The Press and Banner,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1883.

Auction of Ladies' Goods.

The auction at McDonald's, which will take place this morning, commencing at ten o'clock, is intended especially for lady buyers. The ladies of the village who may wish to buy a splendid bargain in some of these frills, fringes, scalloped or strangely worked goods, for ladies wear, should be on hand. Many real bargains will be offered, and everything will be sold without reserve. The assignee's mean business, and they intend to let the goods go at any sacrifice. We have been to the store, and know whereof we speak when we say that most excellent bargains are offered every hour in the day, and when the auction comes off goods will be almost given away. Let it be remembered that the stock was laid in by Mr. W. T. McDonald, whose taste and skill is acknowledged everywhere.

The Marion Merchant and Farmer.

This excellent newspaper has been enlarged to a nine column paper, and has the progressive spirit to such an extent as to face the prejudice which exists against patent outsides. That newspaper did a wise thing in adopting the patent outside plan. The whole energy of its publishers can now be directed to the printing of the local side, and a paper can in this way be made much better than if the publisher prints both sides. We extend our best wishes for the success of the *Merchant and Farmer*. There is room for two good newspapers, when one poor could not live.

Railroad Map.

We are indebted to Capt. J. W. Perrin for a copy of the splendid map of the Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railway, showing the directness of the route, and the value and importance of the projected Railroad. The work of preparation seems to be steadily progressing, and we begin to believe that the work or shovelling dirt will soon begin. No projected railroad in the South is of such vast importance to the whole country, and all public spirited citizens must watch with interest the development of events looking to its completion.

Important to Citizens of Abbeville.

Pay your town taxes and save 20 per cent. penalty. The treasurer of the town council is intructed to add 20 per cent. penalty on all taxes unpaid after to-day and issue executions on all unpaid taxes after Saturday. There will be no extension after Saturday. Town Treasurer's office is in rear of Mr. Graydon's office.

Mass Meeting.

There will be a mass meeting of the delinquent subscribers at the *Press and Banner* office next Saleday. It is hoped that every debtor may attend the meeting with a sufficiency of the ready cash to square his account.

Assignee's Sale.

Housebuilders and all persons in need of builder's material should read the advertisement of the assigned stock of B. K. Beacham, which Mr. Barnwell is now offering at low prices.

MESSRS. QUARLES & CO., have a full line of farmers supplies, to which they ask the attention of the readers of the *Press and Banner*. They are liberal and reliable business men, and we know that they will receive a large share of trade. Mr. Thos. P. Quarles is so well and so favorably known that it is only necessary to say that his stock is complete.

THE Abbeville Rifles have rented the large hall over the new store of O'Niel & Son, and will open it as a skating rink on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. A committee of the Rifles will be always on hand to see that perfect order is maintained. Admission 10 cents, or 12 tickets for $1.00. Skaters to furnish their own skates.

DR. W. TOWNES JONES has moved to Cokesbury for the practice of medicine, and offers his professional services to the citizens of the town, Hodges, and surrounding country. During the day he can be found at the drug store of A. E. Norris and at night at the residence of Capt. Charles Smith. 2t

SHAWLS, skirts, blankets, flannels. Our stock of these is much reduced but enough left from which to make excellent selections, and you can purchase them much cheaper now than you could have done a few weeks ago. Now is the time to save 25 per cent. in woolens. Wardlaw & Edwards.

THE most forlorn looking man in town is Hill, the picture man, that is, when the sun doesn't shine. But if you want to see him look jolly, let "old Sol" put in his appearance and Hill will meet you with a smile on his face, and a tear in his eye as large as a cabbage seed.—*adv.*

B. C. HART AND G. H. MAHON merchants of Williamston, have made an assignment of their goods to Thomas B. Crymes for the benefit of their creditors. Colonel Eugene B. Gary was employed as attorney in the case, and went to Williamston last Saturday for purpose of preparing the papers.

HIS HONOR JUDGE WALLACE granted the Virginia Home Insurance Company a new trial in the suit brought against them by Mrs. Murray. We intended to have something to say in a general way on the subject of insurance, but will defer the matter to another time.

THE *Keowee Courier* has concluded to stop the Adger College quarrel, as far as that paper is concerned. We think this action wise. It seems to us that the public of Walhalla must be tired of hearing a lot of preachers calling each other liars.

THE *Orangeburg Times and Democrat* proposes to guess at Editor Bailey's seed jar—if he will furnish dimensions of said jar. To this we object. We are interested in getting that feed cutter, and the *T. & D.* must go it blind—if he wants to guess.

THE young ladies of the village are invited to the picture gallery, where they can get the prettiest pictures ever made of the prettiest ladies in the world. A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

IF any of our readers should want a good dinner while at Greenwood, they can have their appetite satisfied by calling at Riley's Hotel, where the table is supplied most bountifully.

PROF. YOUNG, after a two-weeks absence, in Alabama, returned last Wednesday. He had been visiting a married daughter. The professor is one of our most honored citizens.

THE patent back skirt has attracted considerable attention. We still have an assortment and will continue to offer them at the same low price of $1.00. Wardlaw & Edwards.

CLOAKS AND DOLMANS.—If we can't get a profit on these goods we must sell them at cost. Now is the time to secure the greatest bargains of the season. Wardlaw & Edwards.

MESSRS. J. E. GRIFFIN and William J. Wilson, of White Hall, have gone to Alabama to try their fortunes in that State. They will never regret the trip but once.

REMNANTS of laces and trimmings put up in bunches from 2 to 10 yards each. Each piece marked on its wrapper giving length at 10 cents each. Wardlaw & Edwards.

ELLIS G. GRAYDON, ESQ., agent for creditors, is determined to close out the stock of W. T. McDonald & Co. Bargains are offered to all who call.

MR. HILL, the photographer, is doing some of the best work ever done in Abbeville. Parties wanting work in his line had better call at once.

ABBEVILLE has the prettiest ladies in the world, and their beauty and loveliness should be reflected in one of Hill's splendid pictures.

HON. T. C. GOWER, one of the most energetic as well as one of the most public spirited citizens of Greenville was in town last week.

MR. BENET is in Anderson looking after an important case, involving the railroad tax for the Savannah Valley Railroad.

MCDONALD'S goods are now going for a song—and you can furnish the music yourself. Rare chance this.

MRS. HADDON is off to Baltimore, where she will buy a stock of the choicest goods in America.

