Rev. A. W. Moore, of Laurens, was invited to attend a meeting at Hodges', in Abbeville County, but was unable to meet the engagement, and sent the fol-lowing letter to the meeting, which ex-plains so fully and satisfactorily the aims and objects of the Labor Reform Associations that we transfer it to our columns, with the hope that every farmer in Anderson County will give it a careful peru-

PINEFIELDS, S. C., July 20, 1876. Gentlemen: I regret that pressing engagements in Laurens will prevent my being with you next Saturday at Hodges. When we can, we will meet with the citizens of Abbeville and urge upon them the absolute necessity of thorough organization in every township of the county. Such an organization is indispensable to the industries of the county. No kind of government will help us much, unless we can make our industries productive and profitable. If we can introduce a change in the results of business all over the State, this very change will have a deci-

ded effect upon the government.

The fundamental principle of "Labor Reform" is the union of employers upon just and humane principles to control labor, so that it shall be made more efficient and productive. Our laboring class generally is the poorest laboring class in the world. It is generally poorly fed and poorly clad. It is poor because it is not productive, and it is not productive because it is not controlled by superior en-ergy and skill. In Republican governments a poor, ignorant, licentious, antag-onistic laboring class is an exceedingly dangerous element. Our policy should look, not to the alienation of the negro from us, but to the winning of him to us. In subordination to the Anglo-Saxon when this superior race is animated by a humane, liberal spirit, the negro will be-come to the South not only an important industrial factor; but a positive element of political strength. Labor Reform is a revelation of power to him; indeed it is simply the embodied and organized power of intelligence and capital, asserting their supremacy, first upon the farm and then upon the government; asserting this rightful supremacy in both spheres, without ignoring or destroying or even abridging the rights of any class, not even of the ignorant, debased negro.— Labor Reform throws around him safeguards in the way of protection, which a class government administered ostensibly in the direct line of his interest, has ut-terly failed to extend. Labor Reform will work a revolution in the industries

one year, yet it certainly will do it and that speedily, if the business element of the State will unite upon it, and therefore make it successful. All classes will eventually rejoice in the fruits of its beneficent principles.

In our constitution, which was dictated in a very liberal spirit, no distinction is made between the white and the black.

THE LATEST laborer, and no distinction ought to be made in the organic law of system. The white laborer has no reason to fear the negro as a competitor, when honesty, effi-ciency and reliability are made indispen-sable elements in the selection and remuneration of labor. The great difficulty with which the more energetic and trustworthy of the negro race have to contend is that they have been judged and re-munerated more by the standard which the great mass of negro laborers has created than by their individual characters or exertion. The great enemy of energetic white labor in South Carolina has been cheap, unreliable negro labor. The great enemy of organ and played the tune of "America," and asked the operator in New York what he heard. all labor alike, but to pay it according to their classification. We were specially impressed with these different parts.

"I hear the tune of 'America,'" replied New York, "give us another."

impressed with these difficulties in our

efforts to induce immigration, especially of the plodding, tireless German element into our State. The honest, capable white laborer will therefore welcome most gratefully any system which calls forth and rewards their prime elements of labor—efficiency and productiveness. The policy hitherto adopted, which degrades the white not only to the level of the negro laborer, but to the level of the worst negro laborer, has been most fatal; and that better policy which magnifies efficiency and productiveness in all labor, whichever pro-motes their qualities and which seeks toreward them, will not only stimulate the better class of negro laborers to still greater exertion, but it will encourage and help our own white laborers, and also finally induce to the South by our superior advantages of soil and climate, a larger influx of white immigration. Our land is capable of sustaining a much larger population. Agriculture even among us, is in a rude state; it is destined, however, to make rapid strides to-wards perfection. We have also this pre-

eminent advantage: while our agricul-tural resources are abundant and have not been utilized because they have been so very abundant, our manufacturing facilities are unequalled in the nation. The South should not only grow to be a great agricultural country, it should also become a busy manufacturing mart. The cotton that is made in our own fields should be spun and printed in our own factories.

