Educate the Masses.

pject of popular education has of cited some attention in our State .he subject has not yet, however, received attention commensurate with its great rtance. If we consider the bearing of his subject on the various interests of the country, we shall be astonished at the indifference which has been manifested in reference to it. We might argue the importance of educating the people from various considerations. And first, it will be seen from the nature of our Government. Under despotic forms of government, education is wisely neglected. It is policy to keep the minds of the people fettered with the chains of ignorance, and thus to force from them a blind submission. In a Republican Government, however, the people are the rulers, the power is emphatically lodged in the hands of the masses. And how important is it, that this power be enlightened, and not left at the control of blind passion and ignorance. The people have the appointment of the men to make the laws of the country, and they cannot exercise this privilege to advantage, unless their minds are informed. They must be prepared to judge of the competency of men for office, and be able to detect the ambitious designs of unworthy candidates .-Owing to the fact that the "masses" of the people are unenlightened our legislatures have been disgraced with ignorant and corrupt men. Questions of vast importance are minds must be enlightened by a course of them. education. The masses should be educated for another reason. A certain class of persons, I mean the Roman Catholics, are making strong efforts to establish their religion in this country. To do this, they are endeavoring to destroy the public schools, and thus to darken the minds of the people, with a ses will be brought within her pale and tamely submit to her authority. Republicanism will become extinct, and

forever. It is necessary, then, that knowledge be diffused among the "masses;" that tend greatly to diminish vice and to encourage morality cannot be denied. Ignorance, which according to the false dogma of a false church, has been styled the mother of devotion, may with greater propriety be called the parent of vice, and facts will show that it has been called so with Justice and propriety. Were we to search our penetentiaries and norance. And we have seen from observation that the vices of intemperance and proof vice, and a certain self-respect will lead them to avoid it. By diffusing knowledge many prefer. among the "masses," they learn to think, topics of importance will engage their attention, and thus they will be preserved from those temptations into which and idle mind is liable to fall. But let the Bible form a part of this education; make it a text-book in every school, and the principles of morali- makes the pot liquor a soup. The cabbage ty and religion must and will advance. Let head, after having been washed and quarthe scholar carry it to his home at night, let the family read it, and thus over society Cabbage may be cooked to equal brocoli or and home will it be shedding the light of cauliflower. Take a firm sweet head, cut it life and knowledge. Lastly, the diffusion into shreds, lay it in salt and water for six of knowledge will tend to cultivate a literature among us. It must be confessed that the claims of our literature are not adequately regarded. And the reason is evident, our butter and pepper, with a glass of good wine and a little nutmeg grated over, and people. The call for a literature has been you will have a dish little resembling what too feeble, and consequently it has been neglected. To write books for a people who be dropped in fair boiling water, taking care do not read is like "casting pearl before swine." But educate the masses, and this call will

be made. The mind will want food, and a used except in soups; yet they are very palliterary market will be opened to supply the atable and healthy, containing a great a-want. Men of genius will be encouraged mount of nutriment. They should be placwant. Men of genius will be encouraged to write, and publishing houses will be multiplied all over the land. Thus we shall have a literature of our own and no longer be dependent on others for books and knowl- ble. us dearly. Northern publishers are sending upon us daily a stream of corrupt literature, to poison the minds of our people, and it is high time that we have a wholesome literature at home to meet and neutralize it.

Then let schools be established in every neighborhood—let some of the money which regyptian tomb filled with mummies.

go out to engage in this great work, thus fulfilling the divise command—"Freely ye

GRANDISON.

SELECTED POETRY.

AUTUMN DAYS.

BY ALYBED BURNETT. BRYANT has sung of Autumn days, And called them sad and dreary?
To me a joy their sadness is,
Of which I no'er shall weary!

Oh! how I love the autumn days, The winds low mournful sighing.
The colored leaves that strew the ground. The flowers all dead or dying.

The autumn clouds, in snowy flakes, How rich and bright their glory; Like far off vessels do they seem, Their sails with frost all heary.

The air all musical with sound, The merry brooklet dancing; All things are praising Nature's God, Thus autumn's joys enhancing. The shafts of Death fly not so swift,

No pestilence is sweeping Its thousands into hurried graves, Whilst mourners are not weeping. Then give me Autumn's joyous days, Its nights, just made for loving; If Autumn could perpetual reign, My steps would near be roving.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

[Cincinnatti Dollar Times.

