

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS ORGANS Magnificent brand new \$600 rose-wood Pianos only \$475 must be sold. Fine rose-wood upright Pianos little used cost \$600, only \$425. Parlor Organs 2 stops \$45, 3 stops \$45, 4 stops \$75. Nearly new 4 set reed 12 stop Sub Bass and Coupler Organ \$25, cost over \$350. Lowest prices ever offered. Sent on 15 days test trial. You ask, why I offer so cheap? I answer hard times. 1000 employees must have work. Result of war commenced on me by the monopolists. Battle raging. Particulars free Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

25 ELEGANT CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10cts post paid. J. B. HURST, Nassau, Irens County, New York.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

SALEM, VIRGINIA.
Next session begins September 5, 1877. Collegiate, elective and preparatory courses. Unsurpassed location. Mountain, sea, and rural community. Five churches in town. Moderate expenses: from \$100 to \$240 for 9 months, including tuition, board, etc., etc. Students from fifteen States, Indian Territory, and Mexico. Twenty students from West Virginia. For Catalogues, etc., address,
SECRETARY OF FACULTY.

LADIES' Elegant Im-
itation Rose Coral
Net, Breastpin and
Pendant Drops, Sent
Postpaid to any reader
for 25
cents. Three Sets for
50 cents. In Cur-
rency or Stamp.
L. A. THOMSON,
Clinton Place, New York.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS FOR AN ACRE!

Of the best land in AMERICA near the Great Union Pacific Railroad.

A FARM FOR \$200

In easy payments with low rates of interest.

SECURE IT NOW!

Full information sent free, address,
O. F. DAVIS, Land Agent, U. P. R. R.
OMAHA, NEB.

A GREAT OFFER

We will dispose of 100 Pianos & Organs, new and second-hand of first-class makers including WATERS' at lowest prices for cash or installment or to let until paid for than ever before offered. WATERS' grand square and upright Pianos and Organs (including their new Souvenir and Boudoir) are the best made. 7 Octave Pianos \$150. 7 1/2 do. \$160 not used a year. 8" Stop Organs \$50, 4 stops \$55, 5 stops \$65, 6 stops \$75, 10 stops \$85, 12 stops \$100 each, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. Local and traveling agents wanted. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc. Sheet music at half price. HOBACK WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union Square, New York.

Hurrah for Hampton!

GRAND SPRING OPENING,

—AT THE—

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Millinery Bazaar,

Of a beautiful and full line of latest novelties in Spring and Summer Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks, Nets, &c.

A large lot of Ladies' Collarettes, Fichus and other fancy articles. Inspection of the Ladies and public generally solicited. We will endeavor to please the most fastidious. All we ask is that you call, and see for yourselves, and give us a trial.

New Spring Prints, Centennial Stripes, Dress Goods, White Goods, Dress Improvers, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Agent for Butterick's reliable paper patterns. Ladies', Misses' and Children's new patterns in store.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

Just filled up with fresh Groceries, Confectionaries and everything usually found in a first class house of the kind.
A lot of Furniture, Laths, Shingles, &c. Lumber low for Cash.

J. O. BOAG.

You can find all you want by calling on
april 14 J. O. Boag.

CHEAP GOODS!

WE would call the attention of the public to the great reduction we have made on

LINEN LAWNS,

PACIFIC LAWNS,

ORGANDIES,

BRILLIANTS,

PIQUES,

and other White Goods.

ALSO,

to the fact that we sell

Dexter's Knitting Cotton,

at 5 cents per ball,

and half dozen SHIRTS, warranted to fit

And made of Wamsutha Muslin, for \$7.00.

McMaster & Brice.

July 14

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

WHO are indebted to us for PROVIS-

IONS or PHOSPHATES, we would respect-

fully call attention, that your bills are due

on or before the first of November. We

re depending on you for payment AT

ONCE, to enable us to meet obligation

made to assist you, and which are due at

that time.

In order for us, as well as you, to main-

tain our credit, it is necessary to meet our

promises promptly.

Beatty, Bro. & Son.

oct 12

Mount Zion Collegiate Institute.

THE fall session of this well known Institute began on

Monday, August 27th.

The course of instruction embraces Mathematics, the

Classics, Science and the usual English

branches. Special attention will be paid

to elocution, reading, spelling and writ-

ing. Pupils will receive that careful

drill in the rudiments which is essential

to securing a thorough education. Black-

board exercises will enter largely as a

method of instruction. The college

building is commodious and conveniently

located. The Principal hopes, with the

political and material improvement of the

State, to secure a liberal patronage, by

means of which the Institute may be re-

stored to its former popularity and use-

fulness.

