The Southern Postage Act.

ern Congress, on the 24th inst., was the money packages are included in this class been before used for like purposes, such removal of secrecy from the following re-

considered of the duties assigned them, have instructed me to submit the follow-

The Committee have mainly directed their inquiries to the question whether, without material inconvenience to the public, the Post Office Department of this Confederacy can be made self-sustaining.

The Committee find, from the latest and most reliable means of information of which they have been able to avail themthe predicate of our present action.

postage may be increased, as proposed by the accompanying bill. By this bill they estimate an increase of receipts approximating \$578,874.83.

They believe that a saving can be effected by a change in the mode of letting out mail contracts, a lopting what is usually called "the star-bid system." Providing all due safe-guards for the celerity, certainty, and securily of the mails, but without other restrictions as to the mode mail transportation nay be reduced, say 331 per cent. upon the present cost, say

They are further of opinion that there should be a discontinuance of numerous routes, the cost of which is greatly disproportioned to their convenience, and the receipts of the post offices supplied saving of 1-10 of the present cost of trans-

\$206,344.

They would also recommend the abolishing a number of minor post offices. which occasion considerable expense withof, say \$50,000. These sums added, say by increased

receipts by raising pretage rates \$578,874 83 By saving, as above indicated, total, 1,081,721 00

Present excess of expeaditures over 1,666,695 88 receipts

Your Committee are of opinion that steps should be immediately taken to procure postage stamps of the denomination of two, five and twenty cents; that these stamps will be sufficient to meet the wants of the Department for the present.

They would further suggest that immediate steps should be taken for procuring a supply of locks and keys for the mail service; and for post office blanks, such as

They would further recommend that all the mail contracts within this Confederacy be re-let at as early a day as practicable, and until they are re-let the existing contracts remain of force, this government becoming responsible to such contractors from the 3th day of February,

Your Committee are unable to suggest any plan until further arrangements shall have been made for the transmission of mail matter to and from other governments. They believe, however, that until postal treaties can be made, expedients arising from the necessities of the public will, readily suggest themselves, which will in a great measure, remedy the inconvenience. The wide-spread ramificaeations of the Express companies would furnish valuable auxiliaries for communication beyond the Confederacy, the mail matter bearing the stamps of each government through which it may pass by said Express.

All of which is respectfully submitted. W. P. CHILTON, Chairman.

AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PRE-SCRIBE RATES OF POSTAGE IN THE CON-FEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, AND FOR

SEC. 1. The Congress of the Confederate by the Auditor of the Post Office Depart-States of America do enact that from and after such period as the Postmaster General may by proclamation announce, there shall be charged the following rules of postage, to wit: for every single letter sealed, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for, or communicate in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed places within the Confederates States of America, not exceeding 500 miles, 5 cents; and for any distance exceeding 500 miles double that rate; and every letter or parshall be deemed a single letter, and every ditional weight of less than half an ounce,

er than written or printed matter-and age, any postage stamps which shall have rates of postage on letters; and all drop recovered in the name of the Confederate venience and the interests of commerce fit. Many men pass through a long life- meet on the first Monday of next December, when Postal Affairs, made the following report: letters or letters placed in any Post Office States of America, in any court of com-The Committee on Fostal Affairs having not for transmission but for delivery only, petent jurisdiction. shall be charged with postage at the rate ing report, and the bill accompanying the ing cases the postage must be pre-paid by into effect, the franking privilege shall be uncalled for in any Post Office, shall be

