THE NEWS AND HERALD.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

WEDNESDAY, January 17, : : : 1885.

JNO. S. REYNOLDS, W. L. McDONALD. } Editors.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that the department clerks were never so polite as now to Democratic Congressmen, and that civil service reformers, recently Republican, have had some wonderful political conversions since Cleveland's election.

THERE are some pessimists about here who venture to intimate that Mr. A. K. McClure's rose-colored view of the condition of South Carolina may be somewhat attributed to the hospitality and the champagne of the Columbia Club.

IT seems from the reports in some of our exchanges that Robert Fulton will probably be robbed of the honor of being the first inventor of the steamboat, and the honor given to John Fitch, who, it is claimed by some, was the first inventor and launched his boat on the Delaware River twenty years before Fulton's steamer was invented.

IT is said Mr. Blaine will have his portrait painted at the expense of the government as a decoration for the State Department. A leading exchange says he did not occupy that department long—only nine months—but in that short time, it cannot be disputed, did enough of mischief and planned more than enough to entitle his portrait to be hanged there.

IT was reported and published in some of the New York papers that the Southern Senators had organized a "Southern advisory board" for the assistance of President Cleveland in his duties towards the South We are glad to note that no such board exists, and from our knowledge of the President-elect he will not need such a board, and would probably not accept advice if such a board existed.

THE Senatorial contest in New York continues to grow fiercer every day, and as the contest now stands it would be a mere speculation to say who would carry off the prize. The friends of both Evarts and Morton seem confident of success. There has been some talk of running in a "dark horse," but it is not probable that it will be done. The termination of the struggle will be awaited with interest by men of both parties.

THE effort by friends of Gen. Grant to place him on the retired list has elicited considerable comment from the press generally. There is no doubt that the General was a great soldier and an honorable general. He will be remembered by every Southern soldier as one who was a man on the field of battle and on his marches. Let the old man be placed on the list. We did not admire him as President, but let the past be forgotten, and give him the honor of being retired.

THE Philadelphia *Times* in an editorial commenting upon the chances of the South for a cabinet position, in reply to a report that the *Times* advocated the idea that no Southern man should be placed in the Cabinet, uses the following sensible and fencible language: No protest will come from the scores of thousands of Republicans and Independents who voted for Cleveland, against Southern members of the Cabinet. As between a Southern rebel who followed his people into the flame of battle and patriotically accepted re-union when peace came, and a Northern copperhead who hadn't the patriotism to support the government nor the courage to fight against it, public sentiment of all parties and all sections will be overwhelmingly on the side of the rebel all the time. The rebellion ended twenty years ago, and in the restoration of constitutional government, men of approved devotion to the reconstructed Union and of tested patriotism, such as the leading representative men of the South are to-day, stand upon equal footing with the North in maintaining and promoting the re-united Republic. This language coming from so influential a paper as the *Times* will be read with interest by every one, as it treats as a past and buried issue the late sectional strife and places all men on equal grounds, no matter from what section they may come.

Schuyler Colfax.

Schuyler Colfax, the journalist, politician and lecturer, died very suddenly at Mankato, Minn., on the 13th inst. Both Houses of Congress adjourned in honor of his memory the day after his death. His career has been a rather remarkable one, figuring first as a journalist, and was, when a member of Congress, a correspondent of an Indiana paper; afterwards he was a prominent politician, and was for several years Speaker of the National House of Representatives, and in 1868 he was nominated for Vice-President by the Republican Convention at Chicago and was elected. In 1873 he was implicated in charges of corruption brought against many members of Congress. The judiciary committee was directed by the House to inquire whether there was evidence enough to call for an impeachment. After an investigation by this committee, a report was made, signed by eight members, five of whom were prominent Republicans, saying that from the evidence they were forced to the conclusion that Mr. Colfax had accepted a bribe. He has always denied the charges, but after this exposure, and with this suspicion and stigma upon his name, his public life was ended. Since that time he has lectured in most of the prominent cities of the United States, and has gained considerable reputation in that profession. No matter what may have been the truth of the charges, with his death let the faults of his life be forgotten, and only remember its brightest side.

The Leaders.

It is now scarce two months before the United States Government will change hands, and the party which has guided the ship of States for a quarter of a century, will step out and the Democrats, with Cleveland as their leader will grasp the reins of government.

