Old Farmer Brown came into the house, And wrathfully slammed the door, And flopped himself down in the chair, And flopped his hat on the floor. For Farmer Brown was dreadfully wroth,

And his dander it was up;
And he looked around with an angry scowl
And wrathfully kicked the pup. "I'm tired from head to foot," he said, "And hungry as I kin be!
I'd like to have a mouthful to eat—
Is dinner most ready?" said he.

And hungry and wan was she; And her eye was dim and her step was slow, And her dress was a sight to see.

The farmer's wife, she was pale and thin;

"Your dinner is ready," she meekly said,
"And the dodgers are smoking hot,
But I've scraped the meal all out of the hob.
And the last jint's jest from the pot."

"The mischief you have!" said Farmer Brown,
Heaving a doleful sigh;
"Thar's plenty of bacon and corn in town,
And I've no money to buy."

Then spoke the farmer's daughter, Marie; And she hadn't spoke before:—
"Thar's cotton out under the shed," said she
"Some dozen bales or more."

"Cotton, the devil!" said Farmer Brown, (It is dreadfully wrong to swear,)
"My cotton is all mortgaged for last year With never a bale to spare."

"Well, then," his daughter up spoke again "If that won't do for feed, You've got two or three wagon loads or mor Of Dickson's Prolific Seed." "Do you think me a beast?" said Farmer

Brown;
"I'm neither cow nor steer;
And what if I was? I've hardly enough Of seed to plant this year."

"Then," seid his daughter, Marie, again,
"Thar's guano, lots," she said;
"Thar's twenty sacks full into the barn,
And barrel's under the shed."

"Guano? Oh, Lud!" said Farmer Brown,
"I need all the precious stuff
To put on my cotton land this year,
And then not half enough."

But when the farmer had eaten his fill, He fell into thought profound, And smoked his tobacco which cost at le Some ninety cents per pound.

And then he muttered : "Thar's something About my farm I swear! We don't have even enough to eat, Nor half enough to wear!

"My mules are almost starving to death, My cows are dreadfully thin; Thar's barely a ear of corn in the crib And nary oat in the bin!

"The times ain't like they once have been When I was young and spry; We had fat horses and mules in the lot, And fat hogs in the sty. "My cribs were always chuck full of corn

My smoke house groaned with meat; Ve then had plenty of clothes to wear, And always enough to eat. "By jingo; I'll change my habits at once,

From woeful experience larn— This year my cotton I'll plant in a patch, And plant my fields in corn." MORAL.

All you whose farms are going to wreck— Who've neither corn nor meat— Just make the resolve of Farmer Brown, And go for something to eat.

THE BEAUTIFUL GATE.

It is a fair tradition, one of old That, at the gate of heaven called beautiful, The souls of those to whom we ministered The souls of those to whom we immiscred on earth, shall greet us, as we enter in, With graceful records of those lowly deeds of Christian charity, wherewith frail man Proffers his humble loan unto the Lord. Oh, think, if this be true, how many eyes, Whose weeping thou hast stilled, shall glisten there.

How many hearts, whose burden thou hast shared. And heavy feet, whose steps were turned by

thee Back to their homes elastic through the joy Of new found hope, and sympathy, and love, Shall welcome thee within the gates of bliss, Shall welcome thee within the The golden city of Jerusalem.

The Leaven of Dishonesty.

Among the characteristics of the times Among the characteristics of the times we are living in, there is one not much mentioned by the many popular speakers, who seem to think the men they speak to are to be benefitted chiefly by being assured how much wiser and better and more "progressive" they are than any of their fathers were, who suppose the age is to be instructed by being flattered, and that the country needs to be glorified rather than purified; which was certainly not the way of the old prophets. The characthan purified; which was certainly not the way of the old prophets. The charac-teristic I mean is dishonesty. I am not discrediting any of the actual modern merits—intelligence, enterprise, inven-tion, philanthropy. Grant all these, in large degree. Nevertheless, they do not bring with them honesty in proportion. Falsehood and fraud flourish along with them, and in some cases by the help of them. From the yulgar sediment of them. From the vulgar sediment of society up to its highest summits, there spreads a tremendous force of selfish materialism-call it sharpness or call it crime—by which men reach after and snatch and call their own, for use or for show or for hoarding, what is not theirs. It is stolen property, only stolen in-geniously and indirectly, and in such ways that the old forms of law, which undertook to punish outright robbery, fail to overtake them. If there is the least doubt about it, turn to the files of your public journals, and find one day if you can when there was not an allusion to some conspicuous corruption of the public conscience. Not in a few rare spots, but in every spot where two or three hundred people live together, a part of these people consume, or lay up, or waste, what belongs to other people, and what they have managed to get by some species of deception. What natural production of the earth is there, meant for the sustenance or comfort of man, that is not adulterated by some degrad-ing mixture, or shortened in the meas-ure? Do not the devices of Anglo-Saxon traffic repeat, in faithful exactness, the devices of the Jew, denounced by the prophet, making the ephah of the seller small, and the shekel of the buyer large; selling the refuse for wheat, and "falsifying balance by deceit!" What line of mechanical work is there, where the base material or the shaphy construction or material, or the shabby construction, or the overcharge, does not disgrace the handicraft? What branch of commerce without its delusive labels, its broken promises, its advertising fictions, its postponed payments, its calculated bankruptcies, its hollow contracts? Men who will not suffer their respectability to be challenged, look one another in the face, and with a mutual jugglery of knavish tricks conspire to grow rich by villainy. The brilliant audacities of the great commercial centres have their lame and creeping copies, hardly less cruel or calamitous, back in the little rural villages in sight of graveyards, where sleep the ashes of clean handed ancestors, living and dying, in their day, in the faith of a God who has righteousness and judgment for the habitation of His throne. Outside the church are financial Ahabs and social Jezebels. Inside are Ananias and Sapphira, tacitly agreeing together to lie to the Holy Ghost, pretending to give to God, for missions or Bible societies, a hush-money fragment of what they have seized from their fellow-men. Too often there is no Peter with the courage to search out their sin-"Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much?" The grand difficulty with our popular piety is, that it is still trying to find a way, in this nineteenth century of in the next shop," replied the boy.