MISS LILA WARDLAW returned from Augusta last Saturday, after spending a delightful time in that city.

H. W. LAWSON & CO. are offering a full assortment of school books at the most reasonable prices.

IF you want the best thing for a well rope, call on Quarles & Co., and see what they have to offer.

TALMAGE'S sermon this week is better and more readable than usual. Let doubters read.

CALICOES 6¼ cents. We invite inspection and comparison. Wardlaw & Edwards.

MR. W. C. GRIFFIN, one of the leading merchants at Bradley was in town yesterday.

THE Abbeville County Medical Society will meet on Saleday in March at 11 A. M.

MR. RICHARD HILL has been suffering with rheumatism for more than a week.

ALL kinds of garden implements can be found at the store of Quarles & Co.

BUY your buggy and wagon harness from Major Thomas Beggs.

MISS NUNA PERRIN made a trip to Due West last week.

WHEN you want school books, go to H. W. Lawson & Co. 2t

MISS KATE CALHOUN, of Monterey, is at Washington, Ga.

—COLONEL WARDLAW is off to Monterey, on a short trip.

OUR town has had a good trade every day for a week.

JOSEPH LECONTE, formerly of Columbia, is dead.

ALL the ladies are expected at the auction to-day.

COLUMBIA is to have a cotton seed oil mill.

GUANO goes off in many a wagon.

DON'T forget McDonald's auction.

Verdery Items.

Mr. Marshall Dukes left here on last Monday for South Florida. He intends to make Florida his home and will set out an orange grove as soon as he reaches there. Mr. Dukes is an energetic young man, and we bespeak for him much success in this new enterprise.

Large quantities of guano are being sold here to the farmers.

Mr. B. P. Neel, of Due West, was in this neighborhood last week on business

Dr. H. Drennan has purchased a lot here on which he expects to build at an early day.

Farmers were quite busy last week preparing land for this years crop.

Mr. John Scott and Miss Mattie Atkins were married on the 22d instant, by Rev. Mr. Buchanan.

Another drummer in town last week.

There is a man in this community who has prepared for the predicted storm on March 11th, by propping his house on all sides with posts and by digging a cave in which to flee when the storm comes.

Mr. W. E. Beard, of Hodges, is in town.

The merchants here are filling up their shelves with new goods. OSCAR.

Ninety-Six Dots.

A phosphate inspector and a revenue officer created a little ripple of excitement on the current of affairs in Ninety-Six last week. Nobody was hurt, however, not even frightened, on the principle, I reckon, that "the righteous are as bold as a lion."

The Baptists have recently had their commodious church ceiled, and, under the artistic touches of the painter, Mr. Glymph, its interior now wears the aspect of elegance and taste. The church has been for some time without a pastor, having made a number of fruitless calls. They have abandoned all hope of getting a "ready-made" preacher, and have lately sent to the factory in Louisville to have one "made to order."

The few days of sunshine last week brought out a multitude of horiculturists, some of whom, to my certain knowledge, know as little about the art as they know of the art of embalming. To some households in Ninety-Six the time-honored and savory "hog-jole and turnip greens," "pork and beans," "peas and rice" would be three unknown quantities in the equation of life, if it were not for a merciful and beneficent Providence, ann experienced mothers-in-law.

The Ninety-Six High School has three teachers, all of whom are College graduates, young and active. There are betwen 75 and 80 scholars on the roll and still they come. The papils are diligent, and an excellent sentiment and high moral tone pervades the school. An additional room recently built, enlarges the capacity and increases the convenience of the school house. No village in the State can boast of better school facilities than Ninety-Six.

The guano agents are not quite so fleet of foot, voracious, sagacious and insatiably rapacious as the mad dogs of Laurens county, but they are about as numerous. Let those who have been bitten by both say whether the agent or the dog should be most dreaded.

Everybody is complaining of the bad weather. To those who are of a philosophic turn of mind there is some consolation in the adage that "that rustic pathway is indubitably longitudinal that has no circumvolutions.

Mr. T. C. Stuart raised enough turnips last year to feed his stock through the winter, and has one hundred bushels to sell.

Dr. E. G. Martin has bought a dwelling house in Ninety-Six, and has moved his family here. He expects to practice dentistry in town and vicinity.

PHŒNIX.

A Most Interesting Letter from that Point.

Editor Press and Banner :

You ask for "dots," for news from all parts of the county, and I see these railway villages get far ahead of us in hearing and telling news.

Could you exist eight miles from the railroad? Well, Phœnix does, and it is not surprising that we have little news to tell without a Court House, or a depot to lounge around, or a bar-room to engender—incidents. We will just have to air our self-importance once in a while to keep from being forgotten.

We have a Methodist and a Baptist church in easy reach, which have their pastors settled near, Rev. Mr. Meadors and Rev. J. S. Jordan who set us a good example and preach the truth. Two evergreen Sunday schools which meet every Sunday, with fluctuating numbers in the Winter, but a fair attendance, even for bad weather.

Two stores are within a mile of each other, kept by obliging merchants, Mr. Milton Gains and Messrs. Lake and Stallworth.

A tri-weekly mail, which promptly brings us stale papers and letters. Could you railroad folks stand that? Phœnix does.

Two white schools flourish in the vicinity under the care of two faithful lady teachers whom the *children* love, and some of their big brothers too, as Valentine's Day proved, they say.

Oats have not been so largly sown as in 1881, but sufficient is in the ground to make our farmers feel easy. Severe weather in December and January prevented the finishing of oat crop and picking out all of the large crop of cotton. The latter is hardly yet completed, although the bright dry days of last week helped farmers and laborers. Some pick at 75cts per 100, the tedious cracked bolls, and others receive half of what they pick. Delays are sometimes costly. Now that we have no fences to keep up many an extra acre of branch bottom is being cleaned up. Even Cuffie the renter, is begining to appreciate a full crib and the value of oats to bring in money in midsummer. You remember the dream of Pharoah and how the lean kine eat up the fat kine and were not fat. The lean year of 1881 has almost consumed the fat year of '82, and yet so large and hungry was the cavenous body of debt, the carcass is not yet filled. The empty barns were hard to fill too, but some are yet full of God-bounty—we have weathered the pinch, if it has left our pockets empty. With the same zeal to make provisions and with a moderate crop this year honors will be easy next fall.