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all newspapers not exceeding three ounces self, that the excess of expenditure over in weight, sent from the office of publicathe receipts of this Department in the six tion to actual and bona fide subscribers, States comprising this Confederacy, for shall be charged with postage as follows, the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1859, to wit: the postage on the regular numwas \$1,669,595.33. They have not been bers of a newspaper published weekly any such indorsement falsely made the ment shall have recovered from the finanable to obtain the report of such receipts within the State where published, shall be person so offending shall forfeit and pay cial pressure that must necessarily attend and expenditures for the last fiscal year, 61 cents per quarter, and papers published \$300; and provided further, the several the changes through which we are passapproximation sufficiently accurate for published thrice a week treble that rate; fedarate States shall be and hereby are in a day, and must be reconciled to the rate; and the postage on all newspapers of postage all letters and packages which We think the people are prepared to foremittee would suggest that the rates of to actual subscribers without the State it may be their duty, or they may have go much, and to sacrifice much. For a TRI-WEEKLY, and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, to wit: the postage on the regular numbers of a periodical, not exceeding 11 ounces in weight, and published monthly within the State that rate; and for every additional ounce, the same shall forfeit and pay \$300. of transportation. In this way your Com- or fraction of an ounce, double the foremittee are satisfied that the expense of going rates shall be charged; and period- the third section of an act entitled an act pers and periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage in advance. And there shall be charged upon every by them. In this way they believe a other newspaper, on each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, peportation may be attained, say \$256,344. riodical and magazine, which shall be un-The service upon many of the routes connected with any manuscript or written may, without material detriment, be matter, not exceeding three ounces in changed, daily routes reduced to tri-week- weight, two cents; and for each addition- federacy, and any company violating the things, and most people would rather ly, &c., at an estimated reduction of, say all ounce, or fractional of an ounce, two provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay write two letters at six cents than one at age shall be prepaid by stamps. And offence, to be recovered by action of debt not readily changed even when they are books bound or unbound not weighing in any court of this Confederacy having not necessary, and habits of business, out corresponding profit or convenience. ble matter, and shall be charged with the use of this Confederacy. In this way a saving to the Department postage to be prepaid by stamps, at two might be readily secured to the amount cents per ounce for any distance. The publishers of newspapers or periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster until postal treaties can be effected. General to provide and furnish to all Deputy Postmasters, and to all other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable postage stamps and stamped envelopes of the denomination of two cents, five cents, and twenty cents, to facilitate the this act; and any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp provided or furnished under the provisions of are impressed or printed on or attached to envelopes or not, or any die, plate, or on the reverse "Take the other road." engraven therefor, or shall make or print or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession, with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged, or counterfeited dies, other. plate, engraving, or postage stamp, or who shall make or print, or authorize, or nished by the Postmaster General as afore- thousands who had gone that way. said, without the especial authority and or who, after such postage stamps have the revenues of the Post Office Department, deliver any postage stamps to any be authorised to receive the same by an instrument of writing, duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster General, and the seal of the Post Office Department, shall, on conviction thereof, be prisonment not exceeding five years, or he had come. by both such fine and imprisonment; and the expenses of procuring and providing all such postage stamps and letter envelopes as are provided for or authorised by this act, shall be paid, after being adjusted | that leads to death.

Post Office Department. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That admits of no delay. it shall be the duty of every Postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as saved; but he that is perverse in his office a self-supporting system, has no good the Postmaster General shall direct, all ways shall fall at once. postage stamps of this Confederacy, atin the mail for any distance between tached to letters deposited in his office for delivery or to be sent by mail; and if any on both sides. Both flint and steel are is certainly no service performed by the Postmaster sending letters in the mail necessary to the production of a spark; government that is more essential to the with such postage stamps attached, shall either of them may hammer on wood for- great interests of the people; and yet, omit to deface the same, it shall be the ever, and no fire will follow. cel not exceeding ! alf an ounce in weight, duty of the Postmaster to whose office such letters shall be sent for delivery to additional weight of half an ounce or addeface the stamps and report the delin- year were asked to sing, it is a fact that quent Postmaster to the Postmaster Gen- sixteen did so without making an apology post office is singled out as a revenue es- s. C. shall be charged with an additional single eral, and if any person shall use or at- for having a bad cold.