the Gospel, and close to the centennial of a nation founded in the Gospel's name, Anderson Intelligeneer.

of serving two gods together. Brethren, it seems to me that if our national Christianity is to maintain its respect, or if it expects to go over into another century, with much honor on its head, or much authority in its voice, it will have to deal with these abominations somewhat more fearlessly, and more personally, than it is doing now. Greatly to their credit, our contemporary moralists have undertaken to investigate crime. its source, its statistics, and its correction. But the criminals are of two classes. One class, ill-bred, ill-fed, ill-clad, with little knowledge, bad examples, and strong temptations, take what they have no right to take, and render no equivalent. Another class, better clothed, better educated, with a better chance of living honestly, perhaps holding offices, and entertaining flattering assemblies, do precisely the same thing. The first class perform their lawless work in the dark; and so do these. The detected felons sometimes put on masks; and what else are good manners over an unprincipled

neart? The vagrant robbers occasionally come together and lay out their schemes and count their booty. The gentlemanly robbers who haunt the lobbies of Legislatures, the municipal chambers, and bribable courts—tramps of the commercial highways-understand each other with an instinct just as keen, and a cunning just as infamous. Now, if this is all true, and if the habitation of the living God is righteousness and judgment, then what is sure to come by and by, when the King, patient as He is, un-covers that Throne, and the Judge finally brings these souls, one by one, to the reckoning? Are we any safer than Ananias and Sapphira? Is this a safe country? With all its advantages, its anniversary pageants, its celebrations of what it has done, and its loud predictions of what it is going to do, is America rest-

Familiar Reminiscences of Confederate, Times.

The following picture of life in the South during the war will be painfully familiar to thousands of our readers:

In the last days of the Confederacy yard of calico brought forty dollars in Confederate currency, a spool of sewing cotton twenty dollars, and other dry goods were proportionately dear. Flour rose to twelve hundred dollars a barrel; ham of bacon cost a hundred and fifty dollars; sugar was seventy-five dollars a pound, and black pepper three hundred dollars. * * * Every household became a nest of domestic manufacturers, every farm had its cotton patch and its sorghum field. Spinning wheels and looms, which in former days had been used for clothing the slaves on large plantations, but which, during the era of cheap dry goods were comparatively idle, were again set going. Ladies whose white hands were all unused to such laoor learned to card, to spin, and to weave. Knitting became as fashionable in Southern parlors as it is in German bomes. Homespun dresses were worn by the first ladies in the land, and she who was cleverest to contrive and deftest to execute ad highest praise from her associates. Foreign dyes were well-nigh unattainaole, and the woods at home were ranacked for the means of coloring the nome-grown flax, wool and cotton.walnut bark furnished a rich brown, varying in intensity with the strength of the dye; swamp maple, a clear purple; pokeberries, a solferino, bright but not durable; wild indigo gave a tolerable blue, and elderberries an unsatisfactory black. Indeed, no experi-ment with bark, root, leaf, or berry ever resulted in any substitute for logwood; and as black was the dye most needed for Southern garments in those dark days, the blockade-runners learned to make it part of their regular cargo. * * * Coffee was a luxury seldom enjoyed, and for which rye or wheat, toasted and ground, was the usual miserable substitute. Some quick-witted person conceived the idea of using sweet potato chips instead. These made a more pal-