We are a hard working people and compare with the best of Abbeville farmers, if we are a little poky and theorize where we ought to act. If we do think it is dreadful to do anything but work, and a waste of time to be amused. Some of our young folks, assisted by the scholarly Mr. Jordan and Dr. Adams, Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. Penn of Edgefield, and Mrs. Dargan formed a reading club which met every Friday night when the weather would admit. In this way our lads and lassies have made a better acquaintance with the immortal Shakespeare, riding from three to five miles with no other refreshment than the social and mental engagement afforded. Old folks sometimes shook their heads and said "they had better be asleep so as to do a good day's work." "'Tis nothing but a courting club" &c., but the boys work as well as ever and no body has married yet. Girls are scarce. Send down your maidens fair, and we'll be so glad to see them. We have numbers of stalwart young men who have their names and fortune to make, and a few rich old bachelors and fascinating widowers To return to that club, their anniversry was celebrated a few weeks ago with an elegant oyster supper. No guests were invited, so I can't report on anything except a number of empty cans on the roadside. But ask members and guests about their Christmas supper as they grow enthusiastic.

Besides girls, Mr. Editor, we need a grist-mill in our vicinity. Our only water-mill has been closed for a year and the nearest steam-mill is idle, so there is no alternative but to haul corn seven and eight miles to New Market, Trapps or Devore's Mill, making two trips to get it, so often are these mills crowded. Would any body advise to do better?

Sorry to hear you've lost a subscriber by your fine print. I hear a good many anathema's heaped upon that small print. The young folks don't read editorials much—now suppose you get your patent outside set in small type and give us the inside in fair type, then we won't skip so many good things. The *Press and Banner* is not a New York weekly although its importance is great. Ten times as many copies of our paper are taken to one of the New York papers and country folks would a little rather be able to read its inside than to grumble so much at the abominable type.

Endurance.

'Tis bitter to endure the wrong
Which evil hands and tongue commit;
The bold encroachments of the wrong,
The shafts of calumny and wait:
The scornful bearing of the proud,
The sneers and laughter of the crowd.

And harder still is it to bear
The censure of the good and wise,
Who, ignorant of what you are,
Or blinded by the slanderer's lies,
Look coldly on, or pass you by
In silence, with averted eye.

But when the friends in whom you trust,
As steadfast as the mountain rock,
Fly, and are scattered like the dust,
Before misfortune's whirlwind shock,
Nor love remains to cheer your fall,
This is more terrible than all.

But even this, and these—aye! more—
Can be endured, and hope survive;
The noble spirit still may soar,
Although the body fail to thrive,
Disease and want may wear the fame;
Thank God the soul is still the same.

Hold up your head, then, man of grief,
Nor longer to the tempest bend;
Or soon or late must come relief—
The coldest, darkest night will end,
Hope in the true heart never dies!
Trust on! the day star yet shall rise.

Conscious of purity and worth,
You may, with calm assurance, wait
The tardy recomense of earth;
And e'en should justice come too late
To soothe the spirit's homeward flight.
Still Heaven, at last, the wrong shall

AN UNFORTUNATE ORDER.

Remarkable Result of a Bit of Absent-mindedness—How a Greensboro Hotelist Got Stuck for $3,100 for a Plate of Glass 22x32 Feet—The Elephant on the Wharf at Norfork.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

Most of our readres have heard the story of the Texas merchant who ordered 10 dozen mill stones, and when, on receiving an inquiry from the firm the order was sent to as to whether he did not make a mistake, replied that he knew what he was doing and he wanted them to fill his order, which the firm did, In the course of time, chartering a vessel in which to transport the invoice of mill stones. Well, something as bad, if not worse than that, has happened right here at home. Sometime ago Mr. W. D. McAdoo, proprietor of the popular McAdoo House, in Greensboro, wanted a plate of glass in size 22x32 inches, and wrote to a New York house to send it to him, and draw on him at sight for the pay. Now, it might have been all right, but Mr. McAdoo wrote "feet" instead of "inches." The New York firm on receiving this extraordinary order, the glass wanted described as fine French plate, concluded that there must be some mistake, and telegraphed to Mr. McAdoo in substance about as follows:

"Haven't you made a mistake? In all of our 30 years experience, we have never received an order of this sort."

Mr. McAdoo, confident that he was correct, telegraphed that he "wanted what he ordered," and for them to send it along. The firm, not yet satisfied, wrote him a letter, stating that they would not be able to fill the order, unless they were to import the glass, and to this Mr. McAdoo replied "go ahead and import." In the course of time Mr. McAdoo was astonished at receiving a bill of lading for a piece of French plate glass, one inch thick, thirty-two feet long and twenty-two feet wide, shipped on steamer from France to Norfork. The immense piece of glass, carefully boxed, was carried across the ocean on the steamer's deck and was laid on the wharf at Norkfort, where it now remains. There is no possible way of transporting it overland by rail, as it would not pass through the cuts along the railroad, nor could it go through the covered bridges. No doubt if Mr. McAdoo could get it to Greensboro he would find some use for it, but how to get it there is the question. In the meantime the plate of glass is lying on the wharf at Norfork waiting his orders. It cost him $3,100.

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Cotton Planting at the South.

In a late number of the *Farmer* we called attention to the fact, that among the numerous advantages enjoyed by the South, which must at no distant day, render that the richest section of the country, is the appreciation of the seed of the cotton crop to the production of oil, and its more extensive employment as a fertilizer of the land. In the *N. Y. Herald* we find a letter from Arkansas, which sustains our remarks, as to the value which this new departure is distined to have upon the future of the Southern States. The *Herald's* correspondent concludes his statement with the following account of the successful experiments of a Georgia planter, with the formula of a very simple and cheap fertilizer, which he used:

INTENSIVE PLANTING.

Mr. F. C

Southern Farms and Farm Stock.

This is the way Mr. Daniel Dennett, the Agricultural editor of the New Orleans *Picayune* puts forth his views:

If Southern farmers were out of debt and prosperous, and farm stock always in good condition and well cared for, the Southern people of all honest callings and professions would also be prosperous as a natural consequence. Then everybody has a personal interest in the prosperity of farmers.

The only hope of Southern farmers is in continually ferterlizing their lands, and in providing good pastures, water, shelter and winter food for their stock. Impoverished fields and starved, shelterless stock, will keep farmers and their children poor to the end of time. Ferterlizers pay even applied to rich lands; without fertilizers poor, worn out lands are not worth ten cents an acre. What most Southern farmers need is a thorough stirring upon these two vital questions of more fertilizers and better treatment of stock—not merely lectures and essays on the subject, but strong appeals to them to take right hold and do something more than merely to admit that these things are so.