Vegetables and their Cookery.

WE have long labored to improve the culture and quality of the various vegetables in culinary use. But this labor were vain. continually presented to the people for their unless our housewives, boarding-house keepdecision; and in order to meet these, their ers, and crack hotels, know how to cook

The peculiar flavor of asparagus, green eas, green corn, tomatoes, squash, egg plant, and salsify, cannot be imitated by art, but is very easily spoiled by the cook.

There are many vegetables that should be oked so as to preserve the green color .-Such as asparagus, spinach, green peas, snat beans, okra, etc.; this cannot be done if cooked in iron. Brass or vessels lined with more than Egyptian darkness. If Rome can porcelain will preserve the green of nature succeed in doing this, she will then begin to How often do we see okra as black as ink rule over us. The blind and ignorant mas from being cooked in iron vessels, and green vor is not as good as where the green is peas. It is not the looks alone, but the fla-

VEGETABLE Sours .- All vegetables that all that we hold dear as freeman will be gone are put into soups should be put into cold water, and gradually brought up to the boiling point. This will cause the vegetathey may have their eyes open to detect the hish potatoes should never be put into soups, ble to diffuse its flavor throughout the mass. designs of a crafty and arrogant priesthood, until first having beer cut up in hot water and thus be able to meet the foe at every this extracts their bitterness, and renders step. If we can see the people informed and them fit to mingle in the other vegetable intelligent, we need not fear, but if left in mass. The meats to flavor vegetable soups their ignorance, we cannot promise ourselves like the vegetables, should be put into cold may be beef, veal, mutton or chicken, and any security against the efforts which our water. There are fewer good soups made in enemy is putting forth. That the diffusion the country than almost any other dish, and of knowledge among the "masses" would the reason is obvious : it takes time to cook them. An okra gumbo soup should boil incessantly six hours, then the flavor of the caught. He made the best of it, and meat, vegetables and condiments is so intimately and delicately blended, that they all trick that had been played upon him. seem one delicious mass. Salt hardens wa-

soups until the mass is well done. BEETS .- No knife should ever touch a beet previous to boiling; rub the leaves off by hand, for if there is a wound made in prisons, we should see that the majority, if the beet the best of its juices will be lost in not all, of the inmates were raised up in ig- boiling. Drop the beets into boiling water with a handful of salt. Most cooks take stumbled into a pit full of water, a few beets from the boiling kettle and place them days since. in cold water for the ease with which the fanity are indulged in more by the ignorant skin peals off. This should never be done, than the educated. Enlighten the minds of as they part with one-half their flavor .- water out of his mouth, "I've found it the people, and they will see the odiousness When taken from the pot, let them drain, out," then peel and slice them, butter, pepper and salt them, pour good vinegar over, which

> CABBAGES .- There are more ways to cook a fine cabbage than to boil it with a bacon side, and yet few seem to comprehend that there can be any loss in cooking it, even in this simple way. Two-thirds of the cooks place cabbage in cold water and start it to boiling; this extracts all the best juices, and tered, should be dropped into boiling water, with no more meat than will just season it. hours. Now place it in boiling water until it becomes tender-turn the water off, and up in a colander and drain. Now season with cuit.

are generally called greens,
CAULIFLOWER AND BROCOLL.-They should not to let them boil too long, as the buds will drop. Season with butter, pepper and salt, with the addition of a little white wine.

CARROTS.-This vegetable is but little ed in boiling water, and served up with melted butter, pepper and salt. Celeny.—This delicious vegetable is no

renerally appreciated as a cooking vegeta-sle. Wash the stems clean in salt and wadge, a dependence, which already has cost ter, and drop them into fair boiling water, After boiling twenty minutes, take up and drain; place some toasted bread in the bottom of a dish; now lay the celery over and season with necked butter, salt and such other condiments as the taste may dictate.

[Soil of the South.

is appropriated to the building of railroads

The heart of a young girl in love is offer a sanctuary of gold with an idol of clay.