beverage, grimly assuring thore who scorned it that it was good for the blood and would save doctors' bills. Not a few eschewed all these transparent deceptions—if that may be called a decep-tion which deceived nobody—and when unable to afford milk, drank cold water with patient heroism. * * * In view of the scarcity of breadstuffs, the use of edible grains in the manufacture of spirtuous liquors was forbidden, under heavy penalties of fine and imprisonment, in addition to the confiscation of such liquors and the implements used in their distillation. Fruit brandies, apple, peach, and blackberry, and the rum dis-tilled from the juice of the sorghum cane, became almost the sole intoxicating beverages of the Confederacy. These brought high prices, and nuch of the fruit crop was converted into brandy.—
From this, also, the alcohol for medicinal ourposes was distilled. The wine of the scuppernong and of the common wild grape was also extensively manufactured. * * * A volume might be written on the ingenious contrivances of the ladies

nollow mockery. Dried raspberry leaves

to replenish their wardrobes. Homespun dresses were among the least of these. They made everything they wore, from hats to shoes, and some of the work was exquisitely done. Such articles as were beyond their skill—and they were ew-were substituted some way or another. Large thorus, with heads tipped with sealing wax, did duty as hairpins. Common brass pins, imported from Nassau, sold near the close of the war for \$40 a paper, and needles and thread were used instead when are and thread were

used instead whenever such use was prac-

ticable. Economy was an obligatory vir-

tue in those days, and nothing was wasted which could possibly be turned to account. THE WOMAN'S WORLD.—Although they may not be willing to acknowledge it, the happiness of the race depends to a great extent upon women. They regulate the Pomestic life, and upon it, more than the great events that fill the pages of history, depend individual peace and comfort. Probably few things have more to do with the happiness of a household than the presence and absence of that exquisite tact which rounds the sharp exquisite tact which rounds the smarp corners, and softens the asperities of different characters, enabling people differing most widely to live together in peace, cheered by mutual good offices. The possession of this quality is the especial characteristic, and its exercise one of the post delication. most delightful prerogatives of woman-hood. We may be willing to lose all, to

die, if need be, for those we love, but if we do not, from day to day, abstain from the little unkind or thoughtless acts which interfere with their comfort, we shall utterly fail to make them happy, and their hearts will inevitably escape us. The heroic and magnificent acts of life are few. To many but one, to most none, comes in a life-time. Therefore influence can only come through the right performance of the "trifles" which "make

- A distinguished Virginia lawyer. addressing a court recently, was in the midst of a brilliant argument, when he grew red in the face, stammered, and stopped abruptly. He had seen his wife enter the court room, and as she had never heard him make a speech, the fear that he would not make a good impression upon her was too much for his equa-

the sum of human things."

- "Have you Goldsmith's Greece?"

If we seize too hastily, we may have to drop as hastily. The wife makes the home, and the home makes the man. A straight line is the shortest in mor

of interest:

Point.

Pierce, Bowdom; Buchanan, Dickin-

son; Lincoln, educated very limited;

Johnson, self educated; Grant, West

Monroe and Harrison did not graduate.

the youngest, 17. The majority gradua-ted at 20, this being also the average age. Jefferson probably had the most liberal education and broadest culture. It is said that his range of knowledge would

compare favorable with that of Burke.

The drill at West Point may be consid-

ered equal to a college course, and in

many respects superior. In discipline

our presidents have been college men.

A SOUTHERN PREACHER.-The Rev.

Samuel Clawson, a Methodist preacher of eccentric manners, some times called

Virginia some twenty years ago. He

was cross-eyed and wiry made, and very

dark-skinned for a white man. At times

surprisingly eloquent, always excitable,

and occasionally extravagant. He once

accompanied a brother minister, Rev.

Mr. R., a prominent pastor, to a colored church. Mr. R. gave the colored preach-

er the hint, and of course Clawson was invited to preach. He did

so, and during the sermon set the im-

pulsive Africans to shouting all over the

This, in turn, set Clawson to extrava-

gant words and actions, and he leaped

from the pulpit like a deer, and began to

shake hands with the colored brethren

heside him he threw his arms about his

neck, and with tears streaming down his

"Brother R., I almost wish I had been

"Well, well," said Brother R., "you

A HEALTHY TIME .- One of our ex-

changes has made the discovery, in an almanac, that January, February and

March are the healthiest months of the

year to pay subscriptions in. We do

of the year are more likely to be benefi-

cial to the persons than otherwise. We feel sure that farmers would be able to

carry on their business with a clearer

conscience, if they did not owe the prin-

ter, and be more likely to have good

crops. We, of course would like to have a healthy list, and trust all of our sub-

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

best? Money.

— An author says that one of the uses

of adversity is to bring us out. That is

to walk a match at Savannah. We don't

see how such men can make good time.

band is living, but he never comes home until midnight.