of two cents each; and in all the forego- from and after the day when this act goes stamps; and all letters which shall here- abolished, provided that the Postmaster after be advertised as remaining over or General and his chief clerk, and the auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office the Post Office Department; but they the Confederate States are expecting no shall, in every such case, indorse on the abridgement of the facilities heretofore back of the letter or package to be sent enjoyed. We think they should prepare free of postage, over their own signatures, themselves for a reduced service, for a semi-weekly double that rate; and papers Deputy Postmasters throughout the Coning. We cannot accomplish everything Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. and papers published daily six times that authorised to send through the mail free inconveniences incident to our condition. where published shall be charged double occasion to transmit to any person or time, at least, we do not see how the counthe foregoing rates; and periodicals sent place, and which shall relate exclusively try post offices can be maintained. Exfrom the office of publication to actual to the business of their respective offices, cept on main lines, where the large mails to the business of the Post Office Depart- have necessarily to be carried, one post ment-but in every such case the deputy office to a county, and that at the capital, postmaster sending in such letter or pack- will probably be the extent of our mail age shall indorse thereon, over his own facilities. The deficiency will have to be signature, the words "Post Office Busi- supplied by neighborhoods clubbing towhere published, shall be 3 cents per ness," and for any and every such en- gether and establishing a regular commuquarter; if published semi-monthly, double dorsement falsely made the person making nication with these central points by

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That some convenient point for distribution. icals published quarterly or bi-monthly, further to amend an act entitled an act to shall be charged one cent an ounce; and reduce and modify the rates of postage in understood that the rate on single letperiodicals without the State where published United States, and for other purposes, lished shall be double the above specified passed March 3, 1851, approved March 3, rates; and regular subscribers to newspa- 1855, whereby the letter registration sys- heavier matter. We are not prepared to tem was established, be and is hereby 1c- advocate this increase as the true policy pealed from and after the day when this the new Confederacy. While all other act goes into effect.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, &c., press or other chartered companies, unless a corresponding augmentation of the rev-

the Postmaster General of this Confede- ion that the revenue would be materially rate States be, and/is hereby authorized increased by fixing the rate at five cents. to make all necessary arrangements for the transmission of mails between the ships, and will undoubtedly be the subject Territories of this and other governments, of numberless complaints, but they will subject to the approval of the President, be borne cheerfully by the great body of

PASSED FEBRUARY 21, 1861.

Take the Other Road.

A traveller, arriving in his journey at a place where two roads met, was at a loss to know which one to take, as both pre-payment of postages provided for in bore evidence of having been recently amounted to, in round numbers, \$358,000,

he noticed a sign post which stood at the this or any former act, whether the same junction of the roads, on one side of which he read "the way to-," and

avoiding that road any more than the are wholly unable to bear.

ly as good, and in proof of the direction erally to have been agreed upon, is a good procure to be made or printed, any post- on the sign post having been disregarded, age stamps of the kind provided and furthere were the footprints of hundreds and of the new Government from one great

direction of the Post Office Department, between the roads," said he to himself, "I'm inclined to walk some distance correspondence on other people's affairs been printed, shall, with intent to defraud down this left hand road just to satisfy should fall upon the representative. In my curiosity."

person or persons other than such as shall | the admonition before his eyes that had been placed there to warn travellers.

Presently his feet began to sink in the mire deeper and deeper, and when he saw his danger and would have turned back, a solenm voice sounded in his ears deemed guilty of felony, and be punished "too late, too late!" and a wall of darkby a fine not exceeding \$500 or by im- ness shut from his view the path by which the latter, by a simple endorsement of his

> How much has curiosity to do with the wrong-doing of men! Even though the way of salvation is so clearly pointed out to them, they persist in going the road to our mind perfectly effective.

Do not stand debating in your mind ment on the certificate of the Postmaster which road to take. If others go astray, General out of any money in the Trea- must you follow?

sury arising from the revenues of the Make for the Eternal City. Time is

Whosoever walketh uprightly shall be

much of the attention of the public, as burthen, in which every citizen contri--shall be rated by weight as letters are person shall be subject to a penalty of well as the time of the Congress, and we butes a share and still, perhaps, not one rated, and shall be charged double the fifty dollars for every such offence, to be may add that, so far as the public concitizen in ten avails himself of their beneof their consideration. It is one full of protection; while there are none who are lie men know their character, and therefore I deem SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That difficulties and most complicated in its independent of the mails. practical operation, and has from the beginning of the old Union puzzled the brains of our wisest men.