If all of our Southern agricultural journals would take hold of these matters and continually insist that farmers commence putting them in practice at once, and if all the other journals would assist in raising such a breeze upon these agricultural reforms as they usually raise when they want to waft a candidate for Congress to Washington, Southern agriculture would rise from its ashes and flourish like a green bay tree. Let Southern lawyers and politicians give more attention to the agricultural interests, and their talents and skillful management and influence would greatly stimulate farmers to get out of the old ruts and find a better track. Merchants can have great influence with farmers, and should study closely the farmer's interests. Mechanics and everybody else should urge the importance of the changes we have mentioned, for they all indirect partners in connection with the soil.

If by these united and potent influences the present farming population of the State could be led to make two bushels of potatoes and of oats, and two tons of hay, and two bales of cotton, where they made but one, the State would be rich and prosperous at once; and we verily believe that the farms of the South in less than five years could be made to double their agricultural paoducts, with no addition to the labor whatever, but by fertilizers and better husbandry.

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Black Walnut Leaves as a Remedy in Scrofulous and Cachectic Affections.

Hall's Journal of Health.]

Dr. Orlando C. Farquhar, of Zanesville, O., brings to the notice of the profession the great medicinal value and curative properties possessed by the leaves of the common black walnut. He says: "I am personally cognizant of very many cures that an infusion of the leaves of the common black walnut has performed after the skill and prescriptions of many excellent physicians had signally failed. This remedy has never, to my knowledge, failed to cure or greatly benefit whenever used. That is saying a great deal for walnut leaves, and yet such is the truth; and 'facts and figures are stubborn things.' My father, Dr. E. A. Farquhar, Sr., has continuously used this remedy for the last quarter of a century. With a reputation and practice coextensive with the boundaries of the State, he had frequent opportunities for testing the virtues of the remedy. As an alterative and depurative, possessing marked powers in the cure of all

Fo[illegible]

JUST RECE[illegible] Ladies N[illegible] Laces, Embroid[illegible] &c. R. M. HADDON & CO.

Feb. 28, 1883, tf

Just Received.

A FULL line of Miles & Son's Shoes for Ladies and Children; full line of Magruder Shoes, all the new styles and every pair warranted.

R. M. HADDON & CO.

Feb 28, 1882, tf

Just Received.

OVER 100 BASKETS—Lunch Baskets, Market Baskets, Satchel Baskets, Key Baskets, Nursery Baskets.

R. M. HADDON & CO.

Feb. 28, 1883, tf

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I WILL OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE FOR the next TEN DAYS the assigned stock of B. K. BEACHAM, consisting chiefly of the following goods:

Bedsteads,

Springbeds,

Washstands, Tables,

Cribs and Cradles.

—ALSO A LOT OF—

Doors and Mouldings,

Window Sash and Blinds,

Glass of various sizes,

Picture Frames and Chromos.

ALSO A SUPERIOR LOT OF

SHINGLES AND LATHS.

Whatever is remaining on hand on

SATURDAY, 10th MARCH,

Will be Sold at Public Auction.

BENJ. S. BARNWELL,

Assignee.

Feb. 28, 1883, tf

y simple and cheap fertili which he used :

INTENSIVE PLANTING.

Mr. F. C. Furman, of Milledgeville, Ga., is a gentleman of energy and cultivation, and, I believe of considerable means. Some years ago he devoted his energy to politics, but he seems not to have met with results satisfactory to his ambition. Then he directed the same energy to the material interests of his section, and with a result which many persons not ordinarily enthusiastic believe will revolutionize cotton culture in the South. Mr. Furman caused analysis to be made of what constitutes "cotton food"—of what the plant draws from the ground. It seems incredible, but I am assured it is the fact, that such an analysis had never before been made, or, at least, was never before practically applied. Having secured his analysis, Mr. Furman purchased sixty-five acres of ground near Milledgeville. He says that it was the poorest cotton land to be found in that section with a sandy subsoil easily brought to the surface with a plough, the growth on which had been oak and pine. Moreover, the land had been worn out and abandoned. On these sixty-five acres he was able to raise the first year only eight bales of cotton. The next year he applied sparingly a compost composed of *cotton-seed meal; acid phosphate, humus, stable manure and kainit*, together containing all the properties drawn from the earth by the plant, and got twelve bales. The next year, doubling the quantity of compost, he got twenty-three bales. Again doubling the quantity he raised in the next year forty-seven bales on the same sixty-five acres, and this year having again doubled the quantity, his crop is estimated to be not less than one hundred bales, or more than one and one half bales to the acre. This is a better yield than under the most favoring circumstances the alluvial lands of the Mississippi will give to the careful planter.

Moreover, on an original investment of less than $1,000 for land, mules and general outfit, Mr. Furman's net profit on his sixty-five acres will be this year not less than $2,000. He will get for his cotton crop—estimating the yield at one hundred bales at ten cents per pound—$3,750. He raised on the sixty-five acres 500 bushels of oats, which, with 2,000 bushels of cotton-seed, will swell the value of his gross yield to $4,350. His total expense for labor, compost, gathering, &c., will not exceed $2,350. Mr. Furman is confident—and there seems no reason to doubt his inference—that the application of his system of fertilizing should easily double the cotton crop of the South, while the increase by no means represents double the present expense of raising and gathering it. The value of the increased yield is much in excess of cost of the fertilizer, while it is a well-known fact that it takes much less labor to pick over an acre that yields a bale than two acres that yield the same quantity. His formula for the compost he makes no secret of, while he maintains that no other fertilizer contains all the ingredients necessary to the perfect growth of the plant. His formula is at the command of any planter without price. Its various ingredients are easily obtained and it can be made up on any farm.

Planting in the South, as is apparent to any observer, is almost universally careless and without system. The application of such discoveries as that of Mr. Furman is infrequent. The comparatively small use of a means for profit such as is afforded by the market for cotton-seed is an illustration of the shiftless methods which obtain all through the cotton belt. It is believed by those who have given the subject close study, that the increased yield of the seed would very nearly, if not quite, repay the planter for the cost of the compost above mentioned, for it has now come to be generally admitted that the seed is better for fertilizing with the oil pressed out. The increased yield of the lint would thus give him a large profit, since it is not to be supposed that the price would be reduced by one-half with double the crop now raised, and the increased cost of cultivating and gathering bears no larger proportion to the increased yield to the acre.

