COLUMBIA LETTER.

Columbia, Becember, 18, 1885.

As the session draws to a close, the House and Senate begin to wish their business through, each member looking after his pet measures. The two Houses are likely to get into a snarl over the census matter. The Senate rejected the will to make the enumeration of the inhabitants of the State. But Mr. Lee of Sumter, by a brilliant stroke put into the appropriation Bill on its third reading in the House an appropriation of \$25,000 for the enumeration. It is said that the Senate will not agree to the item and that the House will insist on it. That both sides have ther mettle up, and hence there is a probability of a dead lock. If that does not occur the adjournment will be on the 24th instant.

The Senate also rejected the bill to repeal the lien law. But passed the bill giving to the landlord a prior lien, without recording, for rent and for supplies and money advanced by him. It is thought that whilst there is a loud demand for the repeal of the law, that it is inexpedient to attempt it now.

General Hemphill's bill to abolish the system of "Free Tuition" in the South Carolina College, was rejected in the House by a vote of '80 to 39. It ought to have passed, and the Board of Trustees ought now to enforce the payment of fees.

Last night the Senate passed a bill reducing the Railroad Commissioners to through to the House with a view of making a fight against the whole thing.

Mr. Blue's bill to convert the Citadel Academy into a female institute came up last night and there were present the students of the Columbia Female College. The Bill was "side-tracked" by a resolution instructing a committee to prepare and report a place for establishing a female college, without interfering with the Citadel.

The bills chartering the Abbeville Building and Loan Association and the his brother, near relatives and friends. His Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester Rail Road Company have passed and are all richt.

Mr. Blake has a joint resolution to plan for its management and protection. day at 12 o'clock. It is a very proper measure. This relic of revolutionary days ought to be pre-

Columbus, Miss. Mr. Orr has the brains and energy to make his editorial brains and energy to make his editorial management successful. And all his friends in South Carolina will rejoice to

I see that Conference has assigned Mr. Richardson next year to this place. I have had the pleasure during the time Mr. Richardson has been in Abbeville to meet him on very pleasant terms, and I consider him one of the best and brighest of the able young preachers in the Methodist Church in this State, and I shall watch to see him distinguish himself. The Conference however has sent to the church at Abbeville, Mr. Selecting the law us a profession, he repair—Selecting the law us a profession, he repair— Weber, under whose editorial control the Southern Christian Advocate has been a power in journalism. And Rev. W. D. Kirkland was elected its next editor. His name is guarantee that the columns of the paper will be filled list natural gifts were almost marvellous, and his powers of acquisition and utterance on its power of acquisition and that the power of acquisition of the paper will be filled. with sound, vigorous, English.

terday for its Christmas holiday, and

CHRISTMAS

Before another issue of this .paper, Christmas will have come and gone. The MESSENGER wishes to all of its readers a season of merriment and pleasure, such as they never had before. Let us all for once, forget the troubles and trials of life, and see if we cannot do something, not only to lighten our own hearts, but those of others. Let us forget our grievances, and live peaceably and happily with our neighbors. Let us remember the poor and the afflicted and see if we cannot add something to their pleasure and comfort, and our word for it, we will be none the poorer, and none the less happy.

greatest agony. _t will be gratifying to their assertion and maintenance was his subhim to know that the sympaythies of his constituents go out to him in his affletion, and their hope and prayer to an all-wise Creator, who doeth all things well, is, that he may be spared to them for many years to come.

ATLANTA, December 14 .- For three or more years Georgia farmers have been making the practice of borrowing money from Northern corporations and giving mortgages upon their property to secure the loans. The rate of interest has usually been 10 to 12 per cent. a year and the farmers have paid this in order to get ready money to tide over the embarrassment of short crops. Some few finding themselves unable to meet their paper at maturity' brought suit against the holders of the mortgages charging them with usury. To day Judge Emory Speer rendered a decision that the loans can be collected to the very cent; that one. It will probably be rushed the exorbitant interest exacted and promised by the borrowers to be paid is not usury. This will involve the transfer of thousands of acres of land to Northern capitalists just because the people bit at this sugar-coated bait There is no appeal from judge Speer's decision.

Death of General Robert Toombs and a Sketch of his Life.