- The New York Tribunc plays with

the feelings of its readers in this way:
"A large dog was discovered yesterday in a closet in Twelfth street, which had been

locked in for ninety-three days without

food or water. His iron constitution en-

abled him to feel no evil effects. He

an' does your honor think I come over from Ireland in a wagin?"

lent dish for breakfast is: Take a pound

- A few years ago, there was exhibited

in England a beautiful model of a ship,

pronounced by competent judges to be a perfect specimen of naval architecture—every detail being proportioned and finished with nicest exactness. It was made

by the imbecile son of a gardener, in an interior county. Up to that time, it is claimed, he had never seen the sea or a

ship, his pattern being a printed ship on an old pocket handkerchief.

— A very distinguished 'awyer of Richmond, Va., who has passed the meridian of life, and has won renown as an

orator and jurist, was addressing a court recently, and was in the midst of a bril-

liant argument when he saw his wife-the idol of his heart—enter the room

He at once became confused, and conclu-

ded with some abruptness. It was the first time his wife had heard him speak.

Fearful that he would not make a deci

dedly favorable impression upon her, he

who had triumphantly faced judges, ju-

ries, legislative assemblages, mass meetings, political conventions and the best of the *literati*, succumbed, and before one

who in her love for him would have seen

only the gems of his speech, and whose

criticism would have been fullest praise.

THEN BUY FOR CASH

MONEY SAVE.

HAVING exhausted all our means by

was an andiron dog."

-If a young lady wishes a young

- What keeps Lent the longest and

scribers will take the hint.

born a nigger. These folks have more

cheeks, he said:

religion than we have."

"wild man," was very popular in

als as well as in geometry.

Good words and good deeds are the rent we owe for the air we breathe. Curiosity is as much the parent of at-Buren, academic education; Harrison, Hampden Sidney College; Tyler, Wil-liam and Mary; Polk, University of North Carolina: Taylor, slightest rudi-ments; Fillmore, not liberally educated; Pierce Bowdom: Buchanan, Dickintention as attention is of memory. People shouldn't talk about having the second sober thought who never had the

Many a tool who has sense enough to get him a good wife, lacks the wit to The man who is honest from policy is

the most dangerous customer we have to Monroe left College to join the revolutionary army. Financial reverses deprived Harrison of a full course. Polk was the oldest when graduating being 23; Tyler deal with. What are Raphael's Madonas but the shadow of a mother's love, fixed in per-

manent outline forever. We do not believe immortality because we have proved it, but we forever try to prove it because we believe it.

He who has once done you a kindness will more readily do you another than will one whom you have benefitted.

A cockle-fish may as soon crowd the ocean into its narrow shell, as a vain man ever comprehend the decrees of

Violent observations or affected blunders look not more suspicious than strained sanctity or over-offended modes-

The rest of heaven will be sweeter for the toils of earth. The value of eternal rest will be enhanced by the troubles of

God has no need of falsehood; but falsehood very often has need of God; and it is never so potent as when it is set forth in his name. The reflection of what we might have

done, compared with what we have in a given time, must always be done ing secure and approved at the foot of God's righteous judgment-seat?—Bishop mortifying to earnest natures.

Theodore Cuyler well says that the world's worst want to-day is more Christ-like men and women; the preach-

ing it needs is sermons in shoes.

There are some minds like either concave or convex mirrors They repre-sent objects such as they receive them, but they never receive them as they

It is vain hope to please all alike. Let a man stand with his face in what direction he will, he must necessarily turn his back to one-half the world. Bashfulness is more frequently nected with good sense than we find assurance: and imprudence, on the other hand, is often the mere effect of downright stupidity.

Poverty is the grimmest foe the world has. A serpent that stifles talent ere talent can rise, that sows hot hate by a cold hearth, and that turns the germ of good into the giant of evil.

People who live a good deal in isolated farmhouses seem to dwell in a sort of social twilight, and they have a way of looking at one another that reminds

me of owls in the daytime. After a tongue has once got the knack of lying, it is not to be imagined how impossible almost, it is to reclaim it .-Vhence it comes to pass that we see ome men, who are otherwise very honest, so subject to this vice.

THE PENDLETON TRANSACTION .-Ion. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, a leading Democratic statesman, candidate for Vice President on the ticket with General McClellan, and an aspirant for the Presidency, has been before the Committee on War Expenditures to explain his connection with the claim of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company against the government. Mr. Pendleton says that the claim was for nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was president of the compa
John Linger and Joseph Halt, are ny and the administrator of the Bowler estate. As president he made a contract with himself as agent, by which he was to receive fifty per cent of the claim.—
The government, through the aid of Mr.
Belknap, paid him the claim, eighty thousand dollars of which he retained as please.