Caught in a Trap-Yes or No. The following is from the Courier

Phillippe, was ten years younger than bit of something to ate. his friend, unmarried and the possessor of an easy fortune. Sophie, accustomed every day to see Phillippe, at last became greatly attached to him, perhaps somewhat attached to his little fortune, although Phillippe was preserved, notwithstanding he had already reached a certain age. However, their marriage was agreed upon: but as the day of its celebration drew near Phillippe began to cool, and when the parties came before the civil authority, who was to tie the nuptial knot, he replied with a strongly accen- and hagur." ted "No," when asked whether he would take Sophie to be his wife.

As may be well supposed, the anger of Antonie was very violent, and Sophie was greatly distressed, and the consequence was that the evening card party was broken up. At the end of some weeks Phillippe met Sophie, and thus addressed her:

"Believe me, my dear child, I had no intention to insult you, and I greatly regret the breaking up of our parthe dirty, frazing disease." ties; but how can I make Pere Antonie forget the insult he thinks I have groaned the man, and he began to gape, and put upon him? I assure you that I reproach myself with it every day."

"Ithink," replied Sophie, "that I can discover a means. Go and speak to my father; say you repent of what you have done-tell him you are willing to marry me, and fix upon an early day for the wedding, and when we come say 'No,' and we shall be quits.'

Charmed with the idea of so cheap. recovering the means of pursuing s favorite recreation of cards, Philpe threw himself at the feet of his and begged that he would suffer him to lend his daughter before the Mayor as soon as possible.

After some hesitation the 'old man showed himself generous, and tendered his hand to his future son-in-law.

On the Saturday following Phillip pe, Sophie and Antonie presented themselves before the Mayor.

"Phillippe-," said the Mayor, "do you consent to take for your lawful wife Sophie-, here present?" "Yes," replied Phillippe.

"And you, Sophieensent to take for your lawful husband, Phillippe?"

"Yes, Monsieur," replied the young maiden, loudly and firmly.

The deceitful bridegroom was fairly is said never had reason to regret the He passed his days happily, played ter and flesh, and should not be put into cards evenings with his father-in-law, cellars, the latter from falling into inand lived to be himself the father of a liquity. happy family of children.

> "I MEANT to have told you of that hole," said a man to his friend, who had Book and Job Printing

"No matter now-no matter now said the other, blowing the mud and

'Mx, do von know the reason why horses do not wear hats?,

'No my dear.' "Cause it would give them a hosstile appearance.

"LANDLORD," said a seedy pedagogue, somewhat given to strong libations, "I would like a quantum of spi- China. Satin Enamel, Satin Surface and rits, a modicum of molasses, in conjunction with a little water-but deal thou largely with the spirits, thou man of mixtures!"

The celebrated "Doesticks," describing a New York boarding honse, says you can always tell when they get add sweet milk, when thoroughly done take a new hired girl by the hair in the bis-

> THERE is a man down east so tall that he is obliged to get up a ladder to put his hat on, and when he goes to bed he is obliged to shut up his legs like a pair of pen kife blades.

> Some one has defined love-a little sighing, a little crying a little dying, and a deal of lying."

KEEP out of bad company, for the chance is when the devil fires into a flock he will hit somebody.

Many powder their faces that their skins may seem white! it is as a poulterer flours an old hen, that it may pass for a tender chicken.

THE stepping stone to fortune is not to be found in a jeweler's shop.

VIRTUE forgives injury, even as the sandol tree perfames the hatchet that An object of "interest"-a

whose income is \$3,000 a year.

THE PARK AND BARE A CORN From packpediar being afraid of the faver and ha-

Pat entered a small dwelling, situated ten Two Normon peasants were accustomed to meet every night to play cards. One of them, Antonie, was a widower, and he had a charming daughter named Sophie. The other, Philippeasants were accustomed to meet every night to play one in the building but a thin man stretched out, apparently resting himself on a rough box, used alike for table, bed, clothes-press, and potatoe bin, he asked the occupant if two building but a thin man stretched out, apparently resting himself on a rough box, used alike for table, bed, clothes-press, and potatoe bin, he asked the occupant if two building but a thin man stretched on twelve roda from the road, and seeing no one in the building but a thin man stretched out, apparently resting himself on a rough box, used alike for table, bed, clothes-press, and potatoe bin, he asked the occupant if

There's plenty of brown bread under that pile of rags, and corn whiskey in that jug, said the man; help yourself to what you

'It's a fine day, sir,' says Pat, hepling himself freely from the jug.

