

Anderson Intelligencer.

HOYT & CO., PROPRIETORS.
JAMES A. HOYT, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1875.

United States Senators.

The prolonged contests for United States Senators from Minnesota and West Virginia ended last week. In the former, Hon. S. J. R. McMillan was elected in place of Ramsey. He is the present Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, and is a man of unimpeachable integrity. He is about fifty years of age, always a Republican in politics, and is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Hon. Allen T. Caperton, the Senator elect from West Virginia, is a lawyer of great ability and a citizen of high character, liberal in his opinions, and universally respected. He was a member of the Confederate Senate, and is a man of finished education, extensive information, courteous manners and true dignity. Of course, he is a Democrat in politics.

An Important Decision.

The Supreme Court recently decided an important point in regard to the operation of the lien law, which those engaged in agricultural pursuits will find interesting. The person giving the lien was indebted for a mule, and gave a lien upon his crop for the payment of the debt, without any advances in money or goods being made to him. The Supreme Court held that in no case can a mule be considered an "advance" to be "expended" upon the soil which produces the crop, as is the true intent and meaning of the statute to secure advances for agricultural purposes. The labors of a mule might very properly be considered a necessary supply for the production of a crop; but a mule, instead of being worn out and rendered useless in producing a crop, may be in much better condition and more valuable after the crop is made than before. Upon these grounds, the Supreme Court declared that the lien given was void and of no effect. It is more than probable that liens of this character have been given recently, and we call attention now to this decision, in order that none may be surprised at the end of the year, when an attempt is made to enforce the lien.

Louisiana Affairs.

The United States Senate, after a session of twenty-nine hours, resolved to lay the resolution admitting Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana on the table, by the decisive vote of 39 to 22. The administration Senators, under the lead of Morton and Boutwell, endeavored to force a recognition of the Kellogg government by securing the admission of Pinchback, which would have been sustaining President Grant very decidedly; but the result proves that a majority of Senators preferred to give an implied censure, and postpone the matter for this session. As several Senators who voted to admit Pinchback will not be there after the 4th of March, it may be regarded as settled that the Senate will not recognize either Pinchback or Kellogg, which is a virtual condemnation of the President and his advisers.

The administration is not likely to receive much greater comfort by the action of the House. The majority of the committee of investigation will adhere to the original views presented in the sub-committee's report, and will recommend that the proper authorities in Louisiana give the control of the lower branch of the Legislature to the Conservatives. Some of those signing the report are willing to support a resolution formally recognizing the Kellogg government, not that the rights of Kellogg have been established by any evidence taken by the committee, but they are admitted on general rumor, and as the best possible solution of the present difficulties, in the judgment of the committee.

The Public Printing.

The Columbia Union-Herald has been making a vigorous fight against the printing ring, represented by the Republican Printing Company, which is now asking an appropriation of ninety thousand dollars, we believe, for deficiencies. This includes \$75,000 for the noted immigration report, which has never been printed, and which will be utterly worthless when it is done. The cost of public printing in other States, in comparison with wealth and population, shows the enormity of the frauds perpetrated already in South Carolina, where the printing has exceeded the aggregate cost in nine wealthy and populous States. The figures given show an aggregate population of 12,625,693, against a population of 705,606 in South Carolina. The aggregate wealth of the States enumerated is \$4,967,474,134, while South Carolina only claims \$141,624,952. Eighteen times the number of inhabitants; thirty-two dollars to one in South Carolina. The total cost of printing for one year is \$281,057 in the States named, and South Carolina spent \$292,889 for the same period. The chief portion of this enormous sum went into the pockets of the Republican Printing Company, whose honorary members included Senators and Representatives. After the fat pickings of the last few years, it would seem impossible that any concern could lay claim for such an exorbitant sum as deficiencies, when other creditors are made to wait year after year for the liquidation of honest claims. We take pleasure in recognizing the industry and ability with which Gov. Chamberlain's organ has met the preposterous demands of this greedy cormorant for the pound of flesh. It is time to reduce the cost of printing again, and bring it down to the lowest figure, for the retrenchment in this particular is not yet complete and perfect.

Judge Poland has introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives declaring that no interference with the affairs of the State is required by the present condition of Arkansas. If this resolution is adopted, it will be a signal proof of the extraordinary course adopted by the President on this subject.

Legislative Notes.

A special tax levy is proposed for fourteen counties, whose finances are in a crippled condition, ranging from one-half to three mills. Anderson is not among the list, and our citizens are to be congratulated that an extra tax has never been necessary, owing to the prudent management of our public officers.