INVENTORS AT WORK.

As set forth in the beginning of this letter, all the products of the seed—the oil in the kernel and the kernel itself, the lint that clings to the seed and the hull which furnishes fuel—are utilized. But there is now a great waste in the hulls. In a ton of the seed there is about one thousand pounds of hull. Mr. Winship, manager of the Planter's Crescent Mills in New Orleans, tells me that this fuel, estimating its cost at what he pays for the hulls by weight, costs him about $190,000 a year, while coal sufficient could be bought for $39,000. He has confidence, however, that experiments now on foot for making paper stock out of the hulls will be successful. This would add much to the value of the product, and would, of course, enable the mills to pay more for the seed. Machines are now sold for pressing the oil out at the gin, enabling the planter to transport the oil easily and profitably to the refineries, and leaving him the cake for cotton food or for fertilizing; but they are as yet very expensive and are said not to be altogether satisfactory. But the time must come when thes local mills may be constructed cheaply and efficiently; when the planter remote from transportation will realized the value of material he is now throwing away; when he will keep cattle which can be so cheaply fed; when he will pen up his stock as does the Northern and European farmer, for the value of the manure, and when he will thus be led to improve the breed of his cattle. The cotton planter, from the James to the Arkansas, complains that there is so small a margin between the cost of production and what his cotton will bring that his lands do not yield him a fair percentage. Yet, from the facts presented, it is evident that the value of his surplus seed will represent a handsome profit in the total crop, if he will only apply the lesson tought him by the experience of intelligent inquiry. Inventive effort from outside, however, must at no distant time force this knowledge upon him.

Onward and Upward.

Florence Times.

The aim and ambition of every human being, whatever his rank or station in life, should be to strive after a steady advancement in knowledge, experience, social position, wealth, morals and religion; not resting satisfied with the attainments of yester day, but ever laboring to accomplish more today, and determined, if spared, to do more tomorrow. The child at school should have pressed continually upon his mind the necessity of learning something new each day. The youth in the shop or counting house or store or factory, should store his mind day by day with such valuable information as refers to his particular branch of business; the merchant, the professional man need knowledge and experience every day, which are only to be acquired by close attention or diligent study; the wife, the mother, the daughter, the sister, in their several positions, are in need of daily wisdom to aid them in the discharge of their varied duties. Each and every person requires this daily growth, and should never be content without it.

In our age we are too prone to think that when we reach maturity—which comes to some, they think, very early in life—that thenceforth there is nothing more to learn. When the student leaves school, or the apprentice finshes his time, or the clerk attains to full wages, they are apt to think that their days of learning are over and henceforth they have only to rest upon the acquired knowledge they have, and that will carry them through life; but they will soon find that they have made a great mistake. No person ever reaches the age or position in this life where they have nothing more to learn, and it is a well known fact, that in every department of learning, or business, the man who by diligent application and close study has made the hightest attainments, is the man who will acknowledge that he has still much to learn, and who bends every energy towards additional acquirements.

The man who boasts that he has finished his education, or learned his trade, or acquired a thorough knowledge of business, is a fool, and the world knows it, if he does not. There never was a finished education; there never was a trade learned so completely that there was nothing more to know, and there never was a business so thoroughly mastered that there remained nothing more to acquire concerning it.

As it is with individuals, so is it with communities. Every village, town, city or nation should strive, in their several ways, to advance in religious, moral, educational and social acquirements. It is the duty of every good citizen to aid in building up and strengthening anything which is calculated to improve the morals and elevate the tone of society especially that of the young, and it is equally their duty to oppose firmly and effectually everything which has a tendency to demoralize or degrade society and cause injury to those who are young and inexperienced in the ways of the world. The town which is noted for its advancement in learning, piety and morality, is sought after by the best people as a desirable place of residence and a proper place in which to bring up children, while that community which is noted for its lack of these advantages, where ignorance is on a par with knowledge, rowdyism with gentility, and where the young is encouraged in all sorts of hurtful entertainments, calculated to demoralize and degrade them, will be shunned by the best people, who would not cast their lot in such a community.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS.—One of the easieast and simplest remedies is found in every store. Take common starch and grind it to the smoothest powder. Take a tin box and fill it with starch thus prepared so as to have it contiually at hand for use. Then every time the hands are taken from the suds or dish-water, rinse them thoroughly in clear water, wipe them, and while they are yet damp rub a pinch of the starch thoroughly over them, covering the whole surface. The effect is magical. The rough smarting skin is cooled, soothed and healed, bringing and insuring the greatest degree of comfort and freedom from this by no means insignificant trial. We know many persons formerly afflicted with hands that would chap until the blood oozed from many minute crevices, completely freed from the trouble by the use of this siple remedy.

quent opportunities for testing the virtues of the remedy. As an alterative and depurative, possessing marked powers in the cure of all scrofulous and cachectic affections, its value has often been demonstrated. Syphylitic ulcerations and squamous disease of the skin soon yield to the effects of an infusion of the leaves of the black walnut. Chronic ulcers of the indolent kind have been cured with this remedy, after every other remedy had been exhausted without benefit. Our plan has been to wash the parts affected, if external, two or three times daily with the infusion, and at the same time take it internally. In cases of syphylis, I often combine or add to the infusion an alcoholic solution of hydrargyrum corrosivum, with good results.

"M. Negrier, professor of the school at Angers in 1811, published an interesting memoir on the use of walnut leaves in scrofula, which he regards, after numerous experiments, as one of the best anti-scrofulous remedies that we possess. M. Negrier, as well as several other medical men at Angers, had long been in the habit of employing a decoctation of walnut leaves as a lotion for scrofulous sores.

"M. Negrier concludes his memoir with the following directions for the preparations of walnut: 'The infusion is made with an ounce of leaves to twelve ounces of boiling water. It may be sweetened with sugar or the sirup presently to be noticed. Two or three cupfuls may be given daily, or even five. The decoctation is made with a handful of leaves boiled fifteen minutes in a quart of water. The extract may be made in the usual manner from the dried leaves. For the sirup eight grains of the extract are mixed with thirty-two scruples of common sirup; infants and young children may take two or three teaspoonfuls in the day; adults three drachms. The pills may be made of the extract, four grains in each; from two to four in the day.' "

I'm Growing Old.

BY J. G. SAXE.