It is, to say the least of it, a matter of surprise that on the eve of so important an event we should find the party to come in power in so awkwark a situation. Since the great fight in Congress last spring on the tariff question, of which Messrs. Randall and Morrison were the champions of protection and free trade respectively, they have opposed each other in all questions of importance, and have been the leaders of two factions on the Democratic side of the House. Neither will give way to the other, and through their leadership, it is possible that two or three important appropriations bills will not pass at this session, and certainly if the Republicans desire it, they can make it necessary to call an extra session of Congress in the spring. If such a thing should happen, the Democratic party would be forcibly launched on its new career as a party in power, responsible for the conduct of affairs, and needing a policy of some kind on which to base united action. Messrs. Randall and Morrison will each stand at the head of a Democratic faction, ready to make fight for his policy.

What policy then, will the new party in power, offer to the country? We by a narrow squeak elected our President, and this only by the help of an enormous number of independent voters, who are now standing anxiously awaiting to see what we will do with the prize. Surely we will not disappoint them by unwise and misguided legislation.

If ever in the history of the Democratic party there was need of united action it is now, on the eve of coming into power. The whole country waits for the change, and the policy of the incoming administration. Then since the welfare of the party and the good will of the whole people demands unity of action, let the two great leaders in the House forever bury the hatchet, and on its tomb be written the words, united and undivided.

Sherman vs. Davis.

A resolution was offered in the Senate the other day calling on the President, for a copy of the historical statement concerning the public policy of the executive department of the confederate States, filed at the War Department by General Sherman.

The offering of this resolution was in consequence of some charges made by General Sherman against Jefferson Davis early in the fall. General Sherman made them without the slightest proof to substantiate them, it was the barest assertion, and when interviewed by a St. Louis correspondent said that it was a personal matter between he and Mr. Davis, and not a matter for the press. Why then should such a controversy even arose in the Senate?

But it came, and with it the indignant wrath of a few Northern Senators was poured out on the head of the ex-Confederate chieftain now tottering upon the brink of the grave, and unable to defend himself on the floor of the Senate. To us, it seems a most cowardly, disgraceful and shamful attack, and unworthy of the men who made it. It stands without parallel in the history of the country, in our recollection, that a merely personal matter between private citizens should be discussed in the chamber of the United States Senate. Why should this great man be singled out, and made to bear the burden for which not he alone was responsible, but the whole South? It is he alone who has been cast out as unworthy of the protection and privileges of an American citizen.

He has reaped honors for himself and his name has been recorded in history and written upon the highest niche of the pinnacle of fame. Yes, millions love him still, and will continue to love him, for he has endeared himself to the Southern people by the harpships which they all bore in common, and they would gladly lift from his tottering frame the wilful, malicious and lying assault made by General Sherman. Why should he, of all men, engaged in the late war be held up to the world and branded as a rebel and a traitor? It is like attacking a corpse, for they well know that Davis would not have the opportunity of measuring words with them in the Senate. The cowardice of the attack upon this honored chieftain, is only surpassed by the place where it was made But ready men were present to advocate his cause and tell his opponents to their face that we still honored and loved him, and in during so we felt we had the night. We all acted a part in that struggle, and feel that it is unjust to visit our infirmities upon the silvered locks of this man, above all others. We had hoped that the sectional issue was past and buried, but it cannot be, so long as our Northern friends continue to flirt in the face of Southern Senators its bloody record. We trust the time is not far distant in the future when it will be buried beyond resurrection, and over the grave of fraternal strife flow the peaceful waters of oblivion.

Divorces.

During the last session of the Legislature a bill was introduced by one of the Representatives from this county providing for divorces under certain circumstances. This bill was appropriately referred to the judiciary committee for its action, but owing to a rush of other business, action on it was postponed until the next session. The question whether South Carolina should pass a law granting divorces under any circumstances, is one which has agitated the minds of her Legislators for a number of years. When we think of the great importance of the subject itself and the misery and unhappiness, which the passage of such a law might relieve, it is a matter of surprise to us that no definite action has been taken on the matter.

The great end, aim and object of the marriage contract is the entire happiness and benefit which the parties will derive from it. When it fails to accomplish that result, but instead, subjects the parties to the untold miseries of unhappy married life then it is no longer a blessing, and falls far short of the objects for which it was intended.

