The Press and Banner

Wednesday, April 13, 1887.

Wilson-Erwin Dower Case.

The Supreme Court having dismissed the appeal in this case, the Probate Court will proceed to set off dower as soon as the parties in interest may nominate appraisers. This is the official paper in the case:

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
SUPREME COURT.

Elizabeth Wilson, Plaintiff, Respondent, vs. Malcolm Erwin, Defendant, Appellant.—Appeal from Eighth Circuit, Abbeville County.

Upon the affidavit of M. J. C. C. Featherston, attorney for Respondent, and the certificate of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, showing that no return has been filed with the Clerk of this Court, in accordance with Rules 1 and 2, on motion of Mr. Featherston, attorney for Respondent, it is ordered, that the appeal herein be dismissed for want of prosecution, with costs.

April 11th, 1887.

ALBERT M. BOOZER,
Clerk of Supreme Court.

Filed April 11th, 1887.
A true copy.
Attest: ALBERT M. BOOZER,
Clerk Supreme Court.

"Limited Pass."

We are in receipt of a neatly printed card bearing the following words, with the name filled in with pen:

"Pass Hugh Wilson, Editor, between all towns and cities, over all lines of roads that he may wish to travel, until next meeting of Congress.

"CONDITIONS.—The person accepting this pass expressly agrees to buy a ticket or pay his fare. Congressmen and editors all treated alike.

The Tribune Publishing Co.,
"Mercantile Printers and Stationers, Publishers, Greenwood, S. C."

The printing would do credit to any establishment.

Easter Elections.

The following was the result of the Easter elections, held in Trinity church last Monday:

WARDENS.—Wm. H. Parker, B. S. Barnwell.

VESTRY.—Wm. H. Parker, J. T. Robertson, W. C. McGowan, W. A. Lee, O. T. Calhoun.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.—Wm. H. Parker, W. C. Benet, W. A. Lee, Edward Parker.

DELEGATES TO CONVOCATION.—Wm. H. Parker, O. T. Calhoun.

B. S. Barnwell, Treasurer. W. C. McGowan, Sec. Vestry.

Found Something in His Barn.

Last Sale Day evening Mr. T. L. Haddon living eight miles Northwest of Abbeville village found three 50 pound sacks of flour and a side of bacon in his barn, hid away in his fodder. Mr. Haddon moved the flour and bacon to his "flour house," and on Thursday night some one entered his barn and moved about two thousand bundles of fodder in search for the flour and bacon. He has no idea who put the flour and bacon in his barn. This should be a warning to people to lock their barns.

Bell's Store of Beauty and Excellence.

WM. E. BELL'S Opening was a grand success. Crowds of ladies from the town and country visited his store on Wednesday to see one of the finest displays of hats, bonnets, millinery and dress goods, that was ever exhibited in the upcountry. His hats were perfect beauties, and his dress goods and trimmings to match can't surpassed in any large city. If you havn't visited his store, it will pay you to do so.

Released on Bail.

W. C. Benet, Esq., attorney for James F. Franklin, applied for a writ of habeas corpus on yesterday before Trial Justices M. P. DeBruhl and O. T. Calhoun. In the absence of Solicitor Orr, Captain Bonham represented the State. The Justices fixed the bail at $800. The bond was then signed by Messrs. Wm. C. Robinson, J. J. Bracknell, James F. Davis, Joe Frank White and John T. White, and Franklin was released from confinement. The bond is perfectly good.

The Aiken Journal and Review.

Mr. L. C. Ligon, well known in this community, is the editor of that sterling honest paper, the *Aiken Journal and Review*. With characteristic energy, he is ever on the alert to do anything for the welfare of his adopted home but last week he excellend himself in publishing an illustrated edition of his paper, showing the many advantages of the place as a health resort.

MESSRS. T. P. COTHRAN, J. F. Miller and G. W. Syfan, Jr., are building houses in Abbeville. Judge McGowan will build at an early day. The Presbyterians will soon rebuild their church. From this it would seem that there is some life still left in the old town.

MESSRS. P. B. SPEED, W. E. Bell, J. S. Perrin, and J. L. Perrin left Abbeville yesterday to attend the wedding to-night of Miss Etter Baker and Mr. James Franks.

$4,000 dollars worth of School Claims wanted. Will give goods at close cash prices, or will take them at 8 per cent. off face value. W. E. Bell. 4-13

WALLINGFORD & RUSSELL have received another car load of mules, which they will sell cheap for cash or for good paper.

MR. SAMUEL VISANSKA, of Charleston, is spending a few days with his parents in Abbeville.

L. WARDLAW SMITH, ESQ., of Atlanta, come home last week.

MR. JULIUS VISANSKA spent the Passover in Abbeville.

The mocking birds seem unusually merry this spring.

Buy spectacles from H. D. Reese. He has all sorts. 4-13

YESTERDAY was the hottest day of the season.