We never can induce the necessary capital from abroad until we establish a government the permanency and simple honesty of which "shall be known and read of all men." We cannot have such a government in South Carolina until the business element, ramifying every voca-tion, trade and profession, shall "lay to" its mighty hand and say it shall be .-Labor Reform is among the elemental agencies contemplating results so vast and beneficent.

All classes in Laurens recognize the prominent place of Labor Reform in the great work of the "Rehabilitation" of the State; all classes, farmers, mechanics, laborers, lawyers, merchants, doctors, ministers of the Gospel; all the classes whose work and skill make up the grand total of the State, are united now in making Labor Reform what it is designed to be and what it certainly will be-a great, unspeakable good to all classes of society. The excessively hot weather prevents a longer communication; the subject in itself and in its relations is boundless.

In your effort to make Labor Reform successful in Abbeville, do not overlook the wonderful power of the press. We are mainly indebted to the Laurensville Herald for the unprecedented success of the movement in Laurens county. Its columns have teemed with this great subject for the last few months. Both its editors are in profound sympathy with us. Your very ably conducted press can make Labor Reform to Abbeville what it al-ready is to Laurens. It has already become a fixed institution in Laurens county. The people are all relying on it as a powerful auxiliary in their efforts of recuperation; and they are relying upon it with a strength of devotion which is simply

wonderful. You have our sympathy and the sympathy of the Laurens people in your ef-fort to make Labor Reform a success in your county, and you can depend upon our active aid and co-operation.

Very truly, A. W. MOORE. - A manufacturing firm in Massachu setts has secured the patent right of a noiseless shoe. A shoe that doesn't creak An Important Witness.

It was a peace-warrant case, between a couple of colored gentlemen, before a Georgia justice of the peace. I sauntered into the court-room just in time to hear Uncle Zip, the grizzle-headed old darkey

In response to a question from the Court. Old Zip gave his trousers an extra hitch and turned loose.

"Yer see," said he, "I war a-settin' wid Tildy, an' she war a-settin' wid me; an' time) and then told him I had no fault ef de trufe mus' be tole, we uns war bofe uv

story."
"Yassur. Well, den, yer see Tilds,
she war a-settin' in de do'; an' I war a-settin' in de do' "—
"What happened next?" asked His

"Why nuffin' neber happened nary time," said Zip. "Yer see we uns war bofe settin' ter-

"Oh ! bother !" interrupted the Court. "Go ahead and make out your case.-Confine yourself to the question.' "Yassur. Well, ef yer mus' hab it, I war a-settin' between um"— "Between who?" interrogated the

Court. "Between who? Oh yassur," continued the exasperating witness. "I got um now. Yer wants ter know jes' who I war

a-settin' wid ?" "Bless your soul, yes !" said the Justice, very emphatically.
"Well, Marse Court, dat sorter mixes

"Good!" remarked the Court.

"An' Tilda, yer see, war a—mean, she war in de do'. An' dar war me next. I war in de do'; and we war bofe"—
"Dry up!" said the Court. "Now tell us where the defendant was."

"Dunno whar," said Zip, scratching his head doubtfully. "Spec"—
"Do you mean to say," asked the Court, with a rising inflection, "that the defend-

shouted His Honor, purple with indigna-tion. "And make these parties settle their difficulty out in the back yard." The investigation came to an abrupt assaults engendered—how beautiful are close, and the last I saw of Old Zip he true thought, word and deed. Like the

THE LATEST WONDER .- The readers of the Traveler have been made acquainted with the wonderful inventions of ted with the wonderful inventions of Prof. Bell, by which musical and vocal sounds can be and have been sent over the electric wires, but few if any, are aware of the wonderful results which are sure to follow these improvements in telegraphy. A few mights ago Prof. Bell was in communication with a telepraphic operator in New York, and commenced experimenting with one of his inventions pertaining to the transmission of musical pertaining to the transmission of musical sounds. He made use of his phonetic

"What do you hear now?" "I hear the tune of Auld Lang Syne, with the full chords, distinctly," replied lew York.