Then, if this be so, and it fails of the purpose for which it was intended, then there should be some remedy for those who are so unfortunate as to be unhappily paired or for some reason their lives are not as happy, and their home not so sweet as it should be in the married state. Can there be a case conceived where this great end of the marriage contract will not be realized. we answer the question without fear of contradiction that every person can conceive of such a case, in fact, I might go farther and say, do you not know of an actual case where justice and reason would grant a divorce? Then if there is such a case, why is there not a law upon our Statute books remedying this evil? No; such parties are forced to be man and wife, notwithstanding the fact, that the great end of the contract has not been realized, and they are no longer happy, such cases are not frequent yet they sometimes happen where every one would approve of a separation, and the community itself would give its assent; the case [illegible] justice and right. If communities would sanction such a separation why not the State, and if the State, why not under a decree of the Courts of the State? Certainly it is enough to make men pause and consider well and see if by judicious legislation there can be some remedy offered to those who, as a matter of right are entitled to it.

The great objection offered by the opponents of such a law is that its tendency would be to loosen and destroy the sacredness of the mutual vows made by the parties, contracting. The argument at first sight seems plausable, and of some force, and we will admit that injudicious legislation would have that tendency. But we do not ask for a divorce law which would grant a divorce for every petty difference which might arise between man and wife.

It is an undisputable fact that a great number of the States have had too much legislation on the subject but because other States have gone too far is no argument why there should be no law whatever. Take any matter of legislation and the same argument will apply. It is as much the duty of a legislator to know when not to legislate as to legislate, and we claim that the law should only grant a divorce where justice, right and reason would give it their sanction. Whenever such a law has been proposed its opponents refer the advocates of the law to other States where divorces are granted for every trifling difference between man and wife.

To that class I would ask if there be no good at all in the laws of other States? Certainly there have been cases where the law would be a blessing and a benefit, and we are candid enough to admit that in numerous cases it has been an injury and a curse But we ask that South Carolina strike the happy medium, and take from the laws of other States as much of the law as would benefit her citizens and discard the rest. Certainly this could be done, and would in many cases relieve persons who are compelled to live together notwithstanding the fact that one or the other has been guilty of some immorality. We often hear the remark by the opposers of such a law in cases where they admit a divorce should be granted, "let the parties go to some other State and be divorced." The citizens of South Carolina are the very life and existence of the State. They owe a duty which they are compelled to perform year after year and it is done cheerfully. The State also owes a duty to the citizens. Will she then year by year exact from her citizens the maintainance and support of her institutions, and perchance if some be so unfortunate as to be unhappy in their married life, taunt them with the words, you must go to another State for justice! No, they are the life and existence of the State and have a right to demand justice within her borders. How long will she continue to send them to other States for that justice which right and reason would grant them here! South Carolina stands out to-day alone and boasts that upon her Statute books there is no divorce law. Is it an honor of which she should boast? We think it rather a disgrace that so important a subject of legislation should not have received that attention which it justly demands. We trust the time is not far distant when a wise and judicious law will be enacted for the relief of those who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to claim its benefits.

Let the next Legislature consider well the bill proposed by the member from Fairfield and if it meets the demands of reason and justice make it a law.

From Macon.

In August, 1881, it was discovered that my son's wife was in the last stages of consumption. She was coughing incessantly and at times would discharge quantities of pus from her lungs, could not sleep or retain anything on her stomach, and we thought it only a question of time when life would be compelled to give way to the fell destroyer. After all other remedies had failed, we got Brewer's Lung Restorer and began it in very small doses, as she was very weak. She soon began to improve; continued the remedy and was restored to life and health, and is to-day better than she has ever been before. I regard her restoration as nearly a miracle, for which she is indebted to Brewer's Lung Restorer.

R. W. BONNER, Macon, Ga.

Brewer's Lung Restorer is a purely vegetable preparation, contains no opium, morphine, bromide or any poisonous substance. Send for circular of long list of wonderful cures. LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Macon, Ga.

DR. JAS. B. BIGHAM,
DENTIST,
(Graduate of the University of Maryland,)
OFFICE:
Up stairs in Johnston's new brick building
BLACKSTOCK, S. C.
Oct11tx3m

A MARVELOUS STORY
TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 28, 1882.
"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.
Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully,
HIRAM PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH.

The gentleman who outlines his case below is a man considerably advanced in life, and is noted for his sterling integrity. His postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. The following is

MR. JOHN PEARSON'S STATEMENT.

In the spring of 1882 I was attacked with a very bad cough, which continued to grow worse until fall, when I got so weak that I could not get about. I tried a great many kinds of medicine but continued to grow worse. I was notified that I had consumption and would probably die. Dr. Holloway finally told me to try Brewer's Lung Restorer. They sent to Ward's Store and got a bottle and I commenced taking it right away. After taking two or three doses, I began to improve, and by the time I had used up one bottle I was able to get on my feet again. I am now in excellent health. I am confident that the Lung Restorer saved my life and my neighbors are of the same opinion. It is the best Lung Remedy ever made in my opinion. Dr. H. promised me that he would write to the manufacturers and tell them of the wonderful cure it made in my case.

