

LXX. It is the duty of this class of servants to be especially civil and respectful to their masters, their families and kind and they shall be treated as such.

LXXI. In all contracts between master and servant for service, the foregoing regulations shall be stipulations, unless it shall be otherwise provided in the contract, and the following form shall be a sufficient contract, unless some special agreement be made between the parties:

*Form of Contract.*  
I (name of servant) do hereby agree with (name of master) to be his (here insert the words "household servant" or "servant in husbandry," as the case may be,) from the date hereof, at the wages of (here insert the wages, to be paid by the year or month,) and in consideration thereof I (name of master,) agree to receive the said (name of servant) as such servant, and to pay him the said wages, this day of 1866.

A. B.  
C. D.  
Witness, E. F.  
I approve the above contract this day of 1866.  
G. H., Judge of the District Court or Magistrate.

After the words "servant in husbandry" may be inserted, if it be required, the words "to be rated as full hand, three-fourths hand, half hand, or one-fourth hand," as the case may be.

MECHANICS, ARTISANS AND SHOP-KEEPERS.  
LXXII. No person of color shall pursue or practice the art, trade or business of an artisan, mechanic or shop-keeper, or any other trade, employment or business (besides that of husbandry, or that of a servant under a contract for services or labor) on his own account and for his own benefit, or in partnership with a white person, or as agent or servant of any person, until he shall have obtained a license therefor from the Judge of the District Court—which license shall be good for one year only. This license the Judge may grant upon petition of the applicant, and upon being satisfied of his skill and fitness, and of his good moral character, and upon payment, by the applicant, to the Clerk of the District Court of one hundred dollars, if a shop-keeper or pedlar, to be paid annually, and ten dollars, if a mechanic, artisan, or to engage in any other trade, also to be paid annually.

*Provided, however,* That upon complaint being made and proved to the District Judge of an abuse of such license, he shall revoke the same, and: *Provided, also,* That no person of color shall practice any mechanical art or trade, unless he shows that he has served an apprenticeship in such trade or art, or is now practicing such trade or art.

LXXIII. For violation of the prohibition contained in the section next preceding, the offender upon conviction thereof before the Judge of the District Court, shall pay, for each offence, a fine of double the amount of such license; one-half whereof shall go to the informer, who shall be a competent witness.

LXXIV. The sums paid to the Clerk for these licenses shall be aids, and go into the District Court fund; and the Clerk shall keep a record of all licenses issued under the order of the Judge of the District Court.

EVICION OF PERSONS OF COLOR.  
LXXV. Where, upon any farm or lands there now are persons of color, who were formerly the slaves of the owner, lessee or occupant of the said farm or lands, who may have been there on the tenth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and have been on said lands for six months previous; and who are helpless, either from old age, infancy, disease or other cause; and who are unable, of themselves, and have no parent or other relation able to maintain them, and to provide other homes or quarters, it shall not be lawful for the present, or any subsequent, owner, lessee or occupant, before the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to evict or drive from the houses which now are, or hereafter shall be, lawfully occupied by such helpless persons of color, such helpless persons, or any of them, by rendering such houses uninhabitable, or by any other means; and upon conviction of having done so, every such owner, lessee, occupant, agent or other person, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than five dollars, for each such person of color so evicted, and may be imprisoned, at the discretion of the Judge of the District Court, not exceeding one month.

LXXVI. But the owner, lessee, or occupant of such farm or lands shall, nevertheless, have authority to preserve order and good conduct in the houses so occupied as aforesaid, and to prevent visitors and other persons from sojourning therein; and for insolence to himself or his family, for theft or trespass committed by such persons of color, or for violations of them of the premises, or for violations of them of his regulations for the preservation of order and good conduct, the prevention of visitors and sojourners therein, the owner, lessee, or occupant, may complain to the Judge of the District Court, or a Magistrate, who, upon finding the complaint well founded, may, according to the case, cause the immediate eviction of some or all such persons of color, and their removal from the premises. After