Thus the astounding discovery has been made that a man can play upon musical instruments in New York, New Orleans, or London, or Paris, and be heard dis-distinctly in Boston. If this can can be done, why cannot distinguished performers execute the most artistic and beautiful music in Paris, with an audience assembled in Music Hall, Boston, to

Prof. Bell's other improvement, name ly, the transmission of the human voice, has become so far perfected that persons have conversed over one thousand miles of wire with perfect ease, although as yet the vocal sounds are not loud enough to be heard by more than one or two persons. But if the human voice can be sent over the wire, and so distinctly that when two or three known parties are telegraphing, the voice of each can be recognized, we may soon have distinguished men delivering speeches in Washington, New York, or London and audiences assembled in Music Hall or Faneull Hall

to listen .- Boston Traveler.

THE GREATEST OF ALL BORES .- An exchange states that the work on the Hoosac tunnel is now completed. After twenty-eight years of agitation and labor this darling enterprise of the State of Massachusetts has reached a successful consummation. The first passenger trains were put upon the road Monday, July 17, making through connections with the West over the New York Central. The line which was to induce the great West to share its prosperity with the mother State is but just beginning its operations in earnest, and Boston may now fairly compete with New York for the Western trade. The first passenger train passed through the tunnel July Though the road was then formalv opened with much ceremony and celebration, so much work remained to be

done that it has not been ready for actual use until the present time. During the past year the tunnel has been enlarged and arched, and the road from Greenfield to North Adams almost rebuilt, making it one of the most substantial roads in the country. The central shaft, which was built at an expense of upwards of a million of dollars, and twenty or more lives, was originally designed as a third point where the work of excavation could be carried on and afterwards serve as an immense chimney through which the smoke and bad air of the tunnel would be taken off. The shaft itself was only completed a few months before it was over-taken by the work from the western en-

trance of the tunnel, so the temporary advantage it gave cannot be said to be in proportion to its cost. Experience has proved that the rush of air occasioned y the speed of the trains affords sufficient ventillation, and that the shaft is an actual disadvantage. It has therefore been entirely closed near the surface of the mountain. The whole cost of the road from Greenfield to the State line on the west, including the tunnel, is, according to the lowest estimate, \$14,124,000 distance, forty-four miles.

- A lady who is very successful in raising poultry, says when the wings of her little turkeys begin to lop down, and they look sick and weak she pulls out the longest feathers on each wing, and they are all right and smart in a few hours. She very seldom loses one, and she has

knowing and practicing. Centennial year two boys have been born of silence over the assembly with an

MARK TWAIN ON THE INDIANS.— When Mark Twain, in 1867, resigned his Clerkship to the United States Senate Committee on Conchology, it was partly caused by his tender of the following advice concerning the treatment of the Indians of the West: "I next went to the Secretary of War, who was not inclined to see me at all until he learned that I was connected with the Government. If I had not been on important business I suppose I would not have got in. I asked for a light (he was smoking at the

fildy, an' sne war a-settin' win me; an ef de trufe mus' be tole, we uns war bose uv us a-settin' tergedder."

"Go on," said the Court.

"Yassur," replied Zip. "Well, Marse Jedge, it war at Tilda's house. I war a-settin'—in de do' an' Tilda, she war a-settin' in de do'; an' I war a-settin', as I told um afo'"—

"Never mind about that," said the Justice, impatiently. "Go on with your story."

"Idd, an' sne war a-settin' will me; all time) and then hold him I had no fault time) and then his defending the parole stipulations of Gen. Lee and his comrades in arms, but I could not approve of his method of fighting with the Indians on the plains. I said he fought to scattering. He ought to get them more together place, where he should have provisions enough for both parties, and then have a general massacre. I said there was nothing so convincing to an Indian as a gening so convincing to an Indian as a gen-eral massacre. If he could not approve of the massacre, I said the next surest thing for an Indian was soap and educa-tion. Soap and education are not as sudden as a massacre, but they are dead-ly in the long run, because a half-massacred Indian may recover; but if you educate him and wash him it is bound to finish him some time or other, It undermines his constitution; it strikes at the foundation of his being. 'Sir,' I said, 'the time has come when blood-curdling cruelty has become unnecessary. Inflict soap and a spelling book on every In-dian that ravages the plains, and let them