TERMS:

Classical department, per session

of twenty weeks, \$30.00

Intermediate, 25.00

Primary, 20.00

Payment to be made quarterly in ad-

vance.

R. M. DAVIS, Principal,
aug 14-jxtf Winnsboro, S. C.

The Latest Novelties

A beautiful selection of Lawns and

Cambrics, in all the new desirable Colors

and Patterns.

A beautiful line of Hamburg Edgings

and Trimmings of all kinds. Calicoes of

latest styles and at greatly reduced prices

A large assortment of Fans, Buttons,

Combs, and notions of all kinds.

Call on undersigned before making

your purchases and you will be satisfied

that the

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

GOODS are purchased of

SOL. WOLFE.

June 28

VEGETINE

An Excellent Medicine.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Feb. 18, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and general prostration of the nervous system, with good success. I recom-

mend VEGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints. Yours very truly,
W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, Ohio.

Our Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16, 1877.

Dear Sir—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take Vegetine. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, resting a portion of the winter, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully,
MRS. A. BALLARD.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

Safe and Sure.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
In 1872 your Vegetine was recommended to me; and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by over-work and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more health and energy than I had in fifteen months. I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and energy. Vegetine is the only remedy I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK,
129 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Penn.

Vegetine.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Erie Pa., and at present settled in Lowell, Mass., convinces every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.

HYDE PARK, Mass., Feb. 15, 1877.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the debilitating effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and take with you of the virtue of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in some respect. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was ever more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a serious swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Vegetine faithfully, and it removed it with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them. Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE.

—PREPARED BY—

H. R. STEVENS,
BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists
sep 4-4w

PROSPECTUS.

HISTORY of South Carolina,

—BY—

REV. R. LATHAN.

SO soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are secured to warrant the enterprise, I propose publishing a

HISTORY of SOUTH CAROLINA.

The work will embrace a complete history of the State from the first discovery of the soil; the settlement of the territory at different periods; the history of the State under the Proprietary Government, under the Royal Government, and through the Revolutionary period, or to the close of the Revolutionary war.

The movements of the several Whig military chiefs are accurately traced, and the several battles fought during the Revolution are minutely described.

The whole will make a book of more than 700 pages of the size of Stephens' History of the United States. It will be printed on good paper, with clear type, and bound in substantial cloth. To subscribers the book will be delivered for four dollars per copy.

Persons desiring to canvass for the work are requested to communicate with the author at Yorkville, S. C., for terms, &c.

R. LATHAN,
Yorkville, S. C., August, 1877.

R. J. McCarley

BEGS to call attention to his new

Stock of Boots and Shoes, all sizes and at unprecedentedly low prices

ALSO,

An entirely new Stock of Groceries.

Sugar of all grades, Coffee, Rice, Hominy, Meal, Soap, Starch, Soda, Pepper, Tea, &c.

Fine Seed Irish Potatoes.

Choicest Brands of Flour.

Best Corn and Rye Whiskey in town

Tobacco and Cigars, Molasses, Lard, Bacon, Hams &c. Lowest market prices, for cash.

R. J. MCCARLEY.

HAMPTON IN ILLINOIS.

—O—

THE GREAT HOME RULER ON A VISIT ABROAD.

His Speech to the Farmers of Winnebago—A Statesmanlike View of the Past Perils of the Country—The demands and the needs of the South—A Plea for Peace.

Governor Hampton, on Thursday, the 14th inst., delivered the opening address at the Winnebago County, Ill., Fair. The following extracts include the most interesting portions of his speech:

Mr. President and my Fellow-citizens of Illinois—If any evidence was needed to show the high appreciation in which I hold the invitation which brings me here to-day, it would surely be found in the fact that I have traveled more than one thousand miles that I may make my acknowledgments to you for the honor you have conferred in person. [Applause.] Under ordinary circumstances I should scarcely have felt at liberty to have left my official duties to participate in an occasion of this sort, however gratifying to me the honor might have been; but the invitation of the Winnebago Agricultural Society carried with it such weight that it imposed on me an obligation which I felt I couldn't neglect. It was this society a year ago, before the political spirit which has now so happily subsided had abated, that was among the first to inaugurate that spirit of reconciliation which is now spreading with such wholesome force over this land of ours. Therefore, when they made a call on me, I as a Southern man felt that it was my duty to go and make a response to them in person, and thank them for their course in the interest of harmony, and to pledge my cordial co-operation in this patriotic and noble work. [Cheers.] If I comprehend the purpose of your invitation to me, it was not that I should speak to you merely on agricultural subjects, but that I should discuss those graver and broader issues which are distracting the country. But, my friends, in doing that, you need not fear that I shall violate the proprieties of the occasion by giving you a political speech. I shall speak to you for no man, for no party, for no section, but for the whole country, [applause:] and in doing that I shall strive truthfully to sink all men and partisanship, and to place myself on the grand high plane where true and pure patriotism can be found. [Applause.]