—If a young lady wishes a young gentleman to kiss her, what papers should she mention? No Spectator, no Observer, but as many Times as you please. "fee"—sixty-eight thousand dollars going to the company. He swears that none of this money was paid to Mr. Belknap or to any of his family, or to any one repretable drink, but were, after all, only a were used for tea, and some people fell back upon sassafras, the North Carolina

senting the Secretary. It is difficult to characterize this transaction. If Mr. Pendleton received the eighty thousand dollars for his "influence" then comes the uncomfortable reflection that "influence" is much too valuable, especially when possessed by a Democratic statesman over a Republican administration. If the money was really due the road then Mr. Pendleton, as president, awarding himself the larger share of the claim, is in a painful posi-tion, one that will admit of an intelligent explanation to the stockholders of the road. If the money was not due then Mr. Belknap in awarding the claim was guilty of a breach of duty, in which Mr. Pendleton shares. It opens up the whole question of "influence" in the departments, a question underlying much of the corruption that has been developed in Washington. It is not long since we had a suit against General Putler for the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand dolor the portion of a fee of twenty thousand the portion of the p portion of a fee of twenty unousand dolor of these tablets can be dissolved any lars paid him for his "influence." It is time in hot or cold water, making at once not pleasant to see George H. Pendleton

in the same business. Altogether the transaction reflects no credit upon Mr. Pendleton, however we may view it. He may have been legally entitled to the money which he earned under his contract. But morally the whole business is a job. Its revelation closes the career of Mr. Pendleton as a useful and trusted leader of his party. It will be regarded with sorrow by the country.—New York Herald.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.—It is a good thing to be a voter in New Hamp-shire. A correspondent of the New York Tribune thus describes the way in which the vote is swelled without either illegal

ballots or false returns:

The organization of both parties is so perfect, and the excitement of a campaign goes to such extreme lengths, that there is absolutely no stay-at-home vote in a heated contest like that of last year. Be-sides, every New Hampshire man who is living in other States, and who has the slightest pretext for asserting that his home is still here, is brought back at the expense of the State Committee of his party. About four thousand men came pack in this way last year. One journeyed all the way from Colorado. If a young man goes to Boston, New York or Chicago to live, he has only to leave an old trunk or an old hat where he last stayed in New Hampshire to enjoy a free trip back every spring for ten years to come. There is a landlord in one of the close towns who has a dozen empty trunks stored in the garret of his tavern, and every trunk represents a vote. As regularly as March comes around the owners turn up from all parts of the country to vote on the strength of the personal property they left as evidences of their continued residence. The sick, the halt, the lame and the blind are all brought to the polls. Nothing but the actual presence of death excuses a man from party service. When a funeral procession goes by just before election, peo-ple ask what ticket the dead man would have voted had he lived, and the members of the party that has thus lost a vote

appear, to feel an ill-will toward the de-

ceased for choosing such an inopportune time to die. The other day a coffin was

put on board a train at a station on the

railroad between Manchester and Ports-

mouth, and among the group of men looking on, one said to another: "Too bad! There's one Democratic vote lost,

and the town's going to be dreadful close,

too!" These seemed to be nothing gro

- When can a lamp be said to be in a

tesque to the minds of the listeners

this style of funeral lamentation.

bad temper? When it is put out.

AVING exhausted all our means by selling Goods on credit and not getting paid for them, we will hereafter sell for CASH or its equivalent.
Call and examine. You can buy Goods Fifty per Cent. Cheaper by paying cash. MERRYMAN'S GUANO, The best in the world, for sale by J. N. SUTHERLAND & CO.

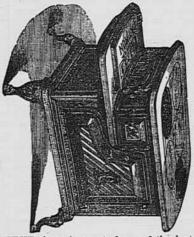
BELTON, S. C.

Jan 27, 1875 28

-The Syracuse University Rerald has made up the following table of presidents and their places of education, which is Washington, Good English education but never studied the ancient languages; Adams, Harvard; Jefferson, William and

THE EDUCATION OF THE PRESIDENTS. GILREATH

& PEOPLES. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STOVES AND TIN WARE Mary; Madison, Princeton; Monroe, William and Mary; Adams, J. Q., Har vard; Jackson, limited education; Van



THE above is a cut of one of the best Stoves in the market. Can be fur-nished with or without a reservoir. All we and mathematical training it is not equalled by any American college.— Counting General Grant, two thirds of ask is a call. If any of our Stoves fail to give satisfaction, we will refund the money. Buy the DISPATCH and the HOT BLAST



We also keep a full line of HOUSE FUR-NISHING GOODS—such as Chamber Sets, Water Coolers, Waiters, Casters, Muffin Pans, Spittoons, Potware, Ovens, Spiders, We also pay the highest prices for Rags, Beeswax, &c. Merchants will save their Rags, as our wagons are out with Tin.

GILREATH & PEOPLES, and mix up quite happily. He wept for joy. Then pressing through the crowd he found Brother R., and, sitting down Cotton Buyers. Jan 6, 1876

LAURENSVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Scholastic Year consists of two Sessions. The first session from the first of October to the 15th February; the second, from the 15th February to the 5th day of July. came so near that you needn't cry about

Terms, per Session-in Advance Collegiate Department ... Extra Studies-(Optional.) not understand why this is so, unless it be from the fact that good deeds and good intentions carried out in the first quarter Use of Instrument..... Drawing and Painting..... Pupils in all the departments have the dvantages of daily Calisthenic exercises.