Gov. Chamberlain has expressed an interest in the Texas Pacific Railroad by transmitting to the General Assembly several documents, explaining the objects to be promoted by the proposed railway, which especially concerns the commercial and general welfare of the South. He recommends a formal declaration of our interest in this great work, and such further action as may be deemed judicious to promote its speedy completion.

The ways and means committee of the House have agreed upon a bill for the liquidation of the floating debt. The plan is for the appointment, by the Governor, of a commission to pass upon the validity of the claims, with power to reject such as they deem invalid. The claims found to be valid are to be funded at fifty cents on the dollar, and be made receivable in part payment of current taxes. The bill levies an annual tax of half a mill to pay this indebtedness, and the said tax is to continue four years.

The Senate has been mainly engaged for the last week upon the supply bill, while the House of Representatives were discussing the general appropriation bill, both important measures to the tax-payers, who are expected to foot the bills out of their hard earnings. When these measures are perfected and completed, it would be a gracious boon to the people were the General Assembly to adjourn without further procrastination, which is not only the thief of time in this instance, but likewise pilfers the morals and general good standing of the members with their constituents.

Senator Cochran has introduced an excellent bill, which provides that the State Treasurer shall publish, on the first Monday of every month, in one daily newspaper in Columbia and Charleston, a statement of all moneys received by him during the preceding month, from whom, and on what account; of all moneys paid out by him during the month, to whom and on what account; and of the balance in the Treasury to the credit of the several funds for which taxes are levied and collected, or for which any other collections are made. It imposes a penalty of fine and imprisonment for any violation of these requirements, and makes appropriation for all the necessary expenses of the publication.

The National Grange.

The closing proceedings of the National Grange, at its eighth annual session in Charleston, took place on Tuesday evening, 16th inst. Enthusiastic resolutions of thanks were unanimously adopted for the warm and generous welcome accorded to the members, who showed a hearty appreciation of the fraternal regard and kindly hospitality manifested in their behalf. We extract the following resolution from the series adopted:

Resolved, That we hail with delight the many exchanges of kindly sentiment, believing them to be evidences of a mutual return of good feelings and harmony between every section of our country, and that during our stay the olive of peace and good will has been nurtured into new growth, and that all will bear to their homes a branch from that tree, which we sincerely hope will flourish until its growth shall overspread every section of our common country.

Resolutions were adopted in relation to the uncompleted Washington Monument, earnestly recommending each State and Subordinate Grange to make a contribution for its completion, either from the general funds or by the voluntary offerings of the members, and urging prompt action on the part of each Grange, so that this debt of gratitude to the "Father of his Country" shall be paid before the close of the centennial year of American Independence.

It was resolved that "each member of the National Grange be requested to procure, and take with them to the next session of this body, specimens of the leading products, and also of the minerals of their respective localities, for exhibition during the session, and at its close to be presented to the citizens of the town or city, where the session may be held, as the nucleus of a museum."

The following committee was announced to memorialize Congress in regard to the Texas Pacific Railroad: Wm. Sanders, District of Columbia; J. M. Hamilton, California, and W. W. Lang, Texas.

It was ordered that the next session of the National Grange shall be held in San Francisco, beginning on the third Wednesday in November next.

The Merchant and Farmer.

This is the significant title of a newspaper recently established at Marion, S. C., by J. D. McClucas & Co. We predict a brilliant success for the enterprise, knowing the energy and perseverance of the principal editor, to whom we tender a friendly welcome into the fraternity.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

Mr. Editor: The Town Assessors have finished their labors, and the Clerk's books are open for the collection of the town tax. I think it is due to the tax-payers that our whole system of assessment be somewhat changed. The present mode is imperfect in many respects, and works great hardships on a few of our tax-payers, causing them to pay much more than their pro rata of the expenses of the town government. Any one who will take the trouble to examine the Clerk's books, will see at a glance the truth of this assertion. Some real property is assessed at its full market value, and some at one-half to two-thirds of its value. Thus making the relative value of property so unequal that some fail to pay their pro rata of the town expenses and others over pay their share. The assessors are not so much at fault as the system, as they cannot tell who own the different lots, let alone its metes and bounds. I am told that the following assessments have been made: Gen. L. M. Ayer's house and lot, of about two acres, \$1500; J. A. Daniel's house and lot, of about one-fourth of an acre, \$1500; Capt. A. T. Broyles' house and lot, \$1600.

TAX-PAYER.