My days pass pleasantly away;
  My nights are blest with sweetest sleep:
I feel no symptoms of decay;
  I have no cause to mourn nor weep;
My foes are impotent and shy;
  My friends are neither false nor cold:
And yet of late, I often sigh—
  I am growing old!

I'm growing fonder of my staff:
  I'm growing dimmer in the eyes;
I'm growing fainter in my laugh;
  I'm growing deeper in my sighs;
I'm growing careless of my dress;
  I'm growing frugal of my gold;
I'm growing wise; I'm growing—yes—
  I am growing old!

I see it in my changing taste;
  I see it in my changing hair;
I see it in my growing waist;
  I see it in my growing heir;
A thousand signs proclaim the truth,
  As plain as truth was ever told,
That even in my vaunted youth,
  I'm growing old!

Ah, me!—my very laurels breathe
  The tale in my reluctant ears,
And every boon the hours bequeath,
  But makes me debtor to the years!
E'en flattery's honied words declare
  The secret she would fain withold.
And tell me in "How young you are!"
  I'm growing old!

Thanks for the years!—whose rapid flight
  My sombre muse too sadly sings;
Thanks for the gleams of golden light,
  That tints the darkness of their wings;
The light that beams from out sky,
  Those heavenly mansions to unfold,
Where all are blest, and none may sigh—
  "I'm growing old!"

Farm Maxims.

Do not cultivate poor lands. It is a feeble mother which can give no sustenance.

If your land is poor, you must limit the area of cultivation to your ability to manure—let it be ever so little—and you will be the gainer by it.

Exert yourself to pruduce manure on the farm. Such manure is the flour which makes the loaf.

Bring to the aid of your manure pile green fallow crops, and try to clothe the bosom of mother earth with the green verdure of grass, from which live stock can be fed.

Keep as much stock as can be fed well, for this adds to the manure pile and their increase, and a few fat carcasses afford a big interest on the investment.

Diversify crops as much as possible, and do not rely on one staple. This will make your manure and labor pay a profit in some places when they may fail in others.

Manure! manure! manure! and as before suggested, rely on the farm principally to produce it. It will put money in your pocket."

"No grass, no stock, no manure; no manure no permanent improvement of the land."

Why is it?

We are very sorry to say that there is a visible tendency, in some of our social circles, to ignore conventionalisms, to dispence with chaperones, a baleful movement, which ought not to prevail among the "upper crust."

The opportunities for mischief, the temptations to imprudence that arise where people too young for social government and yet rather too old for nursery governess, take rules of society in their own rash hands, are simply incalculable. Foolish flirtations, familiarities that can be characterized by no word less forcible than disgusting engagements of marriage made to be broken, and meant in reality as a pretext for personal endearment, broken hearts, ruined lives, these are some of the results when elders are banished from the ball and drawing-room. Chaperones, and only chaperones, can give the proper tone to society; and it seems incredible that well meaning, thoughtful people can tacitly encourage their absence from social gatherings.—*Carolina Sun.*

MARRIED.

MARRIED, on the 21st instant, at the home of the bride, by Rev. H. C. Smart, Mr. J. W. LYON to Miss HITTIE BURNETT, of Troy.

ACID! ACID!!

GUANO! GUANO! for sale.
QUARLES & CO.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED.

EARLY ROSE IRISH POTATOES, PEERless Irish Potatoes and Onion Setts, for sale.
QUARLES & CO.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

Just Received.

A FULL line of Staple Staple and Fancy Buttons, Trimmings, &c.
R. M. HADDON & CO.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

Just Received.

300 YARDS Black Dress Goods, with trimmings to match, 10 pieces Black Cashmeres and Shuda Cloths with trimmings to match.
R. M. HADDON & CO.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

To Arrive.

A HANDSOME line of Plaid Ginghams, Shansbys & Everrett Suiting from 10 to 15 cents per yard. Splendid goods for house dresses.
R. M. HADDON & CO.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

R. M. Haddon & Co.

HAVE cut an archway in the rear of their store and now occupy all the space formerly occupied by Jas. A. Bowie, with ample room, increased facilities, we will be much better prepared to serve our friends this spring than ever.
R. M. HADDON & CO.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

SAVE MONEY! SAVE MONEY!

HAVING withdrawn all agencies and placed our business on a strictly cash basis, THEREBY SAVING AGENTS' COMMISSIONS AND LOSSES BY BAD DEBTS, we are enabled to sell our well known fertilizers, viz: Wilcox, Gibbes & Co's Manipulated Guano, Wilcox, Gibbes & Co's Superphosphate direct to farmers and merchants at VERY LOW PRICES by the single ton, car load, or large quantity for the cash.

WILCOX, GIBBES & CO.,
Charleston, S. C. Savannah, Ga.
Jan. 17, 1883, tf

School Books! School Books!

WE are just in receipt of a large stock of all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS.
H. W. LAWSON & CO.,
Abbeville, S. C.
Feb. 7, 1883, tf

Assignee.
Feb. 28, 1883, tf

ESTRAY NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned do certify that we have this day appraised a mare mule, taken up by Jas. Stevenson, at sixty dollars. Said mule about 15 years old and mouse color, 14 hands high, with dark stripes across shoulders and along the back.

THOS. ROBISON,
W. E. MORRISON,
A. T. McILWAIN.
Feb. 15th. 1883.

The owner will find the above mentioned mule at Jas. Stevenson's, in Long Cane township, Abbeville county, South Carolina.

A. F. CALVERT, Trial Justice A. C.
Feb. 21, 1883, tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS!

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of B. K. BEACHAM, a merchant, doing business in the town of Abbeville, S. C., that he has this day made an assignment to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors of all his

Assets, Stock in Trade, Accounts, &c.

and that a meeting of his creditors will be held at my office, in the town of Abbeville, S. C., on MONDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1883, to proceed to the appointment of an agent to act with the assignee if they see fit.

BENJ. S. BARNWELL,
Assignee.
Feb. 21, 1883, tf

State of South Carolina,

Abbeville County.

Probate Court—Citation for Letters of Administration.

BY J. FULLER LYON, ESQ., PROBATE JUDGE.

WHEREAS, Junius C. Martin, has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration *cum testamento annexo* of the estate and effects of William Robertson, late of Abbeville county, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said William Robertson, deceased, that they be and appear, before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville C. H., on Wednesday, the 28th of February, 1883, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 11th day of February, 1883, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and in the one hundredth and seventh year of American Independence.