BEE-RAISING.—Bees are as useful as chickens, and as easily raised. They afford us a luxurious food; healthy, and might be cheap. Bees need little feeding, little expense and attention. They want only a comfortable home, covered from the storm and sun, and protected from up tings. Unnerstan' me now, I'se a-tellin' yer de troof. Deacon ob de Baptist chutch I is, an' I cuddn't tell a lie ef I wanted ter. Well, den, Tilda war ward the living of the farmer. Not many a-settin'"—

"Hold up!" cried His Honor, seizing a ponderous law book. "You've got to stop that everlasting 'settin,' or I'll settle you. Tell me at once how many of you were at this woman's house."

"Dat's jes' what I'm a-comin' at," said Old Zip, very calmly, "Yer see, in de fus' place, dar war Tilda"—

"Good!" remarked the Comining miller. They will make their own living and do considerable toward the living of the farmer. Not many swarms can be kept prosperously in one place, but every farmer may raise honey for home use and a little to spare. Every gardener, every villager might do it. A single swarm of bees, well attended to, will soon produce as many swarms as can be successfully kept in one place. All must bees make is clear gain.

single swarm of bees, well attended to, will soon produce as many swarms as can be successfully kept in one place. All that bees make is clear gain. They get their treasure from the flowers. We should have bees enough in the country to have one always sipping at every flower. The flower is all the time producing the second of the second honey. The bee should be all the time gathering it. If we had a bee all the time at every flower, honey enough would be procured to supply the world. It is a means of health, wealth, and pleasure. Let bees be cultivated; let every farmer have them. They are as useful as cows, and far less troublesome. A little atten-tion will teach one to manage them.— Rural Sun.

TRUTH.—How beautiful is truth! In this world where there is so much false hood and deceit, whereby hearts are es tranged and recriminations, crimes and was complaining loudly because he couldn't tell the entire history of his case. It was a pity.

The thought, word and deed. Dike the sun smiling out amid the angry storm; like the bright stars shining through the heavy night cloud; like friend clasping the hand of friend; like right butting the hand of friend; like right butting wrong; like the lance of virue's ring on the shield of vice; like heaven upon earth, and God in man is truth! Precious and priceless. Dearer than smile of friend, love of parent, pomp or fame. Truth is all. By this we know the nature and value of things. Falsehood is dastard. Truth is bold, noble and God-given beyond every other attribute of

- Moving for a new trial-courting a - What is nothing? A footless stock-

ing without a leg.

— The early risers nowadays are the thermometer and the house-fly.

— Why is a tale-bearer like a brick layer? Because he raises stories. - Man does not want to be an angel until he has failed at everything else.

— The heat is reported so extreme in Rhode Island as to expand the State into quite a country.

— Mark Twain says: It is a blessed thing to live in a land of plenty, if you

have plenty of land.

— What is the difference between a spendthrift and a pillow? One is hard up and the other soft down.

- One of the proudest moments of a fat man's life is when he can eat buckwheat cakes without getting molasses on his shirt-front. - When you go to the Centennial, be

sure to take your dog along and enter him for the dog show. A free pass is furnished every exhibitor.

— Life is said to be a journey from the

cradle to the grave, and the great problem with most men seems to be how to perform it without getting corns.

— "My dear," said John Henry to his scornful wife, "Providence has spared scornful wife, you the necessity of making exertions of

your own to turn up your nose."
— "Matrimony," said a modern Benedict, "produces remarkable revolution Here am I, for instance, in ten short

months, changed from a sighing lover to a loving sire."

— The Boston Globe thinks it would The Boston Globe thinks it would be cool and nice to be a frog in hot weather. That would depend on how many boys and clubs there were along the edge of the pond.

 Any well-educated young man who wants to go out into the Indian country and get killed for the benefit of this paper can start to day. As soon as killed he

can start to-day. As soon as killed he

will please telegraph.

— A man in Michigan swapped his horse for a wife. An old bachelor acquaintance said he'd bet there was some thing wrong with the horse, or its owner would not have fooled it away in that reckless manner. - "It was simply an informal affair,"

wrote the editor of a little strawberry-party at a neighbor's house. "It was simply an infernal affair," read the compositor, and that editor will never get any nore invitations from that quarter.