'Very,' replied the man, lazily. 'And it's a beautiful State, is this Elle

'And sure, sir, I think it's strange that any bodthy could be sick in this beautiful Ellenoise; but they tell me that the people are sometimes furiously attacked with the faver

"O, we think nothing of that," coolly replied the man; "it's as plenty with us as

"As plenty as flaze! May the mother of Moses preserve us, but I wouldn't have the faver and hager for every inch of land that's in the mane, dirthy State that it is."

"But you can't help it," said the man.
"The divil I can't!" exclaimed Pat, placing the jug to his mouth, and cocked his eye across the neck of it at the same time. "Sure, sir, I'll not go near a man that's troubled with

"You'll have it in less than, two hours," tremble, and impart a wild expression to his

Pat was again raising the jug to his mouth he stopped, gasped for breath, as if the sudden and awful discovery had for the moment nearly stupified him, grabbed hts pack of Directors shall have no pecuniary interest goods, and with one bound was outside the cabin. Without stopping to let down the bars, he leaped the feace, and ran down the before the Mayor I will in my turn road as if all the banished snakes of Ireland were in pursuit

Our informant met him, and inquired the cause of his haste.

"Don't stop me," says Pat rolling up the be threw himself at the feet of his a whites of his large eyes; "I shall be dead as vation, an orchard and beautiful garden.—
I there is a magnificent mansion, in complete faver and hagur that a dirthy spalpeen has just put upon me in the blackguard cabin and other buildings attached, that is fornest the pond. O Moses! but I shall die if I have the faver and hagur."

Time, which is absolutely necessary

for the formation of intimate friendship in the higher classes, is not requisite among the humble orders. The soul forms more ties and relationship in one week among the men and women of whole establishment is one of the best farms nature, than in ten years among those in which Worcester County is so famous.

PROVERBS ON WOMAN.-When cats wash their faces, bad weather is at hand; when women use washes to their The second at complexions, it is a true sign that the One modern built three story brick beauty of the day is gone.

In walking, always turn your toes out and your thoughts inward. The former will prevent your falling into

THE ENTERPRISE

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HAVING A FINE SELECTION OF

ORNAMENTAL TYPE WE ARE PREPARED TO DO WORK

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CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, HAND-BILLS, WAY BILLS, BALL TICKETS, PROGRAMMES, &C. PRINTED WITH DESPATCH.



Plain and Colored Cards,

Upon the Most Faborable Jerms. CHVE US A CALL.

Town and District Government. Intendant,—Dr. A. B. CROOK. Wardens.—D. G. Westfrield, J. W. Stokes, Esq. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN MCPHER Clerk of the Council.—John W. Stokes. Esq. Sheriff.—W. A. McDaniel, Esq. Cerk of the Court.—David Hone, Esq. Court of Ordinary.—L. M. McBur, Esq. Commissioner in Equity.—Maj. S. A. Towns

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. JOHN J. BENEDICT

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends that he has returned from New York, bringing with him A STOCK OF JEWELRY, which he is offering for sale CHEAP, at the stor of Charles Merrick. It comprises

WATCHES, BRACELETS, GOLD PENCILS, RINGS, BRIASTPIONS, &G. &G.,

He asks an examination of the same, and assures them that they will be found of the best material, August 25.

DeBow's Review.

A DAPTED primarily to the Southern and
Western States of the Union. Including
statistics of Foreign and Domestic Industry and
Enterprise. Published Monthly in New Orleans. Enterprise. Published Monthly in New Orleans, at \$5 per angura in advance.

A few complete sets of the work, thirty volumes bound handsomely (800 to 680 pages,) are for sale at the office, New Orleans, deliverable in any of the large cities or towns.

Publication office, Merchants' Exchange, (over post-office,) New-Orleans. Postage two cents per number if pre-paid quarterly.

\$131-10

The Pocket Esculapius:

The FIFTETH EDITION, with One Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By William Young, M. D. Let no father be ashaped to present a core of

him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of marwoman enter into the secret obligations of mar-riage without reading the POCKET ASCULA-PIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied cough, Pain in the side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspepile sensa-tions, and given up their physician, be another moment without consulting the ASCULAPIUS. Have those married, or those about to be marri-ed any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has deen the means of saying thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death. Any person sending Twenty Five Cents en-closed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies sent for one Dollar, Address, (post-paid) Dr. WM. YOUNG, 152 Spruce-street, Philadelphia. June 15, 1854.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENT.