Board, (including washing, fuel and lights,)

\$15,00 per month, payable quarterly in ad-Pupils from abroad allowed to board in private families of relatives and friends, when requested by patrons; but such pupils must be subject to the rules and regulations

must be subject to the rules and regulations of the College.

It is important to pupils that they be entered at the beginning of the Session, and that their studies be not interrupted by unnecessary absences. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Pupils must be subject at all times to regulations in deportment as well as in studies. For further particulars, apply to For further particulars, apply to JAMES FARROW, President,

Feb 17, 1876

Notice to Teachers. TEACHERS of Free Schools in Anderson Country are required to endorse on the back of each monthly report the names of parents, the number of children and the number of days each pupil is in attendance, speaks of her "late husband" you must in the following form: not conclude she is a widow. Her hus-

No. Pupils. Attendance.

All Teachers must have their Schools lo-cated by the local Trustees.

After the 22nd of January instant, I will

be in my office every Saturday for the trans-— An Irishman was brought before a justice of the peace on a charge of vagrancy, and was thus questioned: "What action of business connected with the Free THOMAS P. BENSON. trade are you?" "Sure, now, your hon-or, an' I'm a sailor." "You a seafaring man! I question whether you have ever been to sea in your life." "Shure, now,

M. GOLDSMITH. PHŒNIX IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C.

GOLDSMITH & KIND FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS.

HAVE always on hand Stationary SteamEngines and Boilers for Saw Mills, etc., Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton the very perfection of coffee; and it is claimed that a pound of the berry will go much further by this than by any other preparation of the beverage. Presses, Gearing, Shafting, Pullies, etc Castings of every kind in Iron or Brase. Castings of every kind in Iron or Brass.
We guarantee to furnish Engines and
Boilers of as good quality and power, and
at as low rates as can be had in the North.
We manufacture, also, the Gaddy Improved Water Wheel, which we recommend for power, simplicity of construction, durability and cheapness. We warrant our work, and assure promptness
and dispatch in filling orders.

GOLDSMITH & KIND,
Columbia, S.C. — A capital way of disposing of the remains of a ham and making an exceland a half of ham, fat and lean together; put into a mortar and pound it, or pass it through a sausage-machine; boil a large slice of bread in a half pint of milk, and beat it and the ham well together; add an egg well beaten up. Pour the whole into a mould, and bake a rich brown.

THE STONO PHOSPHATE CO., Charleston, S. C.

SOLUBLE GUANO .- (Available Bone Phosphate of Lime, 18.55 per cent.— Ammonia, 3.14 per cent.) April 1st, \$44. Nov. 1st, \$50. Cotton option—middlings at ACID PHOSPHATE.—(Available ACID PHOSPHATE.—(Available
Bone Phosphate of Lime, \$22.83 per cent.)
April 1st, \$28. Nov. 1st, \$33. Cotton option, as above, \$45.
Special rates to Granges on cash orders.
For particulars apply to
E. C. WILLIAMS, Treasurer,
Charleston, S. C.

Or to C. A. REED, Agent, Anderson, S. C., C.; J. & D. S. McCULLOUGH, Agent, Honea Path. Jan 27, 1876

THE ANSON HARDY PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS Commission House. Every article in the Publishing and Print-

ing business bought at the lowest market Strictly upon Commission. Send for circular ANSON HARDY, AUBURNDALE, MASS. Feb 10, 1876 30

Dr. W. G. BROWNE, DENTIST. Anderson, S. C.

A reliable TOOTH POWDER for sale

AM now prepared to furnish PINE, OAK, HICKORY and POPLAR LUMBER on the Blue Ridge and Air Line Railroads at Seneca City, in any quantities desired.
Mr. Jas. H. McConnell is my agent a Anderson, who will always be found at the Sheriff's Office, ready to wait on cus-WM. J. HARBIN.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

July 8, 1875

CHEAP GOODS, LOOK OUT!

I AM now offering my entire Stock of Merchandize at

VERY LOW PRICES

CAL SO HE

Groceries, Hardware,

Iron, Crockeryware, Buggy Material, etc. The following Goods I will

Sell at Cost for Cash, viz: Clothing, Hats, Boots, Jeans, Cassimeres. Etc.

I can also supply the Farmers with first-

FERTILIZERS, And the justly celebrated "CHEATHAM COTTON SEED."

Call and see me, for I mean what I say.

N. B.-Those who have not yet settled their accounts are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, or close their acounts at once by well secured notes.

SIMPSON & SADLER, DRUGGISTS,

BENSON HOUSE CORNER,

WOULD call the attention of their cus-tomers, and the public generally, to their largely increased Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

They also have on hand

15,000 LBS. CHEMICALS

Home-Made Fertilizer. At reduced rates for Cash.

ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF Fresh Garden and Field Seed From Johnson, Robbins & Co., D. M. Ferry & Co., and Robert Buist. Feb 17, 1876

MANUFACTURER OF

DOORS, SASHES, Blinds, Flooring, &c. DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, &c. SOLE AGENT FOR

Great American Fire Extinguisher Co. Page Machine Belting Co. send for Prices.

The National Mixed Paint Co.

OFFICE ND WAREROOMS, Nos. 20 & 22 Hayne & 33 & 35 Pinckney Sts. FACTORY and YARDS, Ashley River, West End Broad Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C. Sept 23, 1875

New Advertisements. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

A FARM OF YOUR OWN BEST REMEDY for HARD TIMES!

FREE HOMESTEADS Best and Cheapest Railroad Lands ARE ON THE LINE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

IN NEBRASKA. SECURE A HOME NOW. Full information sent FREE to all parts of world. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCI-M nation, Soul Charming, Meamerism and Marriage Guide, shewing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th St., Phila. A WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Fennale, in their own locality.

Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine WANTED Agents for the best selling Stationery Package in the world it contains 15 sheets of paner, 15 Envelopes, Golden Pen, Pen Holder, of paper, 15 Envelopes, Golden Pen, Pen Holder Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jew elry. Single package, with elegant Gold Stom Sleeve Buttons, post-paid, 25 cts., 5 for \$1.00. This package has been examined by the publisher of the INTELLIGENCER and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all agents. Circular free.

BRIDE & CO., 765 Broadway, New York.

FITS AND EPILEPSY POSITIVELY CURED. DR. HEBBARD'S CURE.

IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS, And will give \$1,000 for a case it will not benefit A bottle sent FREE to all addressing J. E. DIB-BLEE, Chemist. Office: 1355 Broadway, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas Awarded for PICTORIAL BIBLES.

Address for new circulars,
A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930, Arch Street, Phila. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON. IN THE PROBATE COURT.

W. S. Williams, Survivor, vs. Sarah A. Ran-kin, W. R. Rankin, et al.—Complaint to sell Real Estate, Marshal Assets, &c. THE creditors of Thomas F. Rankin, deceased, are hereby notified to prove their respective claims before me at my office in Anderson C. H., on or before the 29th day of April next, or be barred of all the benefits of any decree in this complaint.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Jan 27, 1876 TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, The Leading American Newspaper. On receipt of \$2 and this advertisement, THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, to any address until December 31, 1876, or for \$12.50, six copies; for 22, eleven; for 30, thirty-one. Address

THE TRIBUNE, New York,

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE desire to call attention to the fact that we have on hand a LARGE and well-selected stock of

Heavy Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes Hardware Crockery Ware, Etc.

100 BARRELS CHG DE FAMILY FLOUR, A complete assortment of Sugars, Coffees and Teas, Pickles, Canned Goods, &c. A very large stock of Iron, Steel, Hoes. Shovels, Spades, and farming Implements generally. In short, we have everything that the farmer or man of family useds, We are selling the foregoing articles at the most reasonable cash prices. Call and be convinced of this fact.

227 And now a word to those that we have supplied with Goods during the year 1872, 1873 and 1874. Unless you come forward and pay up, your Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

To those indebted to us on Accounts for last year, we will give one-half cent above the market price for Cotton, in payment of such Accounts and Notes, at any time between the 1st of November next. We must have the money on them, and

THE ALABAMA GOLD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Gen. S D. LEE, Superintendent of Agencies.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN, - - \$200,000 GOLD. Assets, \$759,084.79. Surplus in hand, \$266,921.47.

THE above statement is based on examination of Company by the Insurance Commissioner of Maryland, on admitting Company to work in Maryland. The Company has paid from 17 to 27 per cent. dividends per annum since organization. Policies issued in Gold or Currency, and non-forfeitable after two years.

B. F. WHITNER, President.
J. L. ORR, Secretary,
C. A. REED,

F. C. v. BORSTEL,
G. F. TOLLY,
G. F. TOLLY,
D. B. LEE,
R. F. DIVVER,
J. B. LEWIS,

WM. WATIES, Agent.

REED & STEPHENS,





None but well-seasoned lumber used in the manufacture of our work. -All persons desiring to purchase are cordially invited to call at our Manufactory, (at the buildings formerly owned by John A. Reeves, Esq.,) and inspect the work for

BUGGIES always on hand at our REPOSITORY, (near the Railroad Bridge, on Main Street,) where Mr. Joseph Martin can always be found, ready to sell a new set of HARNESS, or to repair old ones.

Anderson, Sept. 9, 1875 Anderson, Sept. 9, 1875

TALBOT & SONS, SHOCKOE MACHINE WORKS, RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Engines and Boilers, Agricultural Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Grist, Bark and Plaster Mills, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Improved Turbine Water Wheels. Oct 14, 1875

BRIDGETS OF STATE YERS.