Ninety-Six Dots.

NINETY-SIX, S. C., April 12, 1887.

Nothing of importance has transdired in our town since our last, except, perhaps, the town election and the arrival of Mr. Leitch and Mr. Marshall the evangelists. Mr. Leitch is a powerful speaker and is doing a great and good work in the land. They hold two services a day in the Methodist church. So far the attendance has been good. The people are stirred up and comment can be had on all sides, all in favor of the work.

The following ticket was elected to serve the town the next ensuing year:

Intendant—J. D. Watson.

Wardens—Geo. M. Anderson, J. S. Wilson, A. Mac. Turner, William Johnson.

Miss Pauline Arthur, of Union, is visiting her friend Miss Agnes Rice.

Everybody should go out and hear Mr. Leitch, the evangelist. It will do them good.

Capt. E. M. Lipscomb, who has been on a visit to Charleston on business, has returned.

Mr. George Susong, of the Atlantic, Greenville & Western Railway Company spent several days in Ninety-Six last week. He says the prospects of getting over the mountains into East Tennessee are good. Knoxville wants the road and offers $350,000. Greenville is the only town of any importance that stands off. I guess she thinks the road will go there anyway, but there will be a time she will change her idea unless she planks down the money. The day and time for courting the countenance or influence of certain towns in this scheme has past. It takes money to build railroads, and if Greenville would have this great thoroughfare run through her limits she must be up and doing, for there will be a day when it is too late.

Mr. D. H. Tomkins, of Edgefield is using about twenty tons of fertilizers. He intends to make a spoon or spoil a horn.

Colonel Lewis M. Moore of the Atlantic, Greenville and Western Railway was in town last week. He is hopeful and go over the line towards Knoxville within the next week.

We hear it mooted that some of our citizens have on hands a scheme to extend the limits of our town to one mile. We sincerely hope this will not meet with encouragement. At the last election on the 7th inst., 62 votes were cast, 31 white and 31 colored. The extention of our limits will bring in three colored votes to one white vote. Besides, it is much easier to patrol and control a small area than a large one.

Mr. E. S. Addison caught a rare bird on his plantation which upon reference to "Anduber's Birds of America" we find to be the "American Coot," a native of Southern Florida and lower Louisiana. Capt. M. B. Lipscomb has also found a strange bird, which so far we are unable to name.

"Boss," Mr. David Aiken's Hambletonian stallion, was in Ninety-six last Saturday. He is a good one. Everybody seemed well pleased with him.

Our farmers are pushing things and making the best use of the fine weather. Rain is badly needed as well as warm weather. The last few days we have had. A great deal of corn has been planted, and cotton now goes in with a rush.

Mrs. Jno. C. Teideman of Charleston, sister of Mr. Geo. C. Probst, and her little boys are here on a short visit.

A good many of our citizens were in Abbeville last week, attending a reference court before his Honor J. C. Klugh.

The many friends of Judge McGowan and of the Presbyterian congregation regret to hear of their great loss by fire recently.

Mr. Gilmore Carter, of Columbia, is in town on a short visit.

Sunday seems to be a favorite day for the bees. No less than three swarms were out last Sunday.

Mr. C. T. Whitton, who is now carrying on a large wagon shop in Laurens, is at home on a visit to his family.

The officers elect of the Sons of Temperance will be installed on next Thursday night.

The people for miles around are attending Mr. Leitch's meetings.

Maj. Fouche's pinders are of the Spanish variety, and are said to be the best kind to plant. EAST END.

OFFICERS OF THE LAW.

THE CONTEST FOR TRIAL JUSTICE AT McCORMICK.

Letters and Papers Connected With the Appointment---Interview With Senator Hemphill --- Matters Pertaining to the First Contest.

The appointment of the Trial Justices in this county having excited some interest on the part of a few of our citizens, and thinking that we might get a readable paragraph from Senator Hemphill, we interviewed him last week on the subject of the last appointment—that of W. A. Smith, of McCormick. He expressed perfect willingness to give any information of which he was possessed and drew from an old carpet bag many letters, petitions, and official documents pertaining to Trial Justices, from which Senator Hemphill called our attention to the following, as throwing some light on the matter in question:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 23, 1887.

Hon. Robert R. Hemphill, Senator:

SIR—The Governor directs me to send you the enclosed papers, recommendations for appointment as Trial Justice to fill the office made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Cothran, and to ask that the delegation make suggestions as to the appointment.

Very respectfully,
LOUIS P. CHAZAL,
Private Secretary.

Petition for the Appointment of W. A. Smith.

MCCORMICK, S. C., March 15, 1887.

To his Excellency the Governor:

In view of the resignation of James Cothran, Jr., Esq., the present Trial Justice at this point, we, the subscribers, earnestly recommend to your Excellency the appointment of W. A. Smith, is in every way qualified for the intelligent and efficient discharge of duty, as his successor.