\$140,000 worth of EOOES.

THE GREATEST

DELET ALES AND DEB EVER OFFERED TO THE WORLD!

HE subscribers having made arrange ments with publishers in Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, have commenced their Great BOOK SALE! which will be continued until the stock agreed upon has been exhausted.

This stock of books when sold, will leave a large net profit; a portion of which the oprietors will distribute, by directors who shall be chosen by Shareholders, but said in the matter, (save and except being paid for their time and seavices in distribution.)

\$15,000 will be invested in a farm, in the town of Groton, Mass. Said farm is situated within one mile and a half of the Centre Depot; it comprises upwards of one hun-dred and twenty acres of land, fifty-five of which are under the highest state of cultirepair, together with barns, carriage houses

A Farm in Westboro', known as the "Harrington Farm," consisting of one hundred acres of Land, twelve of which are woodland. The balance is well divided into mowing, pasturing and tillage-plenty of good fruit and a large strawberry bed and eranberry meadow. Buildings in good repair. The farm-house is one of the best on the road, and is large and convenient. The

Two modern built houses in Cambridge, a few rods from the College, the first 5.000

house, in complete repair, containing 16 rooms, in Oneida street, Boston, 6,000 One hundred gold eagles, 1,000

Two Land Lots in Melrose: one contains 28,000 feet and upwards. 500 One do. 13,000 feet and upwards, Five Piano Fortes of Chickering's make worth \$450 each, distributed seper-

ately, I wenty-five ladies' gold watches, invoiced at \$55 each One thousand gold pencils, \$4 each, 4,000

Five hundred engravings, Washington crossing the Delaware, \$4 each, 2,000 -'Uncle Tom' and 'Little Eva,' \$1 each, 1,000 Ninety Thousand and Twenty-Five Engravings of Different Kinds.

The distribution of the profits accruing from the sale of the hereafter mentioned books will be arranged thus: There will be one receipt holder chosen by the proprietors from each of the cities mentioned, viz: Salem, Providence, New Bedford, Bangor, New Haven, Concord, Montpelier, Worcester, Lowell, Saco, Fall River, and Manches-

The receipt holders shall choose a committee of five persons to take charge of all the property after the sale, but no one appointed shall have any interest in the sale of said books or own a ticket, or hold one of the receipts connected with the book sale.

BY THE PAYMENT OF ONE DOLLAR,

a person can receive either of the following named books, also a receipt which will constitute him a shareholder in the profits, viz : Beautiful Pocket Bible, bound in morocco, and gilt-edged-Lives of Washington, Lafayette, Bonaparte, Penn, Franklin, Jackson, Marion, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Gen. Taylor, Yankee Tea Party, Stories of the Revolution, Old Bell of Indopendence, King Arthur, (by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton,)Un-cle Tom's Cabin, American Farmer in Eng-land, and other works of Putnam's Library.

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Persons wishing to purchase two or mere receipts can be supplied with any standard work at the proportionate ratio of prices.—
To Clubs and Societies who purchase twenty or more books together, ten per cent dis-count will be made. Due notice will be given by such newspapers as advertise for us

All communications or orders sent by Ex-press (or otherwise) must be directed to our Office, No. 31 Exchange st., N. W. WETH-ERBEE & Co.

AGENTS WANTED for every city ou own in the United States and Canadas. A casenable per centage will be allowed. All ornunciations (post-paid) will receive rount attention.

ompt attention.
N. W. WETHERBEE & CO.

Mes Sorma Wanter, Instructress in English Branches, and Assistant in Mathematics.

lish.

N. B. The corps is not yet complete.

THE above Institution located at Glenn Springs, in Spartanburgh District, S. C., was opened for the reception of pupils on the first of February last. In converting this establishment into a school for young ladies, the buildings have been thoroughly repaired and fitted up; and in furnishing them anew no pains have been spared to make it in every respect, such as home parents would desire for their daughters. Particular attention has been bestowed upon the musical instruments, and with a large and efficient corps of teachers, and a thorough course of study, it affords every advantage to be enjoyed in any similar Institution.