You must admit that very many of the evils which have fallen on the country have come from the misconception of the purposes, each of the other. You remember there is a profound truth, as well as a knowledge of human nature, embodied in the fable, where it is told that in the olden time a shield, white on one side and black on the other, was hung at the intersection of two roads, and two knights approaching in opposite directions disputed as to the color of the shield. Finally their lances were put in rest, and they perilled life each to support his own convictions. It has seemed to me, in looking over all these questions, that something of the same sort happened between the North and the South. The Constitution was the shield, viewed as it was from different points and constructions. The dispute upon the points waxed warmer and warmer. The sword was called in, and under its red arbitrament many a brave, and true, and knightly soldier laid down his life in support of his conviction. What might have happened, my friends, had prudence and not passion ruled the hour, it is useless for us to say now. The statesman looks to the past perils of his country simply that he may guard against them, and the prayer and work of the patriot should tend to the same end. My friends, I speak for the South. We of the South have had not only enough, but too much of war. [Laughter.] We seek peace. We come now to plead in the interest of peace, and it is for that I am before you to-day. [Cheers.] Can you doubt, my friends, that the South wants peace? Go look at her ruined fields, the misrule under which she has lived for twelve years, and you will doubt no longer. Do you men

of Illinois doubt her sincerity? She has been charged with faults, but among these faults her worst enemies have never said she was hypocritical, or that she spoke with a double tongue. Impetuous, rash, she may be, but, thank God, false, never. [Cheers.]

Do you want proof of her sincerity? Look in the recent past, and tell me, if you can find sympathy more conclusive than is given by her conduct. Need I tell you to look back to those trying days when the Presidential contest was unsettled? What was the course of the South then? During the recent strikes and riots, too, she evinced her feeling by upholding the laws and standing conservative. I, for myself, my friends, have no concealments to make for the past. I have taken part in the war, nor would your respect for me be increased were I to offer any unmanly apology for it. I did what you did. I obeyed the command of my own State as you did yours; and you, men of the North, were guided by your own consciences, as we of the South were guided by ours. And I say to you that up to the beginning of that war I used all my influence to preserve the Union. [Cheers.] I was a Union man. [Renewed cheers.] I did all I could to preserve it. I did all I could to avoid a war, and when South Carolina called her sons, as Illinois called hers, I obeyed her command. And, men of Illinois, I fought you as long and as hard as I could, and I have no apologies to make for it. [Loud cheers and laughter.] I remember especially that I fought the Eighth Illinois, and I thought it one of the best regiments in the Federal army. I fought them very hard indeed. [Great cheering and laughter.]

Now, my friends, we went into the war believing we were right; but when the war ended we surrendered, and I want to impress that upon you. We surrendered in good faith, and I challenge a man living to say that from that day to this I have violated in any degree the tenor of my parole, or done anything inconsistent with my honor as a soldier or a citizen. [Loud cheers.] We accepted the Constitution of the United States with the amendments, though we opposed the latter. We accept them now, and propose to obey them, right or wrong; that the Constitution shall stand equal for the protection of South Carolina, and of Massachusetts, of Illinois and Louisiana; and we have the right to ask that every citizen in every State should be equal before the law and under the Constitution of the United States. [Cheers.]

Governor Hampton, alluding to the story that he had been threatened, treated the matter jocosely, clothing much mirth, and read a letter stating that one hundred veterans at Rockford had constituted a committee to send him back from here in a box. The remainder of the speech was devoted to eulogistic allusion to the State of Illinois in regard to its agricultural advantages, to a prediction of a glorious destiny for the Mississippi Valley, to a brief allusion to the labor question, and to a plea for universal education. He concluded as follows:

We are standing under one flag, obeying one Constitution, and it is for us to say what will be the future of this country. Give us your help, and we will give you our hearty co-operation. We feel and know that, if this is done—if we can have a restoration of fraternity, if we can make the people of this country understand each other—we feel that there is a glorious future before the whole country. We can make it so. We can make it so by each and all of us performing in his allotted sphere, his duty, and having done that, leave the consequences to God. Having performed our duty, looking back to the past only to gain wisdom for the future, and using the present wisely, and looking to the future with hope and trust in God, I am sure that we may all say, North and South, paraphrasing the wish of the poet, that our States may all be "distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea." [Applause.]

Leading merchants of San Francisco testify that the Hawaiian treaty has proved beneficial, and their evidence is favorable to the management of the customhouse, but a customhouse laborer testifies that he was discharged for exposing a sixty thousand dollar opium smuggle.