Statement of Mr. Benj. F. Hearnond.

Early in November, 1881, while sewing on the machine, my wife was taken with a severe pain in her side, which was soon followed by hemorrhages from her lungs and a severe cough. Fever commenced, she could neither eat nor sleep, and in a few weeks she was reduced to a living skeleton. The attending physician told me that he thought one of her lungs was entirely gone. She could not retain the most delicate nourishment on her stomach. I then agreed with Dr. Sullivan, my family physician, to call Dr. Holloway in consultation. They made a final examination of the patient and pronounced the case hopeless. Dr. Holloway then suggested the Brewer's Lung Restorer as a last resort. I sent for a bottle and gave her a dose. I found that she could retain it on her stomach and after about the third dose, I began to notice some improvement in her condition. I continued the medicine regularly, and by the time she had taken two bottles, she was able to walk about the house. She is now in better health than she has enjoyed for several years. I believe that Lung Restorer saved her life. We have a family of six children, some of them grown."

Mr. Herndon's postoffice is Yatesville, Upson county, Ga. He is a thoroughly reliable man in every particular.

Groceries and Shoes.

The attention of CASH BUYERS is called to my stock which is complete.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Sugars at greatly reduced prices.
Coffees—all grades.
Syrups and Porto Rico Molasses—very fine.

Shelf Goods in great variety, and fresh.
Try my TENNESSEE FLOUR.
Bagging and Ties, Salt Bacon, Lard, &c.
"OLD DOMINION HAMS."
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in kits and ¼ barrels.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY!

A large stock of Boots and Shoes that MUST be sold. Profit no object—as I desire to turn them into money.
Jeans, Plaid and Brown Homespuns.
Woodenware and Baskets.
All I ask is a call before purchasing. No goods charged at my reduced prices.
All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will settle prior to the first of November next.

R. M. HUEY.

B. SUGENHEIMER
HAS REMOVED HIS BAR ROOM
TO
RIDGEWAY, S. C.,
Where he will always keep on hand a fine assortment of liquors, including
XXXX GIBSON RYE,
OLD CROW WHISKEY,
SWEET MASH CORN,
N. C. CORN WHISKEY,
Together with all grades of Wine, Gin, etc., etc.
All goods sold at
COLUMBIA AND CHARLOTTE PRICES.
LAGER BEER AT $1.00 per Dozen.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Jan 8—

BUY
WHERE YOU GET THE
BEST VALUE FOR
YOUR MONEY.

As the Cotton crop is short, and money scarce, and everybody wants to buy

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We announce to our customers and friends that we have made

SPECIAL PRICES

for this month, so that our patrons will be able to get the benefit of our extra inducements during the holidays.

We are so busy that we have on time to advertise the prices of our goods; but if you come to

OUR STORE

any day this or next week your will find the greatest bargains in
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BLANKETS, &c., &c
☞ Call early to secure bargains.

P. Landecker & Bro.

TAKE
CARE
—OF—
YOUR MONEY,
—AND—
Make a Little of it Buy
—LOTS OF—
GOODS

OUR STOCK IS OPEN AND READY for "all comers."
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL, AND Goods CHEAPER than they have been for years.
OUR GOODS HAVE BEEN BOUGHT as LOW as anybody can buy them and we INTEND TO SELL THEM.
COME AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK before you buy; and we guarantee you will LOSE NO MONEY BY IT.

McMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between McDonald & Douglass has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as the same relates to the practice of criminal law.
17th December, 1884.
J. E. McDONALD,
C. A. DOUGLASS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the practice of law in civil cases under the firm name of McDonalds & Douglass. Their offices may be found in Law Range.
December 17, 1884.
J. E. McDONALD,
C. A. DOUGLASS,
W. L. McDONALD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the practice of criminal law, under the firm name of Douglass & McDonald. Office in Law Range.
December 17, 1884.
C. A. DOUGLASS,
W. L. McDONALD.
Dec20tf

Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 12, 1884—Eastern Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

NO. 53, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Augusta	9.05 a. m.
Leave W. C. & A. Junction	1.12 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia	1.22 p. m.
Leave Columbia	1.32 p. m.
Leave Killian's	1.58 p. m.
Leave Blythewood	2.13 p. m.
Leave Ridgeway	2.34 p. m.
Leave Simpson's	2.47 p. m.
Leave Winnsboro	3.02 p. m.
Leave White Oak	3.22 p. m.
Leave Woodward's	3.43 p. m
Leave Blackstock	3.50 p. m.
Leave Cornwall's	3.58 p. m.
Leave Chester	4.17 p. m.
Leave Lewis'	4.52 p. m.
Leave Smith's	4.40 p. m.
Leave Rock Hill	5.01 p. m.
Leave Fort Mill	5.20 p. m.
Leave Pineville	5.40 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	6.10 p. m.
Arrive at Statesville	9.35 p. m.