James Cothran, Jr.,	J. H. Grant,
Jas. A. Edmunds.	John Brown,
O. M. Dorn,	R. J. Robinson, M. M.,
Jno. R. Kay,	J. W. Jennings,
J. M. Chamberlain,	A. A. Traylor, Ex. agt.,
William Harmon,	G. M. Lanier,
M. L. B. Sturkey,	W. C. Ludwick,
W. H. Mims,	T. A. Box,
Jas. A. Creighton,	S. B. Smith,
J. N. Whitten,	Henry Baughman,
W. O. Sturkey,	Jas. C. Jennings,
Jno. R. Norris,	J. P. Robinson, M. D,
Z. Harris,	Berry Deason,
A. A. Stuart,	J. W. Peak,
Jas. Walsh,	F. New,
J. L. Harris,	J. B. Harmon,
P. B. Calhoun,	O. A. Taylor, M. D.,
J. P. Pitts, artist,	W. A. Branch,
G. T. Baughman,	P. L. Sturkey,
W. W. Beasley,	J. M. Cothran,
William Davis,	Willie Bank,
J. F. Edmunds,	J. E. Edmunds,
Samson Carroll,	Jim Brown,
Jas. Beasley,	J. S. McLain,
Peter McCaln,	T. A. Harris,
R. L. Smith,	T. J. Donohue,
J. S. Bland.	

Application of R. A. McCaslan.

TROY, S. C., March 15, 1887.

To Dr. J. C. Maxwell:

DEAR SIR—James Cothran has sent his resignation to the Governor as Trial Justice. I write to you to see if you cannot get me appointed in his place. He sent his resignation in on last Saturday. I wish you would write to the Governor to-morrow.

Yours truly, R. A. MCCASLAN.

Dr. Maxwell Endorses Mr. McCaslan, of Troy, for Trial Justice of McCormick.

GREENWOOD, S. C., March 16, 1887.

To his Excellency Gov. Richardson:

SIR—I enclose letter of ex-Trial Justice McCaslan. Mr. McCaslan was one of the most efficient Trial Justices in the county and was displaced at last appointment. He is competent and worthy. Respectfully,

J. C. MAXWELL.

Representatives Young, Barmore, Mars and Parker Recommend the Appointment of Smith.

DUE WEST, S. C., March 26, 1887.

Gen. R. R. Hemphill:

DEAR FRIEND—I freely concur in recommending W. A. Smith, of McCormick, as a suitable person to fill the place vacated by Jas. Cothran, Jr., as Trial Justice. I have no personal acquaintance, but the statement of my friend R. J. Robinson satisfies me.

Yours truly, J. N. YOUNG.

DONALDS, S. C., March 25, 1887.

DEAR SIR—Your favor received. In reply will say I have no preference in regard to the appointment of Trial Justice, both the applicants, I suppose, are very good men and well qualified to fill the office. Mr. Smith wrote me a few days since. He says he has the approbation of all the citizens of McCormick, together with Hon. R. J. Robinson, and I don't believe he would endorse a man if he was not the man for the office.

Yours respectfully, W. E. BARMORE.

MT. CARMEL, S. C., March 29, 1887.

Hon. R. R. Hemphill, Abbeville, S. C.:

MY DEAR FRIEND—Having received yours of 28th instant through brother Gus. As to the appointment of Wiley A. Smith, of McCormick, to fill the vacancy of Jas. Cothran, Jr., resigned as Trial Justice, I will join the delegation in the support and recommendation of Wiley A. Smith's appointment.

Yours truly, W. D. MARS.

I recommend the appointment of W. A. Smith for Trial Justice. WM. H. PARKER.

Mr. McKellar Shows General Hemphill how he May "Reinstate" Himself With His Constituents, and Become Popular.

TROY, S. C., March 19, 1887.

Senator Hemphill:

DEAR SIR—I have just read in to-days *Chronicle* that James Cothran, of McCormick, has resigned as Trial Justice. To reinstate yourself with a large number of your constituents, recommend the appointment of Squire Bob McCaslan. You will find this to be a popular move. I have said nothing to Bob about it. If necessary he will live at McCormick. Act at once. Respectfully,

W. P. MCKELLAR.

General Hemphill Doesn't Care for Such Popularity---He is Actuated by a Sense of Duty.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., March 28, 1887.

W. P. McKellar, Esq., Troy, S. C.:

DEAR SIR—A press of business has delayed a reply to yours of the 19th instant urging the appointment of R. A. McCaslan as Trial Justice in place of Jas. Cothran, Jr., resigned until now. You misapprehend the motives which actuate me as Senator from Abbeville county in consenting to appointments made by the Governor. That the course you suggest would "reinstate" me "with a large number of" my "constituents" and that "it will be a popular move" is no inducement for me to sustain any one for the place. "Public office is a public trust" and as long as I am Senator from Abbeville I shall strive to do my duty to the people who have honored me, without being influenced by any expectation of future political support.