[Frow the Augusta Cronicle.] Washington, Ga., December, 15, 1885.— Gen. Toombs died at 9 o'clock this evening, attended by all the members of his family, death was entirely painless, and had been ex-pected for several days. He has shown no signs of consciousness since Thursday, the 10th inst. He will be buried at the cemetery in this place, by the side of his wife, whose body was removed from the family burial introduce, instructing the Secretary of State to enquire if the Old Star Fort near Ninety-Six can be bought by the State and at what price, and to report a simple burial of an American citizen. The interment will probably take place on Thusgrounds, on the old Toombs homestead,

GEN. TOOMB'S PUNERAL

will be preached at the Methodist Church, on served in memory of those days of a strug-gle for independence and liberty.

The Abbeville prohibition question came up again last night and was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 50 to 37.

will be preached at the Methodist Church, on Thursday, at half-past 11 o'clock, by the Rev. W. H. LaPrade. Methodist minister in the struggle at this place, assisted by the Baptist minister, Dr. S. G. Hillyer, and the Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Mr. Brown. Immediately after the funeral services the burial will take place at about 1 o'clock. This arrangement will give apple time to exist a few services. This seals its fate for this session.

Yesterday Mr. Parker introduced a petition from Troy, to make prohibition perpetual in that town. I am informed that it is signed by nearly every lady in the town. I do not know how many men signed. If the majority of the citizens of any town want prohibition possible from the majority of the citizens of any town want prohibition of the citizens of any town want prohibition.

Tangement will give ample time to friends in Augusta and other points below Barnett on the main line of the Georgia road to come to the main line of the Georgia road to come to the main line of the Georgia road to come to the main line of the Georgia road to come to the main line of the Georgia road to come to dangerous and not conducive to general harmony. He reserved the right publicy to denounce what he condemned and to deride freely what his judgment did not sanction. Such conduct in one of his acknowledged to the great future beyond, without a perceptible tremor. He had no fear of the change from life to death, and often said in peace; but when a new-born nation, struggling under difficulties the most overwhelm-stand the purpose of his creator in keeping eitizens of any town want prohibition they are entitled to have it.

I see by a copy of the paper itself that C. H. Orr, Esq., is the editor of the Tri-Weekly Democrat published at life he made another characteristic remarks of the paper itself and another characteristic remarks of the made another characteristic remarks of the paper is the made another characteristic remarks of the paper is the made another characteristic remarks of the paper is the made another characteristic remarks of the paper is the made another characteristic remarks of the paper is the paper is the made another characteristic remarks of the paper is the paper pected at the loss of a very dear relative, but the General's brother, Mr. Gabriel Toombs, is utterly prostrated. To him it is the sever-ance of the last love of old associations, and every heart in the community goes out to him in the deepest symmetry. in the deepest sympathy.

> SKETCH OF HIS LIFE-A STRIKINGLY TOLD STORY OF A GREAT CAREER.

In Wilkes County, Georgia, on the 2d of July, 1810, Robert Toombs was born. He came of good porentage, and sprang from the loins of Revolutionary sires. In the schools of the neighborhood did he receive his elementary education.

nis powers of acquisition and utterance quice phenomenal. United with this intellectual su-Among the young men admitted to the Bar in the class examined before the Sapreme Court this week, was our tal-Enpreme Court this week, was our talented and handsome young friend W.

If. Parker, Esq.

The capital city as put on its holiday attire. The streets are filled with people and vehicles. And the stores are crowded with beautiful and tempting goods.

The Supreme Court adjourned yesters and the establishment of a reputation envisible both within and beyond the confines of the court room.

of the court room.

In 1836, as the captain of a company

constituency, promoted to a seat in the Rep-resentative Chamber of the National Assem-bly. There his debut was made on the Oregon question. In the language of Mr. Ste-phens, "his first speech placed him in the front rank of the debators, orators and statesmen of that body."

Educated in, and a firm deciple of, the Jeffersonian school of politics, Mr. Toombs was then in sympathy with the Southern Whigs. In March, 1853, he quitted the Hall of Representation for the second sentatives for a chair in the Senate chambe of the United States, which he continued to occupy until the passage of the Ordinance of secession by the State of Georgia, when he withdrew from the National Assembly and east his lot with the Southern people in their struggle for a separate political existence.