Published on the 21st day of February, 1883, in the *Press and Banner*, and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

J. FULLER LYON
Judge of Probate.
Feb. 21, 1883, tf

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENTS

THE following persons have been appointed Superintendents of Highways in the several Highway Districts of the County for the year 1883:

Ninety-Six—G. W. Rampy.
Greenwood—J. T. McKellar.
Cokesbury—G. B. Riley.
Donaldsville—W. R. Mattison.
Due West—J. W. Pratt.
Long Cane—H. W. Bowie.
Smithville—G. W. Collins.
White Hall—J. R. Carwile.
Indian Hill—W. H. Adamson.
Cedar Springs—J. L. Drennan.
Abbeville—J. A. Mabry.
Diamond Hill—W. P. McCarter.
Lowndesville—Wm. Shaw.
Magnolia—G. W. Speer.
Calhoun's Mills—J. A. McAllister.
Bordeaux—Jas. Corley.

These gentlemen will enter upon the discharge of their duties at once and prepare for a vigorous campaign against the roads and bridges. They are requested to have the roads put in good order by the 20th of March, and to see to it especially that the overseers have sufficient ditching done in all cases where necessary. Picks and other necessary articles will be furnished to overseers by the County on application. Superintendents will be supplied with all needed blanks, &c., together with copies of the road law for themselves and overseers. All the Superintendents are earnestly requested to inform themselves at once as to the condition and needs of the highways in their respective districts and to meet with the County Commissioners at their next regular meeting on Tuesday, March 6th, that the best measures may be taken to secure good roads turoughout the County.

By order of the Board.

JAMES C. KLUGH,
Clerk C. C. A. C.
Feb. 21, 1883, 2t

AUCTION!

On Saturday, Feb. 24.
On Saturday, March 3.
—AND—
On Sale Day in March.

CLOSING OUT SALE AT AND BELOW COST

ALL the stock of GOODS, lately belonging to W. T. McDONALD & CO. consisting of

DRY GOODS,
Notions,
CLOLHING,
BOOTS.
SHOES AND HATS,

and other articles, will be sold for the next few days

AT AND BELOW COST.

A large and varied stock, to suit all classes of purchasers. Call early and secure bargains.

ELLIS G. GRAYDON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Feb. 21, 1883.

PALMETTO SAL

THOMAS McGETTIG

NVITES HIS FRIENDS TO CALL ON HIM IN HIS

New Bar Room,

on Washington Street, where they can find a good assortment of

PURE LIQUORS,

including everything kept in a first-class Saloon. He also has a fine assortment of TOBACCO AND CIGARS, including the most popular brands. GIVE ME A CALL.
You will find TOM and his clerk MR. JOHN SCALLY accommodating to all.

THOMAS McGETTIGAN,
Palmetto Saloon, Washington Street.

Jan. 24, 1883, 3m

A GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOTHING!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS WE HAVE MARKED DOWN PRICES ON CLOTHING to correspond with the low price of COTTON, and are offering choice goods at very low figures. Inspection solicited.

WARDLAW & EDWARDS.

AT WARDLAW & EDWARDS'

You will find a fine line of GENTS' SHOES, made to order, especially for this market, of the best styles and at rock bottom figures. It will pay you to examine these goods before buying.

WOOL

Taken in exchange for goods at

WARDLAW & EDWARDS.

Jan. 17, 1883, tf

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

—AT THE—

New York Store

$8,000 worth of goods sold strictly at and below cost for the next **60 DAYS.**

Having positively determined to wind up my business here, I will sell my entire stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats.

at a great sacrifice, and will continue to do so until entirely closed out. All the goods left will be sold at AUCTION in due time.

Remember now is your time to buy bargains, as my stock is entirely new and bought at the lowest cash prices.

1,000 PAIR SHOES AND BOOTS AT COST. 50 PAIR BLANKETS AT COST.
50 FINE CLOAKS AT COST. CLOTHING FOR EVERYBODY AT COST.

Table Cloths, Embroideries, Napkins, Doylies, Swisses and Lawns

——at and below cost——

5 lt ZEPHYR at 8 cents an Ounce,

100 Fine TRUNKS for Ladies at and Below Cost.

In fact everything will be sold cheaper than can be bought in New York or any City.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, don't let this opportunity slip without taking advantage of it, as I am fully determined to leave here.

I have also on hand a FINE NEW FIRE PROOF SAFE, SHOW CASES, CLOTHING AND CLOAK STANDS, which I will sell very cheap.

I would most respectfully invite my many friends and customers to come over and take advantage of my closing out sale.

Thanking you all very kindly for the large patronage you have extended to me during my stay here, I am respectfully,

CHARLES AUERBACH.

Jan. 3, 1883, tf

ASHLEY

Phosphate Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOLUBLE GUANO, highly ammoniated;
DISSOLVED BONE, highest grade;
ACID PHOSPHATE, for composting;
ASH ELEMENT, made of Floats, for Cotton, Grain and Peas;
GENUINE LEOPOLDSHALL KAINIT, imported direct from the Mines in Germany, and warranted pure;
GENUINE FLOATS, of highest grade, product of the Duc Atomizer;
SMALL GRAIN SPECIFIC;
COTTON AND CORN COMPOUND;
GROUND DRIED FISH AND BLOOD;
GROUND RAW BONE;
N. S. LAND PLASTER;
COTTON SEED MEAL.

Special Formulas made to order.
Special Inducements for cash orders.
For terms, Illustrated Almanacs and cards address the Co.

Dec. 20, 1882, 6m

THE

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. PACIFIC ACID PHOSPHATE.

THESE guanos are of the highest grade and are kept so without regard to cost, as the testimony of all our customers for the past 15 years in this State, Georgia, North Carolina and elsewhere will substantiate. For terms apply to the agents in the various towns or to

E. H. FROST & CO., Agents, Charleston S. C.

Dec. 13, 1882, 3m

HART AND COMPANY,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

LADOW PULVERIZING DISC HARROW, THOMAS SMOOTHING HARROW, THOMAS PULVDRIZING HARROW, LANE HARROW, AMERICAN BARBED FENCE WIRE, BUFFALO STANDARD SCALES.

AGENTS FOR

Genuine Farmer's Friend and Avery Plows.

FOR SALE

STEEL BULLTONGUES, SCOOTERS, TWISTERS, SHOVELS, FULL LINE OF CARPENTERS, MACHINIST, COOPERS AND BLACKSMITH TOOLS, HUBS, SPOKES, RIMS, REFINED AND SWEDES IRON.