Yours truly,
ROBERT R. HEMPHILL.

Mr. McKellar Finding that Senator Hemphill, Like Deacon Smith, is "Truly Good," Concludes to Let "Ephraim" Alone.

TROY, S. C., March 29, 1887.

Hon. Robert R. Hemphill, Abbeville, S. C.:

DEAR SIR—Yours of this date received and noted with interest. You have misconstrued my letter to you in reference to the appointment of R. A. McCaslan as a Trial Justice. So far as I have been able to learn, there is no charge against Mr. McCaslan either as a man or an officer. And I am credibly informed that he was much more strongly recommended for the position than any other man. I am, also, credibly informed that your only objection to him was and is, that he voted for Dr. Maxwell four years ago; and that you boasted of an intention to throw out every Justice that voted against you. My first letter was based upon this information, and hence your reply fails utterly to meet the case. Instead of trying to influence you to do wrong, I attempted to persuade you to do right. As a representative of the people of this community, you had no right to ignore their wishes in the appointment of a local officer. This needs no argument. My letter was really more in your interest than McCaslan's, and I am astonished at your reply. Well, if you are satisfied, I am. Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. MCKELLAR.

As to the First Contest for Appointment.

We notice that Mr. McKellar says that he is "credibly informed that your only objection to him (McCaslan) was and is, that he voted for Dr. Maxwell."

Senator Hemphill—That is an entire mistake. Whether he voted for me or against me had nothing to do with his appointment. I know that many of the Trial Justices in this county did not vote for me, and I know that some who were not re-appointed did vote for me. When Dr. Maxwell was declared elected in the previous race neither I nor my friends made any such charge against Dr. Maxwell, as Mr. McKellar here makes against me. I and my friends accepted the situation, and, so far as I know, none of us have indulged in such groundless charges, and unbecoming insinuations.

We observe that Mr. McKeller says Mr. McCaslan "was much more strongly recommended for the position than any other man."

Senator Hemphill—That may have been so. I heard in Columbia last December that a petition had been sent to the Governor, but neither Mr. McCaslan nor any of his friends presented it to me. Mr. McCaslan never intimated to me that he desired a re-appointment. There was, however, a contest for the place. A petition for another man was also sent. I therefore recommended a third party,

F. A. COOK,

of Troy, received the appointment. It is said that he has always voted against me. So you see the injustice of Mr. McKellar's accusations. In the appointment of the Trial Justices I had an eye single to the public good.

Mr. McKeller says there is no charge against Mr. McCaslan.

Senator Hemphill—If a man is entitled to hold office until charges are preferred against him, he could possibly, if he ever got in office, hold the place during life. I think rotation in office well for the people. To give one set of men the offices for life is against the principles of our Democratic form of government. The living thought or underlying principle of the Democratic party is rotation in office. A few wholesome changes in our political, judicial and executive officers are for the public good. If Governor Richardson and other State officers should claim to be continued in their offices because there was no "charge against" them, they might hold the offices forever, and finally begin to think that the people and the State of South Carolina belonged to them.

A NEGLECTED GRAVE YARD.

The Last Resting Place of Honored Citizens, Beloved Preachers, and Gallant Soldiers Needs Attention ---A Proposition for their Friends to Meet on the 10th of May.

Editor Press and Banner:

I suppose almost every one of middle age, and especially Methodists, in Abbeville county, has heard of "Old Tabernacle" near Cokesbury. I visited the place a few days ago, and was saddened when I walked over the cemetery where rest the remains of so many honored men, and saw evidences of apparent neglect on the part of those interested. I can hardly believe it is from want of interest on the part of friends, and relatives, but because there is no concert of action; and it is for the purpose of bringing this about that I trouble you with these few lines.

Let me premise by saying that "Tabernacle Academy" was established here about seventy years ago, an institution of learning under Methodist influence, and from which, in after years, sprang the famous Cokesbury Conference School some two miles off, in a healthier locality. On this spot was built by Rev. Jas. E. Glenn, for the neighborhood, one of the best framed buildings I ever saw, used both as a church and school house; and here Dr. Stephen Olin began his career as a teacher, was converted at a camp meeting a few hundred yards off, entered the ministry and electrified a continent by his brilliant oratory and profound exposition of the doctrines of Christianity. This hallowed building was ruthlessly torn down by the stewards of the Circuit without the consent, or knowledge of the citizens of Cokesbury, and moved to Greenwood, and put up for a parsonage. It has since been sold, I learn, for debt. There now remains only the "grave yard;" and in its bosom sleep such preachers as Revs. John Porter, Henry Bass, Dr. Cottrell and Samuel Dunwody. Ten Confederate soldiers are buried here, among them two Brigadier Generals N. G. Evans and M. W. Gary, Col. Herndon, and Capt. John H. Gary. Here rest likewise the remains of some of the best citizens of this surrounding country—the Connors, some of whom lived during the last century, the Bernards, the Kluglis, the Moores, the the Garys, and Mabry. I saw upon one slab "Vilet Brightman" died January, 1799. No monuments, as yet, to the memory of some of the brave and heroic defenders of their country, but I hear that there will be. This is hallowed ground, and deserves far more attention than it receives. I therefore appeal to the friends and relatives of the dead who are buried there, to meet and adopt some plan to carry out what I am sure is their desire. I would suggest that all who can do so, meet there (at the cemetery) on the 10th day of May, the national memorial day, when steps can be taken to form a cemetery association for the purpose of accomplishing these laudable ends. F. A. CONNOR.