Applicants are admitted.

stitution.

Applicants are admitted of any sge, over seven years, and placed in such class as they may be prepared to join.

The scholastic year will consist of one session divided into two terms of five months each, be gining on the first of February and July. Vaca

gining on the first of February and July. Vacation December and January.

RATES.—For Tuition and Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c. &c., \$125 per term, and there will be no extra charge, except for Music, \$30 pertern, and for Books, sheet Music, Drawing Materials &c., netually used.

For further information see "Prospectus," which may be had by applying to the Rector, or either of the Proprietors.

may 1, 1855.

The Southern Enterprise.

OUR MOTTO-"EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL."

THE Subscriber will publish on the 19th of May, the first number of a "New Paper," with the above name, issued weekly, to contain TWENTY-FOUR COLUMNS, printed on new and beautiful Type, and neat white paper, Manufactured

ful Tyrz, and neat white paper, Manufactured expressly for it.

At is the design and intention of its manager to make it an acceptable "FAMILY NEWSPAPR," free from everything having a vicious or immoral appearance—excluding from its columns the odible trash which too often finds a medium in many newspapers of the present day. Whilst he will endeavor to prove it a welcome visitor to the domestic circle—making its members more happy and contented, the various classes of happy and contented, the various classes of WORKING-MEN AND MECHANICS will fin in it something to instruct, refine and elevate them in their different vocations. The latest im-provement in Agriculture, Patents of recent Imvention and Discovery, as well as everything concerning or affecting the great Industral Pursuits and Interests of our State and country will

Foreign and Domestic news, will be published up to the hour of going to press. The great end and aim of its Proprietor will be to make it just what its name implies-advocating whatever may be right respecting our common country and her institutions. We shall be National upon subjects affecting the whole country, but South ern in feeling and sentiment when they involve the rights and interests of the section to which

we are, by birth, attached.

Reports of the Cotton and Provision Markets, Arrivals at Hotels, Consignees at the Rail-road, te. d., will be reported.

Terms.

Single Subscribers, \$1.50, per annum, in advance. Clubs of ten at \$1.00 each. \$2 will in all cases be charged, unless the money accompany Subscriptions, Advertisements and Communi-

cations will meet attention by being addressed WILLIAMP. PRICE,

Box No. 60, Greenville, S. C. Greenville, May 10, 1854.

SOUTH CAROLINA TEMPERANCE STANDARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce to the friends of Temperance generally that they intend to commence the publication of a Temperance Paper, about the 15th of June next, provided a sufficient number of Subscribers can be obtained to warrant the undertaking. can be obtained to warrant the undertaking.

It will be printed upon substantial paper of Imperial size, and will contain 24 columns of matter. It will be denominated the "South Carolina Temperance Standard," and will be published every two weeks, at the price of One Dollar per annum. As soon as fifteen hundred subscribers are obtained, we will publish it weekly at the same price.

at the same price.
Our sole object is to advocate the cause of Tem Our sole object is to advacate the cause of Temperanee; and particularly the Legislative Prohibition of the Traffic in Intoxicating Drinks; and to prepare the masses of the people of our State, for the enactment of such a Law, by convincing them of its expediency and necessity.

We will endeavor to make it a welcome visitor in every family. Nothing will be admitted into its columns of a worthless and immoral tendency.

into its columns of a worthless and immoral tendency.

A strict neutrality will be maintained on all subjects of a political and religious sectarian character. No subscription will be received for less than on year, and in every case the order must be accompanied by the money.

We hope all persons feeling an interest in the success of this enterprise, will exert themselves in getting subscriptions, and as soon thereafter as convenient send us their lists. Post masters are requested to act as Agents.

convenient send us their lists. Post masters are requested to act as Agents.

All communications intended for the paper must be post paid, and addressed to the "South Carolina Temperance Standard," Lexangton C. H.

S. E. CAUGHMAN, EDITIONS & PROPRIETOR

MAN AD MINE COME

A LL those indebted to me by Note or Account now due, will please come forward and make immediate payment, as I will not give an further indulgence.

PROSPECTUS OF THE State Rights Register and Na-

tional Economist.

A POLITICAL JOURNAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER Terms 85 A y G. BAYLOR, Editor.