The new Confederacy is now called upon to deal with the question, and orimeans of a private mail, to be brought to

Another probable change is in the matter of postages. It seems to be generally ters will be raised from three to, at least, five cents, and in like proportion for public burthens are to be increased, it is questionable whether or not an increase That no letters shall be carried by the Ex- in the amount of postage would result in the same shall be pre-paid by being én- enne from that source, or even in any indorsed in a stamped envelope of this Con- crease at all. This is a day of cheap cents additional; and in all cases the post- the sum of five hundred dollars for each five cents. On the other hand habits are over four pounds shall be deemed maila- cognizance thereof in the name and for prompted by interest, are apt to continue Every Tuesday Morning in even in the face of an additional expense. SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That | Many wise heads are inclined to the opin-

> These things may be regarded as hardthe community, under the reflection that they are necessary to maintain the South in the independent position she has assumed among the powers of the earth.

It is stated, we presume upon authority, that under the late Government, the cost of the postal service in Georgia and that the receipts into the Treasury While he was debating within himself from the same source were \$168,000, leaving a deficit to be met by the approprintions of \$199,000. Should there figures be anywhere near the truth, it is evident we must, for the present at least, forego He paused after reading the latter, many advantages we have heretofore enwondering what was the reason for joyed, or retain them at a cost which we

The abolition of the franking privilege, As far as his eye could see, it was equal- among public officers, which seems genmeasure, and will save the postal service embarrassment. It should be done by all "I'd really like to know the difference | means; nor is it a necessary consequence that the burthen of postage on a heavy conversing with an intelligent friend on So he trudged along notwithstanding this point some days ago, he suggested a plan by which this whole difficulty, so formidable in all past movements against the franking privilege, may be effectually removed. It is simply to let the constituents pre-pay the postage on letters addressed to his representative or other publie official, and allow letters in reply from name, as now practiced, to go forward to their destination without pre-payment; the postage to be collected at the time of delivery. The plan is a simple one, and

Before closing these hurried suggestions, there is one point in connection with the postal system to which we would refer. While economy is essential in every department of government, it appears precious, and the work you have to do to us that we have proceeded on a wrong theory in all our past legislation on the subject. The idea for making the post reason to support it, and when we compare it with other departments, analogy In most quarrels, there is a fault repudiates the principle at once. There while all others are a dead expense, and the money cheerfully paid out to sustain Circuit, under the firm of PERRY & PERRY. Of two million young ladies who last them, from some cause or other, which we could never fully comprehend, the rens. tablishment and looked to to pay its own Dec. 20, 1860

postage; and all packages containing oth- tempt to use, in the pre-payment of post- The Postal System at the South. way. Our courts, for instance, with all This subject is beginning to engage the paraphernalia of justice, are a public time without once resorting to them for I shall resume publishing the above-named papers.

It is very well, wherever it is found to be practicable, to make every department Debates in both branches of Congress as taken we do not object to a moderate tax on those who use the mails; but all past exdo what it can for its own support, and charged with two cents each in addition Department, shall be and they are here- ginate a plan from the lights of experience perience shows that to make the post ofby authorised to transmit through the which shall answer the ends in view, by fice self-supporting must cut off a very an hour. When the debates of a day do not make to the regular postage; both to be accounted for as other postages of this Conor other matters, relating exclusively to It will be found a difficult, if not an im- sparsely settled sections of the country, their official duties, or to the business of practicable, task, provided the people of from this important advantage of government. We will never have an effective postal system except by direct appropriations from the public treasury to support it .- Savannah Republican.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN.

A Political and News Journal, PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C.,

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

Payment in advance invariably.