STATE AGENTS FOR

KEMP'S MANURE ND COTTON SEED SPREADER.

SHOWS SPREADER WHILE DRILLING. IT ALSO BROADCASTS.

HART & CO., Charleston, S. C.

B. K. BEACHAM,

-DEALER IN-

Window and Hot Bed Sash, Doors, Blin Rough and Dressed Lumber, Improved Blind Hinges and Sash Ketches.

Office: Over A. M. Hill & Sons.

Sept. 6, 1882, tf

TEMP

150 PIECES of all the latest style at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

50 PIECES Bleached Muslin, at low prices, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

A LARGE assortment of Jeans and Cassimeres at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

BOOTS, Shoes and Hats in innumerable styles and prices, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

TRUNKS, Trunks, Trunks, Trunks, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, all the latest cuts, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

EVERYTHING in the grocery line—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Cheese and all shelf goods, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

TRY our 8 pound to the dollar Coffee. You will find it excellent. CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

ROAL Baking Powders, the purest made, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

THE best Shirts and Collars we have ever kept. Complete in all parts, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

DRESS GOODS in varied styles, at CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON'S.

Sept. 13, 1882, tf

SEAL & M'ILWAINE

HAVE on hand almost every variety of

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
—AND—
WAGONS,

which they offer to their customers on the most advantageous terms.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

With the best of workmen in every branch of our business, and an abundant supply of lumber, and other materials, we are prepared to do all kinds of repairing in the very best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms. All work fully warranted.

SEAL & McILWAINE,
Washington Street.

Abbeville, Feb. 22, 188 2t

Special Notice

—TO—

OUR PATRONS.

HAVING purchased a larger stock than our store is capable of holding and in order to supply the wants of our entire custom, we have opened another store in one of Cothran's new buildings, where goods of all kinds can be found at the lowest prices

Strictly for Cash.

Besides the very immense stock always found in our old stand, let all those in wait of men's or boys'

CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

TRUNKS, DOMESTICS

Jewelry,

GROCERIES OR HARDWARE,

give us a call and be convinced that money can be saved by purchasing their Fall and Winter supplies from us, for we have bought our goods extremely low and expect to give the public the benefit. Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

P. Rosenberg & Co.

October 4, 1882.

CINCINNATI

REPOSITORY

Abbeville, S. C.

JUST ARRIVED—A FINE LOT OF

Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Whips, Halters, Lap Robes, &c.

Persons wanting such will find them at Seal's new building, on Alston Corner, Abbeville C. H.

Thomas Beggs,
Salesman in Charge.

Oct. 25, 1882,

Sheriff's Sale.

Buck, Heflebower & Neer against Richey & Miller—Execution.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the fifth day of March A. D. 1883, the following described property, to wit: All the interest of Richey & Miller—being one-fifth—in that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Abbeville, South Carolina, and containing

FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, and bounded by lands of W. A. Lomax, J. F. Kellar, J. A. Rykard and others. Levied on and to be sold as the property of Richey & Miller to satisfy the aforesaid Execution and costs.

J. F. C. DuPRE,
Sheriff Abbeville County.

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 10, 1883.

State of South Carolina,

Abbeville County.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

M. G. Zeigler, as Clerk of Court, Administrator, &c., Plaintiff,
against
Alex. Robertson and others, Defendants.
Complaint for Sale of Land to Pay Debts.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY at Abbeville C. H. on Saleday in March next, for the payment of debts, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the County and State aforesaid, belonging to the estate of Reuben Jones, deceased, containing

Twenty-Two Acres,

more or less, and bounded by lands of W. Robertson, R. T. Kirkpatrick and others.

TERMS—Cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

J. FULLER LYON,
Judge Probate Court.

Feb. 14, 1883, tf

LIME! LIME!

THE undersigned begs leave to say to the public that he keeps always on hand a good supply of fresh and well burnt LIME at his kiln in Laurens county, at the G. W. Sullivan old kiln, 13 miles west of Laurens Court House, 3 miles from Free bridge on Saluda. 24 miles north-east of Abbeville Court House, which I will sell cheap for cash. 25 cents per bushel or $5 per ton. Persons wishing Lime can get their orders filled at any time. I also warrant it to be as good if not better, than can be got elsewhere. Lime is the best fertilizer ever used. I have teams and can deliver Lime at any desired place. Address

J. D. MASTERS & CO.,
Brewerton, S. C.

Sept. 27, 1882, 12m

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House door for the t

Feb. 14, 1883, tf

Pianos & Organs.

Best in the world.

AT PRICES

AND ON TERMS

which enable all to own a good instrument. We challenge the world on $50, $60, [illegible] $75 Organs. Sold on special Instalments of $10 cash, and $5 per month.

Address

L. E. NORRYCE or M[illegible]ITH MUSIC HOUSE, Greenville, S

Sept. 27, 1882, 6m

SPEAKE & BRO.

—AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS—

Eclipse Traction and Portable Engines!

THE WAYNESBORO ECLIPSE SEPARATOR, SAW MILLS, COTTON GINS. Also, THE AMERICAN FRUIT DRYER. Parties wishing the above, address

SPEAKE & BRO.,
Kinard's T. O., S.

Mr. JOHN KNOX is our only agent to sell the Eclipse Engines and Separators and American Fruit Driers in Abbeville County.
SPEAKE & BRO.

March 29, 1882, 12m

A. M. HILL & SONS,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

--AND--

PROVISIONS,

CRACKERS, HAM,
TEAS, FISH, SOAP,
SYRUP, SUGAR,
STARCH, SPICES,
FINE TOBACCO,
CIGARS, WINES,
LIQUORS, &c.

Abbeville, S. C.

Dec. 15, 1880, tf.

AS PREDICTED!

L. H. RUSSEL'S

NEW BRICK STORE

IS Building up a profitable trade. Mr. Russel's long experience in the

LIQUOR TRADE

Enables him to distinguish the GREAT DIFFERENCE between good and inferior articles.

He always buys direct from the Manufacturies, thereby saving the profit that goes to the middle man, this he gives to his customers.

Farmers will find this a good place to buy fine

SWEET MASH CORN WHISKY

Direct from the Mountains of North Carolina and as PURE as the WATER that descend from the Blue Ridge.

HE IS ALSO FITTING UP A SPLENDID

Billiard and Pool Parlor.

Remember the NEW STORE next door to the Court House.

April 26, 1882.