— Young ladies, time is flying; if you

have your eye on any particular chap it

is time to commence business. There is plenty of time before the year is out in which to pop the question, but a few months courtship is desirable to make months courtship is desirable to make the thing interesting.

— "May they always live in peace and harmony!" was the way a marriage notice should have wound up; but the compositor, who couldn't read manuscript very well, put in type and horrified the happy couple by making it read, "May they always live on peas and hominy."

— Mr. Spurgeon shuts himself up on Saturdays. There is a story told of a man who called on Saturday and insisted.

man who called on Saturday and insisted fall. Having secured the services of on seeing him. The servant inquired who he was. "Tell him a servant of the Lord wishes to see him." The message was delivered and Mr. Spurgeon sent back the answer: "Tell him I am engaged with his Master."

- The following advertisement ap-peared in a New England paper: "Mr. or parties who are in the habit of helping themselves to his firewood that they may now have the axe, as he has no furthe use for it. He hopes that the taste which they so strongly displayed for heat may be gratified, if not in this sphere, at least in the next."

- Bashfulness is an inherent quality of womanhood. A dozen women may be She very seldom loses one, and she has gathered together, every soul of them tried it for years. If it is so, it is worth knowing and practicing. when the unannounced entrance of a sol - Statistics show that thus far in this | itary, weak looking man will throw a pall like a barn door, and wake up the whole family when a man goes home at night, should be worth millions.

Centennal year two boys have been born to every girl, and a very fine article of abruptness that baffles the most searching boy in every instance, too. Does this mean another war, or merely less talk? 1876. FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CENTENNIAL

Transportation Arrangement PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION!

OF THE GREAT

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

FOR THE

Accommodation of Visitors

To all Points South.

THE Railways and Steamship Companies between Augusta, Ga., and Philadelphia, comprising the ATLANTIC COAST LINE,

Centennial Exhibition of the United States, Present for the patronage of the citizens of the South, routes of transportation and forms of tickets upon which to reach Phila-delphia, that will immeasurably excel all other lines in point of

Direct Daily Movement,

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Economy of Expenditure.

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To enable this to be done, the combined resources of the Railway Lines South of Norfolk, together with those of the Balti-Norfolk, together with those of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company and the Old Dominion Steamship Company will be employed, and the individual tourist, the social party of ten, twenty or more, or the civic or military organization of one hundred to three hundred, can each be cared for in a manner that will satisfy their desires.

Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful information are now in hands of our Agents.

It will be to the interest of every individual and each organization proposing to make this trip to communicate with the undersigned.

indersigned.

A Centennial Exhibition Guide Book as authorized by the Commission will be given to the purchaser of each Centennial Ticket

Call on or address the following named igents of the Atlantic Coast Line: J. H. White, Macon; A. L. Reed, Savan-nah; H. V. Tompkins, Atlanta; M. J. Di-vine, Macon; W. J. Walker, Montgomery.

A. POPE General Passenger Agent Wilmington, N. C. May 4, 1876

THE CRANCERS LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY

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Authorized Capital, - \$4,500,000, Of which \$100,000 is to be owned in each Department.

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der thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect Policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the non-forfeiting and cash surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among think ing men. Good Agents wanted.

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GOODS

CHEAP GOODS!

The Public Generally and the Ladies Especially are requested ted to call and examine the New Goods now arriving at the

THESE Goods will be sold very Cheap for Cash. Though I am not doing general credit business this year, I will sell on time to prompt paying customers, who do not think a merchant unreasonable because he wishes his money when due in the

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS Who is so well and favorably known for he

polite attention to all customers, I can assure the Ladies that they will be most cour-John Gow begs to intimate to the party teously waited on, if they will give me a

C. A. REED. Anderson, S. C., May 4, 1876.

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COTTAGE Beadsteads, Chamber and dc., manufactured of Walnut and cheaper hard woods. No soft Pine used. Cottage Bedsteads and Cheap Mattresses leading articles.

Oct 14, 1875

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19

ANOTHER GENERAL REDUCTION IN PRICES! Anderson the Cheapest Furniture Market in the State.