Cokesbury, April 8, 1887.

WEDDING AT LOWNDESVILLE.

A Beautiful and Accomplished Society Lady is Married to an Anderson Gentleman---Happy People---Lovely Surroundings.

On the evening of the 6, the residence of Mr. James M. Latimer, of Lowndesville, was a scene of unusual brilliancy and animation, the occasion being the marriage of his youngdaughter—Miss Beulah—to Mr. James A. Sadler of Anderson. The rooms were brightly illuminated, decorated with trailing ivy, ferns and fragrant flowers, and presented an appearance of rare beauty and taste. At nine o'clock the ceremony was said by the bride's pastor, Rev. W. S. Martin, in the presence of about thirty guests, all intimate friends of the "high contracting parties." The attendants were: Miss Willie Trible and Mr. Oscar Moore. Miss Marie Sadler and Mr. Arthur Latimer, Miss Minnie Lee Harper and Mr. Amos Adams, Miss Willie Leftoy and Mr.——Simpson. The bride's dress was of cream satin, veiling and lace, court train, ornaments of orange buds and pearls. The bridesmaids dresses were combinations of cream veiling and satin. Supper was announced at half past ten, and for an hour the guests were served with the most elegant substantials and charming dainties a lavish hospitality could spread. The remainder of the evening, and indeed, into the "wee sma' hours," was passed in lively conversation, vocal and instrumental music. The bride's presents, numerous in number, and elegant in quality, would gratify the heart of any lover of the beautiful, and testified to the high esteem in which the fair recipient is held. Mr. and Mrs. Sadler left for Anderson on Thursday, the 7, being accompanied to the depot by a host of friends and departing amidst a shower of good wishes. Mrs. Sadler has always been a deservedly popular member of Lowndesville society and Mr. Sadler has gained a splendid prize in the matrimonial lottery. We wish for both a long and prosperous life, with all the happiness they so richly deserve. GUEST.

LOWNDESVILLE SOCIETY.

Gay and Happy---Solid and Good.

LOWNDESVILLE, S. C., April 11, 1887.

The measles heave been an epidemic in this section for several months, and there are still a few cases on hand.

The news of the disastrous fire in Abbeville reached here last Tuesday night, and was the subject of universal regret. The very thought of that elegant and hospitable home of Judge McGowan, being consumed by fire can bring nothing but sympathy from the hearts of those who have enjoyed his kind hospitality.

The case of McConnell & Baker vs. Savannah Valley Railroad was tried by Trial Justice Moore last Friday. The suit was brought for goods burned in the depot at this place in December last. The goods came up in the night freight and were consumed the next morning at five o'clock by fire. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. Mr. W. W. Starr, Superintendent of the road was present at the trial, and when the verdict was announced he paid the cost and gave notice of an appeal. The case will about go to the Supreme Court.

The month of April will be one of gayety for this quiet village. There are several who have already arrived to be present at the coming event. Among them, Miss Brucie White, of Greenville, S. C., Miss Mamie Adams, of Augusta, Ga., Miss Blanch Jones, of Atlanta, Ga., Miss Vo Hamie Heard, of Elberton, Ga., Miss Lillie B. Gallaher, of Atlanta, Ga., Mr. R. M. Baker and Miss Eva Baker, of Anderson, S. C., and Mr. Avery Finger, of Charleston, S. C. The livery stables is flourishing and horses are in demand.

The parties entering the meat house of Mrs. Harper's, have not yet been caught, but it is only a matter of time when they will receive their proper punishment.

The minstrel show was indeed quite a success. The weather was favorable and a large audience greeted them as they appeared on the rostrum bedecked in minstrel suits of the latest cut. The performers succeeded in entertaining the audience with their songs, etc., and they were frequently cheered by the laughing crowd. The show was financially a success, clearing about twenty-five dollars. We should not object to hearing the minstrels again. WEST END.

Card from Capt. White.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1887.

Mr. Hugh Wilson, Abbeville, S. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Please give me space enough in your most excellent paper to make a public acknowledgment of my gratitude to my many friends, white and colored, for their earnest, persevering, heroic and successful efforts to save my property from destruction during the terrible fire which occurred in our town on the afternoon of Tuesday, 5th instant. I am all the more grateful for and appreciative of these kind and neighborly services because rendered during my absence from home.