No. 17, Way Freight, Passenger Coach Attached, Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Columbia	5.45 a. m.
Leave Winnsboro	8.55 a. m.
Leave Chester	12.05 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	4.10 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

NO. 52, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Statesville	7.45 a. m.
Leave Charlotte	1.00 p. m.
Leave Pineville	1.27 p. m.
Leave Fort Mill	1.44 p. m.
Leave Rock Hill	2.02 p. m.
Leave Smith's	2.22 p. m.
Leave Lewis'	2.30 p. m.
Leave Chester	2.44 p. m.
Leave Cornwall's	3.03 p. m.
Leave Blackstock	3.12 p. m.
Leave Woodward's	3.18 p. m.
Leave White Oak	3.30 p. m.
Leave Winnsboro	3.48 p. m.
Leave Simpson's	4.03 p. m.
Leave Ridgeway	4.16 p. m.
Leave Blythewood	4.32 p. m.
Leave Killian's	4.49 p. m
Arrive at Columbia	5.15 p. m.
Leave Columbia	5.25 p. m.
Leave W. C. & A. Junction	5.57 p. m.
Arrive at Augusta	9.38 p. m.

No. 18, Way Freight, Passenger Coach Attached, Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte	5.10 a. m.
Leave Chester	9.40 a. m.
Leave Winnsboro	12.15 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia	3.35 p. m.

M. SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.
G. R. TALCOTT, Superintendent.
D. CARDWELL, A. G. P. A.

TO THE PUBLIC!

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Winnsboro and of Fairfield County that we have taken charge of the Shop near the south-east corner of Washington and Vanderhorst Streets, opposite the Baptist Church, where we are prepared to do everything in the line of

WOOD WORK.

We will give special attention to repairing
WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND OTHER VEHICLES.
And we unhesitatingly GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
We are now fully prerpared to manufacture

Vertical Corn MILLS,

Which are known to be of the highest excellence, and which have always given entire satisfaction.
We are also prepared to make contracts for
HOUSE BUILDING.
Estimates and plans furnished on application.
ROMEDY & SMITH.
Aug 30-fxtf

GROCERIES AT COST
TO CLOSE OUT.

I HAVE determined to close out all my Groceries, and will, till all are sold, put them at cost for
CASH ONLY.
Sugars,
Coffees,
Teas,
Canned Peaches,
Apples,
Pears,
Pineapples.
Grated Pineapple,
Preserves,
Tomatoes,
Corn,
Okra and Tomatoes,
Peas,
Gelatines,
Roast Beef,
Corned Beef,
English Brawn (nice),
Gilt Edge Cheese.

JUST OPENED.
A tub of Gilt Edge Butter, 30c.—*cost.* Lard, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Spices, Extracts, etc. Stoves, Tin and Woodenware, and House Furnishing Goods—a nice line at reasonable prices.
J. H. CUMMINGS.

Around the Corner,

FRESH OYSTERS
THREE TIMES EVERY WEEK.
FRESH FISH
SEMI-WEEKLY.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of
Oyster Crackers, Soda Biscuits,
Ginger and Fancy Cakes,
Tomato Catsup, Bradsaw Sauce,
French Mustard, Pig's Feet,
Barrel Pickles, Barrel Saur Kraut,
Apples, Onions and Cabbages,
Peanuts, Chestnuts, Lemons,
Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts,
Irish Potatoes, Chickens,
Eggs and Butter.
ALSO,
The CELEBRATED KANGAROO FIVE-CENT CIGAR.
☞ Meals at all hours through the day at my Restaurant.
Nov25 F. W. HABENICHT.

RINGING
The Death Knell of High Prices
—AT—
A. WILLIFORD & CO'.S.

WE OFFER FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

$1500

Worth of CLOTHING, in odds and ends, at FIFTY CENTS on the DOLLAR.

Also a few Boys' Suits—for boys from 5 to 12 years of age—at fifty cents on the dollar.