The public utterances of Mr. Toombs as a Representing and Secretary of the Proposition of the Pr

The public utterances of Mr. 100mos and Representive and Senator from Georgia have passed into history and may not be here repassed into history and may not be here repassed into history and may not be here repassed into history and may not be here repeased in story and may not be here re-peated. Among them will be specially re-membered his speech defining his position on the organization of the House in 1849—on the power of the House to adopt rules before its organization, and on the Pluralty Resolution The many friends of Congressman Aiken will be distressed to hear of his serious indisposition. He received a fall on the ice last year, which seems to have injured his hip bone. He is now confined to his bed and suffers the greatest agony. -t will be gratifying to rected. Bold even to temerity in his asser tions, in tone and manner emphatic even to the verge of menace, iconoclastic perhaps in his efforts, he was, nevertheless, always true to the principles of exalted statesmanship, and loval in the last degree to the best interests of the South as he forecast them Mighty was his influence in precipitating the Confederate revolution. Most potent were his efforts in persuading Georgia to second from the Union. It was his boast that he would live and die an uncompromising opponent o the unconstitutional acts and assumed author ity of the General Government. When in fermed of the passage, by Georgia, of her Or dinance of Secession, the Senators and mem bers of the House immediately severed their connection with the Congress of the United States. Upon his return home Mr. Toombs took his seat in the Secession Convention of his State, where he acted a conspicuous part. He was selected as a delegate to the Confederate Congress, which assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 4th of February, 1861 participated in the deliberations of that august body, and as Chrirman of the committee from Georgia, was largely instrumental in framing the Constitution of the Confederate States. Upon the inauguration of the Ion.
Jefferson Davis as President, and of the Ion.
Alexander II. Stevens as Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, the portfolio of State was tendered to, and, after some hesitation on his part, accepted by Mr. Toombs. He was content to discharge the duties of of bureau affairs, or rest satisfied with the small engage news then incident to that position. In the following July he resigned the portfolio of a department, the records of which he facetiously remarked "he carried in his hat," and accepted service in the field with the rank of Brigadier-General. His brigade was composed of the 2d, 15th, 17th and 20th regiments Georgia infantry, and the 1st regiment of Georgia regulars. To his im-perious spirit, unused to subjection and unac-

He was restored, however, to command, and participated in the famous battle of the Second Manassas and Sharpsburg. In the latter engagement he was wounded.

customed to brook the suggestions and com-mands of others, the exactions of a military

life were most irksome, and the orders chana-ting from those superior in rank often very

distasteful. On more than one occasion he did not be strate to criticise severely, and that

publicly, in defiance of the well-known army regulations. To such an extent did this

On the 4th day of March, 1884, he resigned his commission, and returned to Georgia. His brigade then formed part of Longstreet's corps. Army of Northern Virginia. Gen. Toombs was not in sympathy with Mr. Davis' administration of public affairs, nor did he acquiesce in some of the many times. acquiesce in some of the most important legislative enactments of the Confederate after the funeral services the burial Congress. His heart was thoroughy culisted e place at about 1 o'clock. This arin the cause, and he stood prepared to render ent will give ample time to friends in every assistance in his power, provided men ing under difficulties the most overwhelming and against odds, without parallel in the history of mordern wars, was engaged in a death grapple for life, and all were intent upon rendering ther best services in the common cause, it appeared to say the least, questionable and obstructive of unity. It was characteristic of Gen. Tooms to persons upon characteristic of Gen. Tooms to measure men characteristic of Gen. Tooms to measure men and laws by hy his own standard of character, excelience and proprie y. It the order or enact-ment, no matter how august the source from which it originated, or how potent the au hor-ity from which it promulgated, did not coin-cide with his views of right or necessity, he hasitated not to criticise. hesitated not to criticise, to condemn, or to disobey. He was largely a law unto thinself, and, in some instances, did violence to the expectation which, under circumstances then existent, might will have been enfertainted with respect to the conduct of one of his grand powers and gifts. At the outset of the Confederate Revolution he committed the grave error of underestimating the courage, the determination, and the material powers of the North. His hatred of that section was so intense that his judgment was warped. So intent was he upon precipitating a war between the States that he refained from counting the cost. So eager was he for the success and, in some instances, did violence to the ing the cost. So eager was he for the success of the Southern arms that he did not hesitate of the Southern arms that he did not hesitate to denounce unmercifully the leaders upon whom, by any possibility, the blame of deleat or blame could be cast.—He was an avowed enemy of West Point, and ridiculed the idea so freely entertained, of the superiority of the officers of the old army. Of President Dayis, and his capacity for the exalted position he filied, General Toombs did not cherish a favorable e timate. The conscript act, the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, the regulations restricting the act of planting cotton, the laws governing the impressment of animals and the collection of stores for the use of the army, and some orders of the Executive and enactment of Congress, he violently denounced. The consequence of all Executive and enactment of Congress, ne violently denounced. The consequence of all this was that this distinguished Georgian, who occupied so large a place in the public asteem, who was so richly endowed, and who instrumental in presidents. had been so instrtmental in precipitating hostilities between the sections, did not, bello flagrante, in the advice given, in the support afforded, and in the services rendered fulfill

Judge McGowan left for home to-day.