Yours very truly, L. W. WHITE.

Twenty-Eight Years of Duty.

[*Edgefield Chronicle.*]

We might say twenty-eight years of honor—usefulness—prosperity—money. But "duty" is the best word in this case. It more properly marks the man. We allude to our honored friend and cotemporary, Hugh Wilson, Esq., of the *Abbeville Press and Banner*, who, on Friday last, celebrated the twenty-eighth year of his connection with that leader of the county papers of South Carolina. In the course of these twenty-eight years, he has achieved honor, usefulness, prosperity, money. And back of and above them all he has done his "duty" as christian, as citizen, as journalist. We would like to shake his hand heartily at this moment.

HON. D. WYATT AIKEN.

HIS DEATH AT COKESBERY LAST WEEK.

Notable Events in His Life---Distinguishing Traits in His Character ---Conscientious as a Private Citizen—Upright and Honorablo as a Public Servant.

Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, died at his home in Cokesbury last Wednesday morning, after having experienced perhaps a greater amount of physical suffering than was ever endured by any man who has ever lived or died in this county. About two years ago he fell on the icy pavements in the city of Washington and received serious injuries. It was supposed at first that he would recover, but he grew worse all the time until he was compelled to take his bed some eighteen or twenty months ago.

During all this time he had the best of attention. The skill of men learned in the science of medicine, together with the constant and unceasing care of a devoted family, to which were added his own earnest effort to obey the laws of health, proved unavailing. His symptoms grew more alarming, and for months no hope had been entertained of his recovery. Colonel Aiken realizing his situation talked freely on all matters pertaining to himself, his estate, and his family. He made his will, and gave full and explicit directions about many matters, and after making preparation to appear at the great judgemnt bar to which we are all hastening, anxiously looked forward to the time when he would receive the summons which would free him from his excruciating pains.

In the hope that his son might be saved from a premature grave, the great Napoleon directed that after death, his stomach should be examined by the doctors with a view to learning certainly the disease of which he was dying. In like manner, for the benefit of medical science, Colonel Aiken directed that a post mortem examination be made of his body. It was known that a large tumor had formed on the internal parts, but of its nature nothing was known certainly. It was only known that his nervous or neuralgic sufferings were great.

Accordingly when death occurred, his physician, Dr. G. H. Waddell, assisted by Dr. Lea, and Dr. Conner, proceeded to carry out his instructions as to the past mortem examination. It was then made plain that he had been suffering from what the doctors call *necrosis of the bone*.—(cancer or a destroying of the bone) a local disease, which, when appearing in such place where the diseased part part may not be cut off, is incurable. So far, medical science has not been able to cure the disease or to stay its ravages, except by amputation of the affected part. This disease is ordinarily caused from some mechanical action on the affected part at a time when the constitution of the patient is in that stage of unhealth which encourages its development. There can be little doubt that the fall on the streets of Washington, together with Colonel Aiken's constitutional impairment at the time combined to produce the disease for which no cure has yet been discovered.

The autopsy proved that Colonel Aiken's life had been prolonged to the utmost limit—the great wonder being that his life had been preserved so long.

Colonel Aiken was buried at Greenwood. Rev. J. Lowrie Wilson conducted the funeral services. The following persons acted as pallbearers, and in that capacity laid one of Abbeville's most honored sons in his grave. A prouder spirst, a braver man, or more patriotic citizen than D. Wyatt Aiken would be hard to find. The pall-bearers were: J. W. Perrin, W. H. Parker, A. B. Wardlaw, Abbeville; W. K. Blake, R. C. Gillam, Greenwood; John C. Cary, Seneca City; James N. Lipscomb, Newberry; F. A. Conner, Cokesbury; G. M. Hodges, C. L. Smith, of Hodges.

In place of writing anything now of his life and public services, we reproduce an article which appeared in these columns a year ago:

Colonel Aiken served his constituency with earnestness, zeal, and fidelity, and made a record as Congressman of which any man might well feel proud. He was ever patriotic in the defence of his country, and was always attentive and watchful to the personal interests of those who may have had claims upon his attention or services. He answered the smallest demands upon his attention with a promptness and cheerfulness that made him popular with all classes and conditions of men, and rendered him so popular that he safely held his place against all competitors.

In one sense of the word he was no respecter of persons. If the humblest man in the most remote corner of his district sent him a postal card, that citizen was sure to receive an answer by return mail, and his demands upon Col. Aiken were as sure of his earnest attention as if he had been the greatest of his constituents.

Colonel Aiken was always honest and outspoken, and this honesty and candor won to him friends who would stick to him under all circumstances, while it was equally certain that his frankness sometimes excited that opposition which only gave the people another opportunity to manifest their love and confidence in him.