IN consideration of the scarcity of money, I have put down prices to the following remarkable, unheard-of low prices:

ROOM SUITS, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead and Washstand, from \$16.50 upwards. With four Chairs, Rocking Chair, Table and Towel Racks, (complete suits of ten pieces,) from \$24.00 upwards.

SOLID WALNUT SUITS, consisting of high head-board French Bedstead, Deck Dress Bureau, (five drawers,) and Washstand, from \$30.00 upwards. With four Walnut Chairs and Walnut Rocking Chair, from \$40.50 upwards.

GOOD COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, hard wood, not pine, reduced to \$4.00. Without slats

GOOD COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, nara wood, not pine, reduced to \$1.50.

Good Washstand, with drawer and towel end, reduced to \$1.50.

Good Tin Safes, with two doors and drawer, \$5.00.

The celebrated Kentucky Double-wove Cane Seat Chairs, varnished or painted, warranted to be the strongest Chair made, at ninety-five cents apiece. Rocking Chairs, of the same kind, at \$1.40 apiece.

These prices are no ketch-pennies, but all my goods are at the same low figure. I have on hand a large Stock of Furniture of all kinds and description, which will be sold cheaper than can be bought from anybody else or any other place. Come and see TOLLY and he will do you right. HE WILL NOT, OR CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD. G. F. TOLLY, Depot Street, Anderson, S. C.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

Then Use New York Enamel Paint Co.'s

CHEMICAL PAINT!

READY for use in White, and over One Hundred different Colors. Made of strictly prime White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil, chemically combined, warranted Much Handsomer and Cheaper, and to last TWICE AS LONG as any other Paint. It has taken the FIRST PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on MANY THOUSAND of the finest houses in the country.

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Prices Reduced. Sample Cards sent free. May 18, 1876

THE YEAR 1876 IS HERE! AND WE ARE NOT PAID!

WE want EVERYBODY to pay all they owe us! No people can prosper and all the time be in debt. Come on and pay us up and begin anew. Some of you will be SUED the first thing you know! We have a LARGE STOCK OF GOODS always on hand to sell for Cash, or on Credit to good men.

THE PRICE OF THE WANDO FERTILIZER IS RE-

We sell IT ONLY because we believe it as GOOD, OR THE BEST MADE IN THE WORLD. Come and get what you want of it for cash, good credit, or for Cotton at 15 cents per pound. BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO. S. BLECKLEY.

READ THIS!

To ENJOY the very great pleasure of paying others their dues, we ask all who are owing us to come forward and pay their dues, and save us the unpleasant task of employing some one else to collect them. We do not ask for money because we want it—simply because we need it to pay others, who want

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Formerly kept by Watson & Son, which are too well known to need further recommendation. For prices, &c., call and see us at No. 7 Granite Row. A small quantity of Cheatbam's Champion Prolific Cotton Seed for sale. WILSON & REED.

CHEAP GOODS.

I AM now offering my entire Stock of Merchandize at

VERY LOW PRICES

On hand, I have-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.

C. A. REED. Waverly House Corner. N. B .- Those who have not yet settled their accounts are earnestly requested to come forward and pay up, or close their ac

Feb 3, 1875

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Ashley River, West End Broad Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Enterprise. GEORGE S. HACKER, Charleston, S. C.

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THE only DOOR, SASH and BLIND FACTORY owned and managed by a rolinian in this City. All work guaran-

Carolinian in this City. All work guaranteed. Terms Cash.

Always on hand a large Stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned Work of every description. Glass, White Leads, and Builders' Hardware, Dressed Lumber and Flooring delivered in any part of this State.

March 16, 1876

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1y May 11, 1876

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

A WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusts, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 66 PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address. T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

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Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay on Advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS UNITED STATES A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 pages just issued. Mailed, post paid, to any address for 35 cents. Apply (inclosing price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper Pavillon, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co. New York.

American News Co., New York. EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT. SOLID WEALTH. \$600,000 IN GIFTS.

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public A FORTUNE FOR ONLY \$12.