THIS JOURNAL, now entering upon its third year under the present proprietor, is rapidly extending its circulation and influence. Founded and conducted upon the principles of State Rights, it enjoys the reward of public confidence and enlightened approval. Entirely independent in its management, it has stood with unwavering confidence upon the soundness, integrity, and consis-tency of its principles. Through evil report, as well as through good, its voice has been heard in defence of the EQUALITY of the South; its counsels have ever been and are for RESISTANCE to the wrongs attempted to be put upon us by a sec-

The Southern Guardian looks for support to the State and section whose rights, honor and interests it has faithfully espoused and maintained.

Southern Guardian Steam Printing Establishment.

Having recently made large and choice additions to our JOB OFFICE, from the best type founders in the country, we are now prepared to do all kinds of Printing in as neat style and on as favor-able terms as any office in the South.

The premium for the best specimen of Book Printing was awarded at the late Fair to the prorictor of the Southern Guardian All communications to be addressed to the South-

C. P. PELHAM, Columbia, S. C. Dec. 6, 1860

The Conservatist, A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

DEVOTED to the best interests of the Southern States of the American Union, conservative in Politics and Religion, a disseminator of General of Literature, Art and Agriculture, is published at \$2 a year, in advance,

NEWBERRY, S. C.,

JAMES D. NANCE & CO., PROPRIETORS,

JAMES D. NAMEE,

Newberry District being one of the richest Cotton Districts in South Carolina, for people are large consumers of every kind of merchandize. The CONSERVATIST, therefore, furnishes one of the Newberry Di triet is concerned, while it enjoys a fair circulation in the surrounding Districts. The terms for inserting advertisements are certainly as best mediums in the Evare for advertisers, so far as reasonable as those of any other journal in the untry, especially when it is desired to advertise

The CONSERVATIST numbers among its contributors gentlemen of the first talent and soundest political faith. With Kieir assistance, the editor will endeavor to make his journal an acceptable and ever welcome family newspaper and fire side

The political character of the paper is of the trongest States Rights stamp. Believing that the Constitution under which the Confederacy of the American States was formed, has been repeatedly and grossly violated, and that "the Plantation have been the only sufferers-that the Union of these States is no longer a policy founded on the principles of right and justice, but that the bond of Union is "the cohesive power of public plunder"—the proprietors prefer that their journal shall rather seem to be a Southern Extremist than appear an unconditional advocate of the Union at

TERMS .- The paper will be regularly mailed to ubscribers out of the town of Newberry at the folowing reasonable rates of subscription:

One copy, per year, Three copies, 8,00 Ten copies. Twenty copies, The money upon these terms always to b

paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, and no paper mailed until the subscrip-tion price is received; unless at the option of the proprietors, when the circumstances call for a dif-

erent course. All business communications should be addressed to the "Conservatist, Newberry, S. C." Communications intended for publication should be ad dressed to the "Editor of the Conservatist." Aug. 28, 1860

NOTICE.

THE Blacksmithing business in its various departments, together with the making and repairing of Buggies, Carriages, Wagons,

and other vehicles, will be carried on by the undersigned at the Shops lately occupied by R. L. Gaines & Co. Mr. John A. Reeves as my authorized agent will superintend the business, and patrons may rely, that all work will be executed with promptness, and in the very best manner.

Anderson C. H., Jan. 3, 1861 J. P. REED. 20 3t

Blue Ridge Railroad.

CARS on the Blue Ridge Railroad leave Pendleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 15 minutes before 4 o'clock, A. M. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1

Leave Anderson on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays immediately after the cars arrive from Bel-

OnTuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the cars from Columbia.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM H. PERRY, having been admitted to the Bar, is associated with his father, Benjamin F. PERRY, in the practice of Law on the Western They will attend the Courts of Abbeville, Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg and Lau-

Their office and address is Greenville, C. H.,

THE GLOBE,

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS.

PUBLISH now my annual Prospectus of THE DAILY GLOBE, and the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, to remain subscribers, and inform those who may desire to subscribe, that Congress will it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain.