Colonel Aiken was born at Winnsboro, in Fairfield, S. C., March 17, 1828, and was therefore in his fifty-ninth year. He was graduated at the South Carolina College with the class of 1849, and after teaching school for two years he married Miss Virginia Smith, a sister of Mr. W. Joel Smith of Abbeville, and settled on the Stony Point farm in 1852. He was a successful farmer, the best evidence of which is furnished in the fact that he supported comfortably and highly educated a large family of children from the profits in agriculture. During the time that he was farmer he edited either the *Rural Carolinian*, or the Agricultural Department of the *News and Courier*.

Soon after the war he bought a dwelling in Cokesbury where he died. In 1861 he volunteered as a private in the Seventh South Carolina Regiment, but was appointed Adjutant of the command. At the reorganization of the Regiment in the spring of 1862, Mr. Aiken was elected to its command, succeeding Colonel Bacon. In September, 1862, while gallantly commanding his Regiment at Harper's Ferry, in the battle of Antietam, where the Confederate forces won a most signal victory, Colonel Aiken received a wound through the body, which was deemed mortal. Being unable for duty, with no prospect of ever recovering, he was discharged from the service, when he returned to his family, to receive their care and attention. After a long painful illness, he regained somewhat his former strength, and the people, appreciating his gallantry in the army, and needing his services in the Legislature, elected him to represent them in that body in 1864. He was again elected to the same trust in 1866, and in 1867 distinguished himself by his able and vigorous opposition to a tax measure then before the House, and which afterwards became a law, levying a back tax of ten per cent. on the gross sales that may have been made by whiskey dealers during the previous year, as well as taxing the gross incomes of hotel keepers and other business occupations in a like manner. The act was retroactive and threatened to ruin people in all parts of the State. Owing to the anomalous condition of affairs, when the courts were paralyzed, citizens had no other help than in an appeal for relief to General Canby, which he granted, through the strong arm of the military that suspended the collection of a tax that would have ruined all classes of citizens upon whom this heavy levy fell.

Colonel Aiken was Master of the State Grange for two years and was President of the Agricultural Society of several years, and under his management we had some of the most excellent exhibitions that were ever seen in any county. He has always been distinguished for his pronounced Democratic principles and was a delegate to the National Convention at St. Louis in 1876 which nominated Tilden and Hendricks for President and Vice-President. Owing to his energy and courage to do the right under any and all circumstances he was chosen as the Democratic Congressional standard bearer in the historic campaign of 1876, and no man contributed more to the glorious victory of that year than did D. Wyatt Aiken. In those days of darkness and gloom, it was difficult to get suitable candidates for the different offices. The Democratic Club at Abbeville on the motion of Hon. A. Burt, than whom none were more wise or sagacious, gave Colonel Aiken a unanimous call to the position of Congressional leader of the forlorn hope. The nomination was a surprise to Colonel Aiken. He had not expected it, but he readily accepted the position, and went to work with more energy and boldness than any man in our District, carrying discomfiture, discouragement and final defeat to Chamberlain and his crew. He was appointed to reply to Governor Chamberlain at a mass meeting of citizens on Secession Hill at Abbeville on Big Tuesday. Chamberlain and his associates abandoned the canvass after that day and returned to Columbia by the next train, and never again appeared in public to discuss State politics.

In 1878, he was re-elected over Stolbrand, the Republican candidate by a majority of nearly twenty thousand votes at the general election. Colonel Aiken has been his own successor ever since, and served his constituency for ten years as faithfully as any man ever served any people. When he entered Congress the horse mails (the Star routes) in Abbeville county had been discontinued for many years, and the people were compelled to go to the railroad towns for their mails. He set to work at once, and the country mails which we now have is the result of his labors.

Colonel Aiken was treated with distinguished consideration in Washington. He was Chairman of the Committee on Education, and held the second place on the Committee on Agriculture, but should have been first on it, because of his notable efforts to make the Agricultural Department a Cabinet office, with a Secretary of Agriculture.

As a man of untiring energy, and as a man of strict integrity, Colonel Aiken has few equals. He was much in debt at the close of the war, but by his indomitable will and self-sustaining pride he liquidated an indebtedness which would have crushed nearly any other man in Abbeville county. His life and work is worthy of all imitation.

The temptations to dissipation in Washington are many and powerful, but through Colonel Aiken's sterling moral qualities he withstood them all, and, after spending ten years at the Capital, returned to his people, as he left them, an upright citizen and Christian gentleman, without reproach to himself or the church to which he belonged—being a man above price, and incorruptible.

EASTER IN ABBEVILLE.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN DECORATED HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

Beautiful Weather---Large Congregations of Devout Worshippeas.

Last Sunday was Easter, the most important of religious festivals because commemorative of the resurrection of our Lord and Saviour, and closely associated with all those incidents connected with the crucifixion and death of him to whom we must look for intercession at the throne of grace. Christians in all ages have held the day in reverence, and have knelt on these festivals with heartfelt thanks for the manifold blessings which a beloved Redeemer has conferred upon mankind. If we may celebrate by a National holiday the anniversary of the birth of a soldier and statesman, why may we not observe the anniversary of the resurrection of the Prince of Peace—the Saviour of mankind—the Son of God.