Hon. Charles W. Jones, the new Florida Senator, is said to be a carpenter by trade, a lawyer by profession, and a gentleman and statesman by nature.

Our Columbia Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 20, 1875. Three days of the past week were spent in the consideration of Leslie's Blackville-Barnwell bill, and two days more of the present week were similarly wasted. No result after all was reached, the matter having been referred back to the committee.

The committee on ways and means have at last condescended to report a tax bill, and a tax bill it is. It proposes to levy a tax of 14 7-10 mills on all the taxable property of the State. If this is reform, the Devil take such reformers, and I know the tax-payers will say amen. The Radicals determined that the bill should be considered in the committee of the whole, as the rules which govern the committee are different from the rules of the House. In committee of the whole the yeas and nays cannot be called, hence, there can be no record of how the different members voted. Party speeches were made, the color line was drawn, the party whip was cracked, and the bill was passed. When this bill was on its passage, the Legislature presented a curious anomaly which one would care to witness but once in a lifetime. On one side sat the handful of Conservatives representing the tax-payers, on the other a host of black tax-leviers and tax-spenders. The Conservatives manfully contested every inch of ground, and only yielded when the last prop was knocked from under them. The Radicals, bent on rapine and plunder, laid on taxes with a lavish hand. Could all the tax-payers of the State have seen the greedy, devouring, wolfish expression which lighted up the faces of this gang, especially of the carpet-baggers and scoundrels, there never would have been any more use for political speeches. The longest lane must have a turn; but, be hopeful. This anomalous condition of affairs cannot always last. A better day is coming; it may not come to-morrow or next day, but come it must and will. Remember this, tax-payers, and stand together, shoulder to shoulder; and, above all, remember the wicked past and the equally wicked present.

The State Grange has been in session for the past three days, and the city in consequence has presented quite a gala appearance. To deliberate in its councils gathered patrons from every county in the State. The session was entirely harmonious, and much good was accomplished for the Order. In organizing such a huge machine it was expected that some mistakes would be committed, but I am happy to state for the benefit of patrons generally that the opportunities for mistakes are fast disappearing, and with every day its vast machinery is being rapidly perfected.

Col. D. W. Aiken was elected Master; Dr. John A. Barksdale, Overseer; Capt. James N. Lipscomb, Lecturer, and Wm. Hood, Secretary. The National Grange, which recently adjourned in Charleston, has done more for the Order than at any previous meeting. This body is composed of the Masters of all the State Granges. It has had under deliberation the perfecting of the Order, and by its deliberations has demonstrated beyond question the fact that the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry is permanently established. It is difficult to estimate the results of this national brotherly meeting in a political point of view. Representatives from every State in the Union, with their own eyes, have witnessed the condition of this State. They have visited the Legislature, and gazed with wonder upon the spectacle which it presented—disgust was pictured in every face. They expressed to your correspondent the warmest sympathies for us in our down-trodden condition, and promised when they returned home to see to it that the true state of affairs here should be made known to every individual in every State of the Union.

SENTINEL.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

The Proposed Term of Court.

Mr. Editor: It was stated in the last issue of your paper that it was probable that an extra term of court would be held at this place in the latter part of March next, and that Judge Carpenter would preside. The juries at the last term of Court having been drawn by a jury commissioner who had been out of office for about two years, so that no case requiring a jury could be disposed of, Judge Cooke, no doubt from a sense of duty, stated to the members of the bar, that he would hold an extra Court at the time indicated, if they would request him so to do. Since then it is understood that a petition has been gotten up, requesting him to hold the Court proposed. Your correspondent would not dissent if he felt there was any necessity for it. The object has been, no doubt, to favor the "farmer" as much as possible, but will an extra term of the Court have this effect? Certainly not, for the simple reason that three Courts in four months are more troublesome than two. Surely the practice of the bar at a place so small as this is not so much on the increase as to require such a multiplicity of Courts to dispose of it. Two terms would be amply sufficient, instead of three, as now prescribed by law. If the May term of the Court is at an inconvenient season of the year, and requires too great a sacrifice of time, which should be devoted to the farming interests of the country, let the Legislature, which has enacted the law, remedy the evil. The motive for asking an extra term of the Court in March next, is, no doubt, a good one, but your correspondent is of the opinion that if the farmers, who are designed to be cared for, were consulted upon its propriety, they would enter their protest against it. The duty of serving as jurors at the regular terms of the Court they would consider sufficiently onerous without the addition of any extra duty. My purpose has been, with great respect for the opinion of those who may differ with me, to enter my protest against the proposed term of the Court, and I trust that it will not be held.