the aforesaid, they may be ejected, as hereinafter provided in case of intruders.  
LXXVII. It shall be the duty of the Judge of the District Court or any Magistrate, on complaint made to him that persons of color have intruded into any house or upon any premises, as trespassers or otherwise, or that they unlawfully remain therein without permission of the owner, on ascertaining the complaint to be well-founded to cause such persons to be immediately removed therefrom; and in case of the return of any such person without lawful permission, the party so offending may be subjected to such fine and corporal punishment as the Magistrate or District Judge may see proper to impose.  
LXXVIII. During the term of service, the house occupied by any servant is the master's; and, on the expiration of the term of service, or the discharge of a servant, he shall no longer remain on the premises of the master; and it shall be the duty of the Judge of the District Court, or a Magistrate, on complaint of any person interested and due proof made, to cause such servant to be immediately removed from such premises.  
LXXIX. Leases of a house or land to a person of color shall be in writing. If there be no written lease, or the term of lease shall have expired, a person of color in possession shall be a tenant at will, and shall not be entitled to notice; and, on complaint by any person interested to the Judge of the District Court, or a Magistrate, such persons of color shall be instantly ejected by order of warrant, unless he produce a written lease authorizing his possession, or prove that such writing existed and was lost.  
LXXX. In every case the costs of eviction may be enacted, by order or process, from the person evicted.  
LXXXI. When a person of color shall be unable to earn his support, and is likely to become a charge to the public, the father and grand-fathers, mother and grand-mothers, child and grand-child, brother and sister of such person, shall each according to his ability, contribute monthly, for the support of such poor relations, such sum as the District Judge, or one of the Magistrates, upon complaint to him, shall deem necessary and proper, and on failure to pay such sum, the same shall be collected by summary order or process.  
LXXXII. In each Judicial District, except the Judicial District of Charleston, in which there shall be one Board for the Election District of Charleston and one for the Election District of Berkeley, there shall be established a Board, to be known as the "Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color," which shall consist of a Chairman and not less than three, nor more than seven other members, all of whom shall be Magistrates of the District, and be selected by the District Judge.  
LXXXIII. This Board shall meet at the Court House on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in February and August in every year; and at other times and places, fixed by its own appointment or the summons of its Chairman, and it may, at its pleasure, appoint Sub-Boards to be composed of such of its own members and other Magistrates of the District as it may select.  
LXXXIV. By the Board the District shall, as soon as practicable, be divided into precincts, within each of which some Magistrate shall reside. The Board is required to keep exact minutes of all its proceedings, and in these shall appear the boundaries of each precinct, as from time to time they may be arranged.  
LXXXV. A District Court fund shall be established in each District, to be composed of aids paid, for the approval of contracts between master and servant, and of instruments of apprenticeship, and for licenses granted by the District Judge, all fines, penalties and forfeitures collected under order or process from the District Court or a Magistrate of the District, fees for appeal from the District Judge, wages of convicts, and taxes collected under the order of the Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color.  
LXXXVI. If the District Court fund, after payment of the sums with which it is charged, on account of the salary of the Judge of the District Court, Superintendent of Convicts, Jurors, and other expenses of the Court, and of Convicts, shall be insufficient to support Indigent Persons of Color, who may be proper charges on the public, the Board aforesaid shall have power to impose for that purpose, whenever it may be required, a tax of one dollar on each male person of color between the age of eighteen and fifty years, and fifty cents on each unmarried female person of color between the age of eighteen and forty-five; to be collected in each precinct by a Magistrate thereof; *Provided,* That the said imposition of a tax shall be approved in writing by the Judge of the District Court, and that his approval shall appear in the journals of that Court.  
LXXXVII. For the collection of a tax imposed by the Board aforesaid, every Magistrate of a precinct shall give ten days' public notice within his precinct, or the classes of persons liable to the tax, the sum which is required from every person of each class, and of the day when payment shall be made. Every person