ETTENGER & EDMOND RICHMOND, VA., MANUFACTURERS PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES. Boilers, of all kinds, Circular Saw Mills,

Grist Mills,

Mill Gearing,

Shafting. Pulleys, &c. American Turbine Water Wheel, Cameron's Special Steam Pumps. Send for Catalogue. Oct 14, 1875 13 G. F. WATSON,

Furniture Works and Lumber Mills, RICHMOND, VA. COTTAGE Beadsteads, Chamber and Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Chairs, &c., manufactured of Walnut and cheaper hard woods. No soft Pine used. Cottage Bedsteads and Cheap Mattresses leading articles.

Oct 14, 1875 METROPOLITAN WORKS CANAL ST., FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH,

RICHMOND, - - VIRGINIA. ENCINES,
PORTABLE and STATIONARY. Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Boilers, Castings of Brass & Iron, Forgings, &c.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, IN all its branches, done by experienced hands.
We call special attention
to our Improved Por-

ses. A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOIL-ERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand. Repair work solicited and promptly done

COMMISSION HOUSE. Orders for every description of Eastern Manufactures and Importations, Promptly filled, strictly upon commission. Send for circulars. ANSON HARDY, AUBURNDALE, MASS. Feb 10, 1876

PARTIES having business in my hands will find my office and papers in the care of Col. J. N. Brown, who will attend to any business in my absence. JAMES L ORB.

Publishers & Printers

less price than one hundred dollars. It is of great strength.

"These machines have always takell the flighest stand. It is the only machine to which is applied the patent Movable Cutting Board. This device has a reputation of itself; by it, the cutting board can be instantly and accurately moved, so that a perfect cut is insured. This is a very important point in this machine, and one that is possessed by no other. It greatly reduces the labor of preparation in working the paper backward and forward. We cannot too strongly rocommend the advantages of this patent movable board. It is worth the price of this machine, and purchasers should fully understand how highly it is to be valued."—(Rowell's & Co. Monthly Reporter and Finter's Gasette.)

The LATEST IMPROYED HARDY CARD

The LATEST IMPROVED HARDY CARD CUTTER is pronounced the MOST DESIRABLE CARD CUTTER in the market, for the general uses of a printing office.

As None genuine but these having my full ad-iress lettered in the castings. As Newspapers in want of advertising, from first parties, should send for my circular proposal ANSON HARDY, AUBURNDALE, MASS.

I will buy of those that buy of me. Greenville and Columbia Railroad CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ANDERSON BRANCH AND BLUE RIDGE DIVISION.

Accommodation Train leaves Belton 10 00 s. m., arrives at Anderson 11 10 a. m. Returning leaves Anderson 2 30 p. m., arrives at Belton 3 40 p. m. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Change of Schedule on South Carolina Raidroad.

Ou and after this date, the Regular Day Passenger Train will tun as follows, Sundays excepted:
Leave Columbia at. 900 a m
Arrive at Charleston at. 45 n m
Leave Charlesion at. Arrive at Columbia at..... NIGHT EXPRESS ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

A DVERTISING: Cheap: Good:

STO \$20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once, Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. 14

table Engines for agri-cultural and other purpo-ses. A number of second-WM. E. TANNER & CO. THE ANSON HARDY

30 6m Notice.

Co., Portland Maine. 14

We have just received a large lot of Ba in Sides, Shoulders, Sugar-Cured Hams, Cheap Grades of Syrups, Muscovado, De orara and New Orleans Molasses;

BYRUM & McGRATH.

Important to those Indebted to Us.

do not wish to add any cost. So come forward at once and settle up

BYRUM & McGRATH,

T. N. FOWLER, Secretary. C. E. THAMES, President.

BOARD FOR ANDERSON COUNTY.

J. A. HOYT. The above gentlemen are insured in Company, and will take pleasure in giving nformation as to obtaining policies, and any facts as to Company.

A. S. STEPHENS.

BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, ROCKAWAYS, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C., &C., Agent Play.



and Trimming, as we employ on-ly the best work-

"The ANSON HARDY CUTTING MACHINES are the best and cheapest low priced machine made, and have a national reputation for utility and durability."—(The Electro-typer, Chicago.)
"The ANSON HARDY PAPER CUTTER is by far the best machine which can be obtained for a less price than one hundred dollars. It is of great strength.

The well-known BUGGLES CARD CUTTER with my latest improvements, is still preferred by many printers, and holds its favoritism over other machines.

Passenger Trains run daily, Sunday excepted, connecting with Night Trains on South Carolina Railroad up and down. On and after Monday, February 14, the following will be the Schedule:

Leave at 4 30 p m Belton Arrive at 9 00 a m 5 30 " Anderson 8 10 " 7 10 " 7 10 " Seneca City Arrive at 7 45 " Walhallla Leave at 5 35 "

A DVERTISING: Cheap: Good:

Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPH-LET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost, Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the Book. GET THE BOOK.