A MEMBER OF THE BAR.

President Grant has issued a proclamation convening a special session of the Senate for the 5th of March. It is evident that General Grant is resolved to use that body in carrying out his policy as far as it can help him. The meeting of the Senate will enable the public to hear from the new members.

Col. Thomas Morris, a prominent and influential citizen of Franklin County, Ga., who was well known to many of our readers, departed this life at his residence in Carnesville on Tuesday evening, 16th inst. He was stricken with paralysis in the morning, and died about four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

An Appeal to the Southern People.

The following address has been issued by the Democratic Congressmen from the Southern States, in which prudent action and patient forbearance with existing evils are wisely counseled in this critical period of our history. It is signed by ten Senators and forty-six Representatives, including Gordon, Beck, Lamar and others. These are true and gallant sons of the South, whose opportunities for watching the current of political events gives weight to their advice. We commend its perusal to every citizen:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

To the People of the Southern States:

You have confided to the undersigned in this juncture of affairs, the delicate and difficult task of guarding in the Federal Congress your public interest, your rights and reputation. You will, therefore, pardon the liberty we take of addressing you at a period so critical upon a matter affecting your destiny, and that of your posterity. You cannot have failed to observe the persistent efforts of some of the leaders of the Republican party, to revise the antislavery clause of the late war, which happily are fast giving place to a spirit of concord and unity in every section of our common country. It is impossible to predict certainly the effect of these appeals to passion. We believe that, through the honest representation of a few upright and conscientious Federal officers and agents, an independent and able public press, and of many citizens, without regard to party, the true condition of the Southern States, and the real sentiment of the Southern people are being gradually made known to our fellow-citizens of the North. We hope for their favorable decision when fully apprised of all the facts. The great ends of good government will be reached when the people of all sections forget that we have ever been enemies—and come together again as in the early days of the republic, emulating each other only in devotion to the best interests of the whole country. With this exalted purpose in view, there is nothing inconsistent with the honor and manhood of a brave people to resolve to suffer with heroic patience whatever be their provocations and wrongs, looking through the fearful present to a hopeful future, and repelling unjust epithets and gratuitous insults with dignified moderation. Let every white man in every neighborhood in the whole South regard himself as a commissioner of peace, maintaining the kindest relations toward the black man, and remembering that the responsibility for the extreme poverty to which we have been reduced, and the corrupt governments to which his vote has subjected us, rests not so much upon him as upon the bad men who, with the assurance of Federal support, have, by appeals to his worst passions, sought to make him our enemy, while we labor by all honest means to convince him of the truth that our interests and his are identical, and that both must be preserved by good government, and that those who stir up strife between us are the enemies of both races, at the same time, that he is fully protected in his guaranteed right to vote as he chooses in all elections. Let us continue to deal with him honestly and fairly, and let us continue cordially to invite to our midst those of any political party who either seek to know the truth or to find homes upon our soil. We do not exaggerate when we admonish you of the disheartening fact that every street disturbance, every homicide of whatever character, by whomsoever committed, by black or white, Republican or Democrat, such as are incident to every community upon earth, is perverted into evidence of a spirit of lawlessness and violence, and a purpose to accomplish political ends. We well know the gross injustice of such charges, which have weight only where ignorance of our true condition prevails. Strenuous efforts are now being made by those who misrepresent you to induce the passage by Congress of the most dangerous measures, in order to irritate our people, drive them to despair, and to provoke them to violent outbreaks in order to furnish an excuse for applying for military interference. We express the hope that a majority of the present Congress will not be found ready to sanction such legislation. If it be accomplished, it would be against the protest not only of Democrats, but of the moral worth and the statesmanship here of the party in power, and of such Republicans as Bryant, Everts, Charles Francis Adams and others, whose patriotism and sense of justice are known to the entire country. We may, however, be mistaken. The most extreme, oppressive and unconstitutional measures may be imposed upon you. In such an event we would appeal to the wisdom and patriotism of a long-suffering people by every hope of the future for continued forbearance and hopeful reliance upon the virtue and sense of justice of the American people, for the ultimate vindication of our rights, the protection of our liberties, and the safety of our Republican form of Government.

TOWNSHIP AND COUNTY NEWS.

T. D. KENNEDY, LOCAL EDITOR.

BRIEF MENTION.

A meeting of the Anderson Bee Company will take place on Saturday, March 6th. See advertisement.

The gardens in Town are being prepared for the sowing of the different seeds, and the planting of Irish potatoes.