liable to pay, who fails to pay on the day appointed, shall become liable to pay a double tax, if he shall not make to the Magistrate a satisfactory excuse; and against him the Magistrate may issue process in the nature of *feri facias*, special attachment, and other process most likely to exact payment; any or all of which shall be executed by a constable or the Sheriff.  
LXXXVIII. It shall be the duty of every person who is occupant of a house or premises, within seven days after notice to report, in writing, and on oath to a Magistrate of the precinct in which such house or premises are, the names, sexes, ages and occupations of all persons of color in said house or on the said premises, who are unable to earn a livelihood for themselves and respective families, with the cause of disability as to each one, and also in respect to each one of such persons the name, place of abode, and ability, so far as may be known of every relation who is according to the provisions hereinbefore contained bound to contribute to the support of such person. For every failure without good excuse, to make report, as herein required, an occupant of house or premises as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars; to be paid immediately; or if it should not be paid, substitution of other punishment to take place, as in other cases of fines not paid.  
LXXXIX. It shall be the duty of every Magistrate to make diligent inquiry into the condition and wants of the colored poor within his precinct; to give public notice when reports from occupants as aforesaid are required; to require such reports within a month before each regular meeting of the Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color, and whensoever else the said Board may direct; to examine such reports when made to him; from them and other information to ascertain the correctness of the facts therein stated; to enforce, as far as possible, the obligation of persons bound, as before provided, to contribute to the support of poor relations, and to make reports to the Board aforesaid as hereinafter directed, and to the District Court as is required by the "Act to establish District Courts."  
XC. Every Magistrate shall, besides the quarterly reports which he is required to make to the District Court, make, on the Monday next preceding the first Monday of February and August, every year, a semi-annual report to the Chairman of the Board aforesaid; which report shall clearly exhibit, for the time since his last preceding semi-annual report, all his receipts, all his payments, all his commissions, the condition of the colored population within his precinct, the name, sex, age, occupation and particular disability of every person of color in that population who requires assistance from the public; the sum which, in his opinion, is necessary for such person, and the sum required for his whole precinct. In the receipts the distinction shall be observed between collections and moneys turned over to the Magistrate by some other officer, the particulars and sum of each being shown. The collections shall be classified according to the sources from which they proceeded, or for instance aids from contracts, aids from instruments of apprenticeship, fines, taxes. Under taxes shall appear the name and sex of the person from whom each item was collected. The sums paid for the support of your relations, and by, and for whom, shall be set forth. In the expenditures distinctions shall be observed between actual disbursements and sums turned over to other officers; and the different purposes of disbursements be arranged under suitable heads. Every expenditure must be accompanied by a proper voucher unless it should appear that it was impracticable to obtain one. For any failure to make a report as herein required, a Magistrate shall be liable to indictment, shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than twenty dollars.  
XCI. The Chairman of the Board aforesaid besides the quarterly reports which, by the "Act to establish District Courts," he is required to make to the District Court, shall, at each regular sitting of the said Board, and whensoever else he may be required by the said Board, or by the District Judge, make to the Board, in respect to his own acts as Magistrate of a precinct, such a report as is required from another Magistrate; lay before the Board the reports made to him by other Magistrates; and also make a full and particular report, in which shall be condensed the information obtained from the semi-annual reports of the Magistrates, so as to show the condition and wants of the whole District and of each precinct; which report shall also exhibit the receipts and expenditures of the whole District since the report last preceding, arranged under proper heads, so as to show the sums received from each source, and by what Magistrate, the sums disbursed for each purpose, and by what Magistrate, the sums turned over from one officer to another, commissions, expenses and contributions for poor relations. Each report shall particularly specify all delinquencies of Magistrates during its period, and the names of delinquents. For any failure to make report as here required, the Chairman shall be liable to indictment, and, upon conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars.