THE DAILY GLOBE will contain a report of the down by reporters, equeal, at least to any corps of erage number of words spoken by fluent speakers rarely exceeds seven thousand five hundred words such editorial articles as may be suggested by pass-

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPEN DIX will contain a report of all the Debates in Congress, revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Annual Report of the Heads of the Executive Departments, the Laws passed during the sessions, and copious in-dexes to all. They will be printed on a doub'e royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages. The whole will make, it is believed, at least 2,000 pages. This is acknowledged to be the cheapest work ever sold in any country, whether a reprint or printed from manuscript copy, taking for data the average numper of words it contains.

The coming session will, without doubt, be an inusually interesting one, because the debates will, in a great measure, be upon the policy of the President elect, and The Globe will be, as it has been for many years past, the only source from which full debates of Congress can be obtained.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPEN-DIX pass free through the mails of the United States, as will be seen by reading the following Joint Resolution passed by Congress the 6th of August, 1852:

Joint Resolution providing for the distribution of the Laws of Congress and the Debates thereon,

With a view to the cheap circulation of the laws of Congress and the debates contributing to the true interpretation thereof, and to make free the communication between the representative and constituent bodies:

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That from and after the present session of Congress, THE CONGRES-SIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX, which contain the laws and the debates thereon, shall pass free through the mails so long same shall be published by order of Congress:

Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the circulation of the DAILY GLOBE 'ree of postage.

APPROVED, August 6, 1852.

TERMS: For a copy of THE DAILY GLOBE, for four For 1 copy of THE CONGRESSIONAL

GLOBE AND APPENDIX, during the sesor 2 copies ditto, when ordered at the

No attention will be paid to any order unless the noney accompany it. Bank notes, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received at par-

The whole or may part of a subscription may be remitted in postage stamps, which is preferable to any currency, except gold or silver.

JOHN C. RIVES. WASHINGTON, October 18, 1860.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CHARLESTON MERCURY A Political, Commercial and Literary Journal,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY. FTHE "Moreury" represents the State rights resistance element of the South. Its political creed consists in the principles of the Democratic Party as Inid dozn in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1793 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States and Strict Construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the Agent of the States; Free Trade, and an Economical Administration of the General Government. Its policy is the union of the South-ern States in maintaining their rights and establishing

Marine Intelligence of Charleston Commerce in the leading scaports of the world. The Weekly Price Current is raide up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. A connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by telegraph and the enrilest news by steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished correspondent in London (a gentlemen connected with the editorial staff of the London Times.) and regular correspondents in New York, Washington, New Orleans, Key West and Ha-vana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters are additional attraction in favor of lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occuerary notices, from the pen of a genterian who occur pies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehen-sive. Attention is paid to all matters of general con-cern, especially those in reference to the South, the Planting and Agricultural interests, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing

TEHMS-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Daily, per annum,......\$10.00

shall appear in its columns which should be excluded

from the family circle.

The name of no person out of Charleston will be ention be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the eash, or an acceptable city reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered

Postmasters are authorized to act as Agents is obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money, and may retain twenty per cent. of the pre-payments for

In the State, Mr. Samuel E. Burgess is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions. B. B. RHETT, Jr.,

No. 4 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

STABLE. LIVERY THE subscriber would respectfully inform the cit-

izens of Anderson and surrounding country that his STABLE At the Old Stand

is now open, with GOOD STOCK, where person at SHORT NOTICE and LOW PRICES, for the CASH ONLY.

H. B. ARNOLD. A call is respectfully solicited, but no credit.

ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES

AT SLOAN & TOWERS'. IT is unnecessary to recommend this Goods-it recommends itself; its durability and fast colors are known by all who have tried it. Try it, (you who have not,) and you will be satisfied of the truth of the above.

Oct. 4, 1860 HATS! HATS!

A large and well selected stock of Boys and Gents' Hats and Caps, embracing all that is new and desi-SHARPE & WATSON'S

IRON AND NAMES, BAGONG AND ROPE,

At SHARPE & WATSON'S.

At SHARD WATSON'S.