Col. J. Cox Gass, of East Tennessee, is again in Town with a lot of superior horses and mules, which he proposes to sell at low rates.

We are sorry to learn that many persons in Town and County are suffering from severe colds, which were contracted during the recent cold and changeable weather.

Farmers throughout the County are busy preparing for the planting season, which will soon set in. Everything augurs well for a fine Spring season, and a full yield in cereals, vegetables and fruits.

The heavy rains during last week and a portion of the present, have made the sidewalks disagreeable to pedestrians, and rendered the roads in various sections almost impassable. The consequence is, dullness of trade with the merchants, and delay to the farmers.

Mr. Jacob Astor has recently tried to get out of paying taxes to the amount of \$37,000, but the courts decided that he was liable for that sum, and the poor old man was compelled to disgorge. If we were rich as Astor, we would settle the whole of that delinquent list in another column, and render the unfortunate happy.

Mr. Curran H. Sloan, representing the extensive clothing establishment of Edwin Bates & Co., New York, has been taking orders for the spring trade within the last few days, and has gone on his way rejoicing. Added to his other accomplishments, Curran is an excellent fireman, and rendered efficient service at the fire on the 5th inst.

The Town authorities, with an eye to the wants of the people, have erected a number of racks in various portions of Town, where horses can be safely hitched at all times. Heretofore, great inconvenience was experienced by farmers and others visiting town, as many of them were compelled to stop on the outskirts in order to find some place to secure their horses. Now, that difficulty is obviated by the accommodations recently provided for them.

Andrew Jackson Stringer, Esq., the merchant prince of Belton, was sojourning in our town on Monday night, and was the guest of the Waverly House. He has parted with a large stock of clothing and crockery this season, thereby clothing the naked and feeding the hungry at his own expense. He is now ready to lease a large and commodious hall, which was erected for the convenience and advantage of the community, and which is not engaged at present. We are determined to put his name among the arrivals this time, as he didn't stop at a private house. Further particulars can be obtained at the Cheap Cash Corner, where the Sullivan boys most do vegetate.

Various are the theories of scientific men in regard to the wonderful power and vast influence of the sun over the solar system, we have never heard or read of any theory to beat the following, which was told us by a gentleman a few days ago, and which he heard from a pupil of the colored public school taught at this place: "Boy—'Do other boys carry dore books home?' GENT—'Do you go to school?' Boy—'Yes, sah! and I've puzzled, kase de o' der day de teacher was splainin' on de blackboard how de sun holds up de sky.' GENT—'You don't believe that, do you?' Boy—'No sah! kase de sun ain't always dar.' Scientists, come on with your theories, and explain how it is that the sky is upheld by the sun.

The Mexican Show met with an untimely end in Greenville. The seats fell down during a performance, and one man's leg was broken by the disaster, besides other damages and bruises received by sundry citizens. A suit for the recovery of damages was at once instituted, and the proprietors loft with all the money, leaving the poor Mexicans to face the myriads of the law. The goods and chattels, together with the clown, were seized upon by the constables, and amid the general confusion there was a free fight took place, in which things were considerably mixed. At last accounts, the Mexicans were trying to give another entertainment, and the generous citizens of Greenville were helping the orphaned show to get on its legs again.

A disastrous fire occurred in Darien, Ga., on the 15th inst., destroying a number of stores, and a printing office. The loss is \$100,000; insurance \$40,000. This is the third fire there within the last six months, supposed to be the work of negro incendiaries.

The Edgefield Advertiser says that times in Edgefield, politically and otherwise, are still profoundly quiet. The militia guns are nearly all surrendered to the proper authorities. White people are manifesting a very kindly spirit to the blacks, and we neither see or hear of suffering negroes.

A fire occurred in Camden on Saturday morning last, which resulted in the loss of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, upon which there was no insurance. A fire-proof building checked the flames, or there would have been a much greater conflagration. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Radicals of New Hampshire are warming up to the fact that the second Tuesday in March is the day on which they are to vote for State officers and members of Congress. The present Representatives, all of whom are Administrationists, are fully aware of the danger impending, and are putting forth their strongest efforts to secure a greater interest among their somewhat apathetic followers.