M. D. B., Jr.

The Press and Banner contained some marvellous statements last week in regard to the school tax. It seems to forget that assortions unless backed up by facts, are not arguments. We propose to show up some of its fallacies at an early day.

In 1836, as the captain of a company of volunteers, he served under General Scott in the expedition for the pacification of the Creek Indian who were engaged in active hostilittes against the inhabitents of Alabama.

The following year he was elected a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly of Georgia. This position he filled until 1840, 1842-43. From his carliest connection with political life he became a central figure. His views were bold, large and emphatical war were rocking themselves to rest; a partial hall had succeeded the great atorm; bate and weighty. In 1844 he was, by an admiring was giving plane to reason, and no attempt

was made to execute the order for his

The last public service rendered by General Toombs was performed by him as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1877 of the Constitutional Convention of 1877, which was presided over by our distinguished fellow-citizen, ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins. In framing the the present Constitution of Georgia, General Toombs exerted an almost overshadowing influence. The suggestion and the adoption of not a few of its leading, and, in the opinion of many, its most objectionable features, are directly referred to this thought and persuasive alcounter.

his thought and persuasive cloquence.

His last utterance in public was delivered when with tearful eye, trembling voice, and feeble gesture, he pronounced in the Hall of Representatives, a funeral oration over the dead body of his his life-long friend, Gover-

nor Stephens.

For some time General Toombs has been but the shadow of his former great self. The death of a noble wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, proved an affletion to grievous for his declining years. The light went out of his dwelling, and gladness no longer dwelt in the chambe a of his heart. Impaired vision dethe chambe a of his heart. Impaired vision de-prived him of the ability either to read or to write except at intervals and with extreme dif-ficulty. His splendid physique, months agone, suffered impairement at the advance of age, and the proud tread and commanding presence gave place to the bent form and the unsteady gait of the feeble old man.

His intellect too, formerly so authoritative, massive, and brilliant, became uncertain in its action. To the last he denounced the re-construction measuresof Congress as uncon-

construction measuresof Congress as uncon-stitutional, and proclaimed himself an "unpardoned, unreconstructed, and unrepentant

In the morning, at high noon, and even be youd the meridian of his manhood he was intellectually the peer of the most gifted, and towered Atlas like above the common range. His genius was conspicuous. His powers of oratory were overmastering. His mental operations were quick as lightning operations were quick as lightning and like the lightning, they were dazzling in their brilliancy and restless in their play. Remarkable were his conversational gifts, Remarkable were his conversational gifts, and most searching his analyses of character and event. The boldest flights of fancy, the profoundest depths of pathos, the broadest range of biting sarcasm and withering invective, generalizations of the boldest character, and arguments the most logical were equally at his command. He was a close student and deeply versed in the laws, statecraft, and political history of this commonwealth and nation. In all his gludatorial combats, whether at the Bar, upon the hustings, or in legislative halls, we recall no inings, or in legislative balls, we recall no in-stance in which he met his overmatch.

Even during his years of decadence, there were occasions when the almost extinct volcano glowed again with its former fires,-when the ivy-mantled keep of the crumbling castle resumed its pristing defiance with deep-toned culverin and ponderous mace. In the death of this distinguished Georgian

the Commonwealth has lost a son whose fame for more than half a century has been intimately associated with her hopes, her fears, her aspirations and her glory. He was the survivor of that famous companionship which included such noted personages as Cobb, Johnson, Jenkius, and Stephens. While durisg his long and prominent career General Toombs was quoted, admired and honored while in the positions he filled he has done the State and Nation "some service," it is sad to realize and record the fact that he will live mainly as a tradition. He has left no enduring footprint on the sands of time. While his remarble sayings, epigrammatic utterances, and caustic satires will be repeated by the present generation, it may not be questioned that he has creeted no lasting monument. Among his legacies will, we fear, be found to substantial contribution to found no substantial contribution to knowledge—no token of intellectual labor which will perpetuate his name and minister to the edification of the coming age.—Natural gifts so great as those which he possessed, and oppublicly, in defiance of the well-known army regulations. To such an extent did this show of insubordination obtain, that he was placed under suspension from command of his brigade pending the determination of the charges which had been preferred.