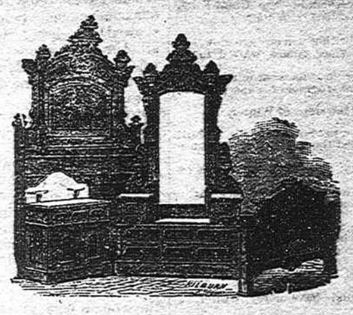
A large lot of Cloaks and Dolmans at HALF PRICE.

Bring your money along now and get some good BARGAINS.

A. WILLIFORD & CO.

NEW FURNITURE
—AND—
HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS

ARRIVED



AND TO ARRIVE,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SILK VELVET AND PLUSH PICTURE FRAMES—the cheapest, newest and most stylish.
A new supply of Oil Window Shades, cheaper than the cheapest.
A new supply of Patent Step Ladders—the best made and the cheapest.
SEWING MACHINES at reduced prices.
Our Platform is low tariff on all goods used by the people, as low prices increase trade and result in the greatest good to both buyer and seller. Values must govern prices. Deal only in good and reliable goods—making the prices as low as possible. A poor article is dear at any price. Use no misrepresentation. Sell every article on its merits, and at its true value.
Have one uniform low price and give every purchaser the benefit.
R. W PHILLIPS.

PLAIN FACTS.

HURRAH! FOR THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN!

THE MOST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY!

My stock of Ladies Dress Goods is complete, consisting of Ladies' Black Cashmere—all Wool. The Cheapest lot of Dress Worsted ever brought to this market. Dress Ginghams in all the latest colors. Also a splendid line of Dress Flannels, Sack Flannels, Ladies' Waterproof—cheap. These goods will sell themselves if you will look at them. Velveteens—Blue, Brown, Garnet and Black.

TOWELS AND DOYLIES, AND TOWEL LINEN.

A splendid stock of Blankets and Bed Spreads, Lindseys, Canton Flannel, White and Brown Bleachings and Unbleached Homespun, Drillings, White and Gray, Slowe's Balmorals, Hoop-skirts, &c., &c.

OUR GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

These Goods are bound to sell. They were picked out from among the latest styles. My stock of CLOTHING, for durability, cannot be excelled. —MY STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS IS COMPLETE.—

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS.

Call and be convinced of these facts. Polite attention given to all.

LOUIS SAMUELS.

REPLENISHING STOCK!

RECEIVED YESTERDAY THE FOLLOWING:

A few pieces of those pretty, smooth Cashmeres, in the following shades: Beautiful Blue, just the thing; Green, Dark Garnet, Maroon and Brown at the sama low prices.
Another lot of those pretty Dress Calicoes—same brands as those so much admired in our store first of the season. Ginghams, White and Red Flannels, Cotton Flannels, light, medium and extra heavy. Bed Ticking, Piedmont Drills, Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaid Homespuns, &c. One more piece of that extra heavy Kersey for Pants.

ALSO AT THE CORNER STORE!

MORE SHOES, and still more to arrive in a few days. Shoes to fit the Head, Feet and Pockets of all.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!

YOUR PRESENCE IS REQUESTED AT THE CORNER STORE between the hours of 7 o'clock, a. m., and 8 o'clock, p. m., any day, (Sundays excepted) between now and January 1st, 1885, to decide if we intend to extend our business by selling reliable Dry Goods and Shoes at

LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES.

J. M. Beaty.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A SMALL LOT OF
FANCY GOODS,
Suitable for Christmas and New Year.
—ALSO—
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY PAPETERIES, Etc.
For sale at the Drug Store of
W. E. AIKEN.

AYER'S
Ague Cure
IS WARRANTED to cure all cases of malarial disease, such as Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, and Liver Complaint. In case of failure, after due trial, dealers are authorized, by our circular of July 1st, 1882, to refund the money.
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

NEW LEAF, 1885.

FOR WANT OF FUNDS I AM COMPELLED to stop short off the CREDIT business. I will be glad to see my friends at my
NEW STAND.
Those that are indebted will please call and close their accounts. *If no Cash can possibly be had settle by note.*
JNO. P. MATTHEWS, Jr.
Jan 3tx1m

WANTED.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

I will pay (15c.) fifteen cents cash per Bushel for 10,000 Bushels SOUND DRY COTTON SEED, delivered to me at this place before the first of next November. Will exchange Cotton Seed Meal for Cotton Seed.
J. B. CROSBY,
Sept 19x3m Shelton, S. C.