m	8.08 p m
Leave Bamberg	8 47 a m	8.17 p m
Leave Grahams	9.01 a m	8 30 p m
Leave Lees	9.11 a m	8.43 p m
Leave Blackville	9.22 a m	8 51 p m
Leave Erko	9 38 a m	9.07 p m
Leave Willision	9 45 a m	9.14 p m
Arrive at Augusta	11.15 p m	10 45 p m

EAST.

	(Daily)	Daily
Leave Augusta	8.14 a m	4.48 p m
Leave Williston	9.45 a m	6.12 p m
Leave Elko	9 52 a m	6.18 p m
Leave Blackville	10 02 a m	6.38 p m
Leave Lees	10.14 a m	6.40 p m
Leave Grahams	10.28 a m	6.52 p m
Leave Bamberg	10.39 a m	7 04 p m
Leave Midway	10.47 a m	7.12 p m
Leave Elloree	10.50 a m	7.24 p m
Ar. at Branchville	11.10 a m	7.35 p m
Leave Branchville	11.10 a m	7.45 p m
Ar. at Charleston	12.55 a m	9 40 p m

COLUMBIA DIVISION—WEST.

Daily (Except to Camden)

Leave Branchville	11.25 a m	7.45 p m
Arrive at Camden	8 38 p m	7.50 p m
Arrive at Columbia	7.15 p m	9.50 p m
Leave Columbia	5 33 p m	6.50 a m
Leave Camden	7 34 a m	4.35 p m
Ar. at Branchville	7 20 a m	8 50 a m

"CONNECTIONS."

Connections made at Augusta with Georgia R. R. to and from all points West and Southwest, by all trains

Connections made at Charleston with North-Eastern R. R. for points North and with New York Steamers on Tuesdays and Fridays

Connections made at Columbia with Columbia and Greenville R. R. and Charlotte Columbia and Augusta R. R. to and from all points on both Roads.

Connections made at Blackville with Barnwell R. R.

D. C. ALLEN, G. P. & T. Agent.
JOHN P. TYLER, General Manager.