He was restored, however, to command, the was restored, however, to command, the command and alover of his native State towering among the highest and beighest and being bein towering among the highest and brightest of the land, this illustrious Georgian will be also remembered as a leader not always wise and conservative in his views—as a mighty tribune of the people in some respects careless of the genuine civilization of his age, and sometimes dethroning images where he crect-

ed none better in their places.
CHARLES C. JONES, Jr. Augusta, Ga.

The entire sentence is, "The Devil to pay, and no pitch hot." To "pay" the seams of a ship is to fill them with hot pitch. (French, payer, from paix, poix, pitch: Latin, pix.) Devil is any dirty slab, hence, "The devil to pay, and no pitch hot," means the slab is come to pitch the seams of the ship, and there is no pitch hot. i. e. there is nothing ready, our money is all thrown away. Hence, "Here is the very devil to pay," means. Here's a shocking waste of money. -Globe-Democrat.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, entitled "an act to charter the Greenville and Port Royal Railroad Company," approved December 23rd 1882, an election will be held on the 19th day of January, 1886, at the voting precinct for Cokesbury Township in the town of Cokesbury, at which election shall be submitted to the qualfied electors of said township, the question whether or not the said township shall subscribe the amount of five per cent, of the assessed value of taxation of the total property in said township in the interest bearing bonds of Cokesbury Township maturing in twenty years, to the capital stack of Green ville and Port Royal Railroad Company according to the provisions of said act and the amendments proposed thereto by the bond of corporators of said Railroad Company.

At said election those voting in favor of said subscription, shall cast ballots, having writtdn or printed thereon the word "SUBSCRIPTION," and those voting against said subscription shall cast ballots having written or printed thereon the words "NO SUBSCRIP-TION." The polls shall be opened at 8 o'clock, a. m., and remain open until 5 o'clock, p. m., of said day, and upon closing, the managers of said election The general expectation.

Upon retiring from the army of Northern Virginia, in March 1863, he took service with the State forces of Georgia, and retained his connection with them until the close of the statement and tally sheet, and the poll list to the office of County Commissioners for Abbeville County, on Monday

next succeding said election.

M. A. Cason, J. C. Ellis and Wm.
Henry Moore have been appointed Managers to conduct said election according to law and the provisions of the said

By resolution of the Board. JAMES A. McCORD, Chair Brd. Co. Com. Abb. Co. S. C.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the

National Bank of Abbeville, S. C.

A RE hereby notified that a call for the payment of the second installment (being one-tenth of their subscription) has been made

JANUARY 1st, 1886.

The Cashier will be prepared to receipt for he same at the office of the Bank. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. B. WARDLAW, President, BENJ. S. BARNWELL, Cashier, Nov3-tf

JAS. G. BAILIE & SONS.

DEALERS IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Curtains and Shades.

WALL PAPERS, BORDERS AND DADOES,

Hearth Rugs, Door Mats &c 714 BROAD STREET, Chronicle Building. AUGUSTA, GA

Notice

THE COUNTY AUDITOR HEREBY gives notice that ALL RETURNS of REAL AND PERSONAL PROPER-TY subject to taxation, also, ALL TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE made since the 1st of May, 1884, will be received at the following places on the days designated below, viz:

Ninety-Six-11th, 12th and 13th January, 1886.

Greenwood-14th, 15th and 16th Januarv. 1886. Hodges-18th and 19th January, 1886. Donnaldsville-20th and 21st January.

Due West-22nd and 23rd January, 1886.

Verdery-25th and 26th January, Bradley-17th and 18th January, 1886.

Troy-29th and 30th January, 1886. McCormick-1st and 2nd February, Bordeaux-3rd February, 1886.

Mt. Carmel--5th and 6th February, Hester's-8th February, 1886.

Grave's Depot-9th February, 1886. Antreville-10th and 11th February,

Lowndesville-12th and 13th Febru

Mountain View-15th February, 1886 Gilgal Church-16th February, 1886. Cedar Springs-17th February, 1886. Abbeville C. H.-1st January to 1st March, 1886.

The law imposes a penalty of twenty five per cent. on all Real Estate and tifty per cent. on all Personalty not re turned on or before the 1st Mach, 1886.