THE KENTUCKY CASH DISTRIBUTION CO. Authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Leg-islature, for the benefit of the Public Schools of Frankfort, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings at MAJOR HALL, in the City of Frankfort, Ky.,

Thursday, Aug. 31, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute ticket-holders the immense sum of \$600,000! THOS. P. PORTER, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l, Manager

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT, as we will have a series of Grand Drawings and cannot establish the precedent of postponing. LIST OF GIFTS:

MEDICAL CARD. W. T. HOLLAND

HAS returned to Town, and will resume the practice of Medicine and Surge-ry. He will be assisted by his son, S. M. HOLLAND, who is under his medical in-struction. Office at their residence near the

CONFECTIONERIES, FANCY GOODS, TOYS. J. R. FANT.

CONFECTIONER, - - ANDERSON, S. C., KEEPS constantly on hand a well-selected stock of CONFECTIONERIES of all kinds, such as French and Plain Candies, Canned Goods of every description, Pickles, Jellies, Dried Figs, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Dates, Crackers of all styles, Fruits, &c. A large selection of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, Such as Toys, of every kind, Ladies' Work Boxes, Companions, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Fine French and Bohemian Vases, Perfames of the very best quality, Toilet Setz, Fine Silk Flowers, Musical Instruments of different kinds, Wax Dolls of every kind, from 5c. to \$7.00. I have one of Mathews' splendid **SODA FOUNTAINS** for dispensing pure Soda Water. Tickets will be sold cheap. Any one buying three dozen tickets at a time will get them at 90c. per dozen.

J. R. FANT, East End Masonic Building.

## THE BEST PUMP IN THE WORLD

NOTHING conduces more to GOOD HEALTH than PURE WATER. Such is furnished by the

DOUBLE ACTING STONE FORCE PUMP,

Manufactured by J. C. Nichols & Bro., Atlanta, Ga., which brings the water pure and fresh from the bottom of the well. No slime or filth collects on the pump or in the well. No snails, worms or green moss gets about the water. It is free from rust or other impurities, and can be operated by a small child with ease, and brings the water fresher than anyother Pump. It is of stone, glazed inside and outside, and never will decay. It improves the water beyond a doubt by ventilating the well, and keeping it like a moving stream of water. With a hose attached, it becomes a good fire-engine, ever ready at your door to extinguish the flaines in case of fire. It is better and cheaper than insurance. Its working gives complete satisfaction, as those acquainted with it will testify.

It is a home enterprise, permanently established, and relies on its own merits, upon which it asks your patronage. This Pump is represented in Anderson and adjoining Counties, together with the Counties of Hart and Elbert in Georgia, by

ALONZO L. WELCH,

Anderson C. H., S. C. Send in orders at once for Pumps, and they will be delivered and put in immediately. He means business. March 2, 1875

REED & STEPHENS. MANUFACTURERS OF

BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, ROCKAWAYS, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C., &C. W. J. HIX, Agent, Fair Play.



T. N. FOWLER, Secretary.

LOOK OUT

ons desiring to purchase are cordially invited to call at our Manufactory, (at the mildings 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

## 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.

BOARD FOR ANDERSON COUNTY. B. F. WHITNER, President. F. C. v. BORSTEL, W. H. NARDIN, C. A. REED,

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

WM. WATIES, Agent.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Heavy Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes Hardware

LOOK OUT!

Crockers Ware, Etc. We have just received a large lot of Button Sides, Shoulders, Sugar-Cured Hams Thesp Grades of Syrups, Muscovado, De Herara and New Orleans Molasses, 100 BARRELS CHO.CE FAMILY FLOUR.

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

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. BYRUM & McGRATH.

Important to those Indebted to Us.

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

Mechanics' Row.

WE NEED EVERY DOLLAR DUE US,

AND YOU MUST

CALL AND SETTLE YOUR NOTES AND ACCOUNTS AT ONCE, OR

PAY THE COSTS.

PROMPT PAYING CUSTOMERS CAN CONTINUE TO

BUY GOODS AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

GIVE US A CALL.

LEWIS & CO., NO. 2 BENSON HOUSE PLACE.

Jan 20, 1878