SALUDA SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of this body will begin on Friday, 23rd of April, with the Anderson Baptist Church. It is composed of delegates from the Baptist Sunday Schools within the limits of the Saluda Association, embracing two or more delegates from each school. It is a new organization, and is intended to awake greater interest in the cause of Sabbath Schools, stimulating those already organized, and assisting in the organization of schools throughout its bounds. Several addresses may be expected during the session, and invitations have been extended to Rev. B. L. Fish, of Atlanta, Ga., Rev. R. N. Pratt, of Abbeville, and E. B. Murray, Esq., of Anderson, to meet with the Association, and discuss subjects of their own choice. The Executive Committee request the preparation of essays as follows: A Sunday School in every Church, by Dr. W. C. Brown, of Belton. The best method of increasing and sustaining an interest in Sunday Schools, by Rev. J. S. Murray, of Anderson. The importance of adults attending Sunday Schools as pupils, by Rev. L. W. Tribble, of Homea Path.

We have no doubt that the meeting will prove interesting and profitable, giving fresh impetus to the noble cause in which the Association is engaged. The delegates will be entertained by the members of the Baptist congregation, and every one will receive a cordial welcome.

MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

The young ladies of our town, ever anxious in performing good, propose giving a Supper and a Grand Fancy Party in Masonic Hall on the evening of the 12th of March next, for the benefit of the South Carolina Monumental Association. The whole affair is destined to be a grand success, since those engaged will spare no pains in preparation. The Fancy Party will be a new feature of pleasure in Anderson, and all those who may be fortunate enough to attend, will be made happy in its enjoyment. The undertaking is a noble and praiseworthy one, since its object is the commemoration of the fallen braves of the South.

Various improvements are in a state of progress in town, in the way of new fences, etc. Mrs. V. Burris and Mr. M. L. Kennedy are erecting new fences, which, when completed, will add greatly to the looks of their premises. Flower-yards are being put in readiness for the approach of Spring, and fruit and shade trees have already received the attention due to them in the way of trimming, clipping, etc., etc.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, February 18, 1875, by Rev. W. P. Martin, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mr. JOHN J. COOLEY and Miss MISSOURI E. BRAZZEALE, all of Anderson County.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the ANDERSON BEE COMPANY is called to meet at Anderson, S. C., on SATURDAY, MARCH 6th, at 12 o'clock. It is important that every member should be present, as important business will come up. By order of the President, JOHN H. CLARKE, Sec. Feb 25, 1875

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON, IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

WHEREAS, application has been made to me by Jane Mattison to have her homestead set apart in the Estate of her deceased husband, Berry Mattison. Notice is hereby given that said application will be heard in my office on the 31st day of March next. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate. Feb 25, 1875

TOWERS & BROYLES

Have a large line of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS. Good hand, which they will sell low for cash, or to prompt paying customers on time.

Nice line of Shawls, Worsted Dress Goods and Blankets, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to close them out. If you want bargains in these goods, call on us within the next thirty days. TOWERS & BROYLES.

CLOTHING! WE are now offering our stock of Clothing at reduced prices to close out this stock. Call soon on TOWERS & BROYLES.

HATS. A LARGE assortment of Hats for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

Hardware, Saddles, Bridles, CASTINGS, &c. A full line, TOWERS & BROYLES.

CARPETS! CARPETS and RUGS for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

Buckwheat Flour! VERY FINE, for sale by TOWERS & BROYLES.

Groceries and Provisions. WE keep a full line of Groceries and Provisions, viz: Bacon, Fine Hams, Extra Family Flour, in 5, 10, 20 barrel sacks, Lard, Mackerel, Salt, Extra C, Granulated and Crushed Sugar, N. O. Muscovado and Porto Rico Molasses, Rio and Java Coffee, Gun Powder, Young Hyson & Oolong Tea, Fancy Groceries, &c., for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

Boots and Shoes! Full line of Boots and Shoes, for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

Garden Seeds. A FINE assortment of the best Garden Seeds, (Laudreth's and D. M. Ferry's) EARLY ROSE, PINEAPPLE and GOODRICH POTATOES for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

LEATHER! WE keep a good stock of Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather, Harness and Uppr Leather, French Calf Skins and Lining Skins. TOWERS & BROYLES.

Glassware, &c. A good assortment of Glassware, Crockery and China Ware. ALSO, IRON, STEEL, CASTINGS, a good assortment of BUGGY MATERIAL. In fact, our stock is full and complete, as we are getting in New Goods every week, and we will sell LOW for CASH, and to prompt customers on time. Give us a call before buying elsewhere, and get good Goods at low prices. TOWERS & BROYLES, No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson.

Bradley's Patent Phosphate. WE are agents for Bradley's Patent Phosphate, which has no superior in market. TOWERS & BROYLES.