Dec. 1, 1885.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. Probate Court-Citation for Letters of Ad-

ministration. By J. FULLER LYON, Esq., Probate Judge :

WHEREAS, Belinda Chancy has made suit to me to grant her leters of Administration of

the Estate and effects of James Chaney, late of Abbeville County, deceased. These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said James Chaney, doceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville C. H., on Probate, to be held at Abreville C. H., on Friday the 11th of December 1885, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forencon, to show cause if any they have, why the said Admfnistration should not be granted.

| Given under my hand and seal, this | SEAL. 27th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight and eighty-five and in the 110th year of American Independence.
Published on the 1st day of Docember 1885,

in the Messenger and on the Court House door for the time required by law. J. FULLER LYON,

Dec. 1, '85. Judge Probate Court.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE,

In the Probate Court

Ex Parte S. F. Buchanan as Administratrix-Settlement and Discharge.

Mrs S F Buchanan as Administratrix of the estate of William Buchanan has applied for estate of William Buchange has applied for settlemen; and discharge, It is ordered that Wednesday the 6th day of January next be fixed for settling said estate and granting the discharge prayed for.

> J. F. FULLER LYON, Judge Probate Court.

Dec. 8, '85.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ABBRUILLE,

In the Probate Court.

Ex Parte L. W. Perrin as Admistrator &c. Petitioner .- Petition for settlement and dis-

Notice is hereby given that L. W. Perrin Esq., as Admistrator of the estate of Hon. T. C. Perrin, deceased has applied for settlement and discharge.

It is ordered that Thursday the 24th of December next be fixed for said settlement and discharge.

Nov. 23, '85.

J. FULLER LYON, Judge Probate Court.

NOTICE. Removal.

Quarles & Thomas

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

New Store on the Corner

under the new hotel. When you come to town call in to see them.
Sept. 30, '84. QUARLES & THOMAS.

Speed & Neuffer

DRUGGISTS.

K EEP constantly on hand a full, and well selected stock of pure

Drugs, Chemicals etc., etc. All the latest and popular lines of Patent and Proprietary Medicines.

Herbine.

the best Liver Medicine, cures Dyspepsia, for Sale only by us.

Try our BLACKBERRY CORDIAL for Summer Complaint: and our Compound Syr-np Sarsaparilla with Indide Potash, for the Blood.

BED BUG POISON,

the most canvenient way of destroying these DIAMOND DYES,

all the Staple and Fashionable Colors. A full line of Fancy Goods,

Poilet Articles, Stationery etc. etc.

Cigars, Tobacco, and Cigarettes.

The best brands of

A complete stock of White Leads, Paints Oils, Varnishes, etc., etc., Paint Brushes, Window Glass.

Golden Machine Oil.

We sell the celebrated Harrison Brother's Prepared Paint; the best in the market.

Prescription Department.

Special attention paid to the

Physician's prescriptions and family eccipes filled at all hours of day and night, by experienced and competent hands.

Orders by hand or Mail, promptly attended

SPEED & NEUFFER.

C. E. BRUCE,

KURZ'S OLD STAND.

Boot and Shoe Maker

TIRST-CLASS work made and repaired at short notice. All kinds of work made. Ladies and Gents Kid Top Gaitors and Ladies Button Gaitors. All work guaranteed. Best French Calf and Kid used. Terms—Strietly Cash.

Feb 18-tf

French Candies, Fresh!

LEMON CRACKERS, FRESH! ACKERS, FRESH! GINGER SNAPS, FRESH! ASSORTED JUMBLES, FRESH!

Just Received. QUARLES & THOMAS.

SALE OF LAND.

WILL sell at public auction on Saleday in December next "The Burnett place containing TWO HUNDRED acres more or less bounded by lands of James Carlisle, James Lomax. Isaac Carlisle and others. This land is located four miles west of Lowndesville near the Diamond Springs. E. A. ROBERTSON. Terms Cash. Nov 10, '85.

The Light Running

New Home.



THE New Home Machine has become one of the most popular machines now sold, and is rapidly superceeding all other machines and attachment. It now takes the lead in sowing machines. Almost noiscless, simple and durable beyond all dispate by those that have tried them. The New Home is unsurpassed in light running and leads the world as a family machine. Over two hundred of these New Home machines have been sold in Abbevile County in the past two years. The self-setting Needle combined with all the latest improvements. These machines are sold upon mouthly payments and are within the reach of all in need of a Sawing Machine. Payments made to suit the purchaser. You cannot afford to do without one of these machines when you can get it on such easy terms. Come one come all and see the New Home. You will buy to other. For sale by E. M KEATON.

Abbeville, S. C.
July 29 th 85. 12mo. 118 THE New Home Machine has become one