The day was indeed a most lovely one. Nature, "all her glory showing," seemed to rejoice, and in her brightness to shed her radiant smiles on the earth around. Every one seemed glad of the opportunity to enjoy the sunshine, and great numbers of people responded to the call of the church bells, and took part in divine worship.

The beautifully decorated churches were the subject of remark by many. The ladies of the Episcopal and Methodist congregations exhibited much refined taste in the work, and had placed flowers, wreaths, mottoes and emblems in suitable places.

The Methodist church especially was elaborately decorated—this fact being due to the faithful work of Mrs. Lawson and other ladies of the congregation. Nearly all the flowers that contributed to beautify and adorn the church were furnished by Mrs. Lawson.

Appropriate and carefully selected anthems added to the enjoyment and attraction of the services of the different churches.

Rev. P. B. Jackson, pastor of the Methodist church, conducted services for large congregations in the morning and at night. The church was never fuller than it was at night. We have his excellent in type, and intended it, but have not room for it this week.

Trinity Church.

Mr. Hanckel conducted services in the Episcopal church, and delivered an able and impressive sermon from the words: "Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die. Believeth thou this?"

The Presbyterian Church.

While the other congregations in Abbeville were decorating their churches, and were justly proud of their houses of worship, we know that all of our people sympathized with the Presbyterians in the recent loss of their temple. It was a sad day for them. Instead of flowers, emblems and mottoes to beautify their house, the walls of their church were defaced by fire.

The St. James Colored Methodist Church.

The colored Methodists paid much attention to the decoration of their church, and all concurred in the effort to celebrate the day with becoming religious zeal.

Many Items of Interest from Greenwood.

GREENWOOD, S. C., April 12, 1887.

Rev. Dr. Crosby, of Newberry preached two very fine and interesting sermons in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath. He was attending the South Carolina Presbytery at Troy and came up with Rev. W. T. Mathews on Saturday to fill his pulpit for him.

Rev. Mr. Seabrook, of Seneca, will stop over on his way home from Presbytery and assist at a communion meeting in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. Preaching will begin on Thursday evening and continue through Sabbath evening.

Mrs. Lula Quarles, of Ninety-Six spent a day or two with friends in town lately.

Drs. Swygert and Walter Bailey left yesterday for Aiken, where they go to attend the State Medical Association. They went by private conveyance and will visit friends at Ridge Spring during their absence.

Our clerks are beginning to step about with great alacrity, thinking of the pleasant little holidays soon to begin when various amusements will be the order of the day. After May 1st till September 1st our stores will close at 6 o'clock p. m.

Enoch Chappell a worthy and industrious colored man living about two miles from here lost his house and almost its entire contents by fire on Sabbath morning. The roof was ready to fall in when his family awoke at 4 o'clock and it is supposed it caught from the chimney.

Alexander Walace was committed to jail last week by Trial Justice Blake for abducting and marrying a dusky maid of fourteen summers.

We clip the following from the *Athens Banner Watchman*. "Maj. Waller of Greenwood paid his first visit to Athens yesterday. He is a most affable gentleman." Maj. Waller our worthy Intendant went in the interest of the new railroad as he is a director, and he has the progress of the road very much at heart. We always feel safe when we intrust any matter to his care and know he will attend to it with a will.

Prof. G. C. Hodges who has recently purchased a lot and residence on Cokesburg street has had a great deal of work done on it and has quite a pretty home. He has also bought the lot and old school house next door to him, this is at present used by the male pupils of town as an academy, but their college will be completed in about three weeks, and then Prof. Hodges will refit this house up as a dwelling.

Rev. W. T. Mathews withdrew his request to Presbytery to release him from his churches at this place, much to the delight of his many friends.

Last Friday morning when we were on the street we saw crowds of ladies going into Rosenberg's store and as our curiosity got the better of us we walked by to see what was the attraction. As we passed, Miss L. M. Johnson invited us to come in as it was her "grand opening day" of her millinery. We are not much of a judge as regards such things but we do know a pretty bonnet when we see it, and Miss Johnson has the largest and prettiest line of hats and bonnets ever displayed in our town.

A few months ago the *Augusta Chronicle* was received here about five hours ahead of the *News and Courier*, but this did not suit the wide awake editors of the "city by the Sea," so an extra train was run to Augusta in order that the papers might leave that city together, and be distributed over the upper portion of this State at the same time. A spirit of greater progress however seized the *Chronicle* and now we have a special delivery at this place, and the news from Augusta is read just about a half hour before that from our own old city. As soon as the fast mail arrives "Big Bill" can be heard all over the streets calling out "*Augusta Caronicle*." We are often reminded of a speech Hon. W. C. Benet made here, when the first engine came dashing in on the