XCII. The Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color shall determine the sum necessary for the support of each indigent person of color, who shall be deemed a proper charge on the public, the sum required by each precinct, the sum which shall be paid to each Magistrate, to be disbursed by him, when reports from occupants as aforesaid shall be required, and when a tax shall be imposed. It shall direct the Magistrates respectfully in the performance of the duties required of them, in reference to paupers and the District Court fund, and it shall report to the District Court all delinquencies and delinquents.  
XCIII. The balance of the District Court fund, which, as provided by the "Act to establish District Courts," shall, under order of the District Judge be paid to the Chairman aforesaid, shall, under the order of the Board aforesaid, be distributed to the Magistrates of precincts, and be by them disbursed for the relief of indigent persons of color, and other uses of the Board, as may be directed. The minutes of the Board shall show the sum assigned to each Magistrate, and the receipt of the Magistrate for every sum paid to him shall be taken by the Chairman of the Board, and shall accompany the next report of the Chairman to the Board as well as be exhibited in support of the Chairman's quarterly report to the District Court in which such payment is set down.  
XCIV. On satisfactory information to the District Judge, or a Magistrate, that a person of color has removed from another District, and is likely to become a charge to the District into which he has removed, the District Judge, or the Magistrate shall proceed against such a person as a vagrant, and on conviction he shall be punished as such: *Provided, however,* That persons of color who were removed by their former masters from other Districts, within the last five years, shall be allowed twelve months to return to the District from which they were removed; and those who have been separated from their families or relatives shall be allowed to return to them within twelve months.  
XCV. These are public grievances, and must be punished as crimes.  
XCVI. All persons who have not some fixed and known place of abode, and some lawful and reputable employment; those who have not some visible and known means of a fair honest, and reputable livelihood; all common prostitutes; those who are found wandering from place to place, vending, bartering, or peddling any articles or commodities, without a license from the District Judge, or other proper authorities; all common gamblers; persons who lead idle or disorderly lives, or keep or frequent disorderly or disreputable houses or places; those who, not having sufficient means of support are able to work, and do not work; those who (whether or not they own lands, or are lessees or mechanics,) do not provide a reasonable, and proper maintenance for themselves and families; those who are engaged in representing publicly or privately, for fee or reward, without license, any tragedy, interlude, comedy, farce, play, or other similar entertainment, exhibition of the circus, sleight of hand, wax work or the like; those who for private gain, without license, give any concert or musical entertainment of any description; fortune-tellers; sturdy beggars; common drunkards; those who hunt game of any description or fish on the land of others, or frequent the premises contrary to the will of the occupants; shall be deemed vagrants and be liable to the punishment hereinafter provided.  
XCVII. Upon information, or oath of another, or upon his own knowledge, the District Judge or a Magistrate shall issue a warrant for the arrest of any person of color known or believed to be a vagrant within the meaning of this act. The Magistrate may proceed to try, with the assistance of five freeholders, or call into his aid another Magistrate, and the two may proceed to try, with the assistance of three freeholders, as is provided by the Act of 1787, concerning vagrants; or the Magistrate may commit the accused to be tried before the District Court. On conviction the defendant shall be liable to imprisonment, and to hard labor, one or both, as shall be fixed by the verdict not exceeding twelve months.  
XCVIII. The defendant if sentenced to hard labor, after conviction may by order of the District Judge or Magistrate before whom he was convicted be hired for such wages as can be obtained for his services, to any owner or lessee of a farm for the term of hard labor to which he was sentenced, or be hired for the same labor on the streets, public roads or public buildings. The person receiving vagrants shall, have all right and remedies for enforcing good conduct and diligence at labor that are herein provided in case of master and servant.  
XCIX. These provisions concerning vagrancy shall not be construed to repeal any other Act or Acts in whole or part consistent herewith.  
In the Senate House, the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.  
W. D. PORTER,  
Speaker of the Senate.  
C. H. SIMONTON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

GEN. ROBERT B. TOOMBS.—The Columbus, (Ga.), *Star* of 31st ult., has the following concerning this gentleman:  
A gentleman from this city has received a letter from this distinguished Georgian, dated Havana, Cuba, December 22d. The General was enjoying fine health. He had been joined by his wife a few days previous. We understand that they have abundant means, having exported and sold considerable cotton belonging to the General. This information will doubtless be gratifying to the many friends of the General throughout the country.  
A cotemporary says: "There is a man in our county who always pays for his paper in advance. He never had a sick day in his life—never had corns or tooth-ache—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry in the night, and his wife never scolds."  
Reader, have you paid the printer?

The following advertisement appears in an Arkansas paper: "Any gal what's got a bed, a coffee pot and skillet, knows how to cut out britches and take keel of children, can have my services till death parts both on us."

An observing dame reports that she had heard of but one old woman who kissed her cow, but she knows of many thousands of young ones who have kissed very great calves.  
Never look at girls. They can't bear it; they regard it as an insult. They wear their feathers, furbelows, and frills merely to gratify their mammas, that's all.

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE  
**SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST.**

THE undersigned has determined early in January, 1866, to commence the publication of a weekly Religious Journal, at Anderson, S. C., to be entitled THE SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST. It will be the first great aim of THE SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST to convey the general news in relation to the denomination at large, thereby rendering it an interesting and attractive companion in every Baptist family. No expense or effort will be spared to secure the earliest and most reliable information of the important and interesting workings of Baptist Churches in general, together with the operation of our Missionary Boards, and every benevolent institution and enterprise of the day.  
Therefore, while THE SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST will be strictly denominational, earnestly contending for the faith once delivered to the Saints," zealously contending for the Truth, and combating error and superstition in every form in which they present themselves, yet these opinions will be expressed with that kindness and affection becoming a professed Christian.  
The columns of the paper will also be opened to those who may disagree with the opinions expressed.  
As this will be, perhaps, the only paper taken by many in this community—visiting, it may be, the humble abodes of some unable to take others, it is deemed proper and important, in judiciously arranged columns, to give all the important local, political and literary news of the day, rendering it, in every sense, a family paper.  
The paper will be of medium size, well printed, having the benefit of superior materials, and the entire office management being under the immediate superintendence of experienced printers.  
The necessary capital to start this enterprise having been secured in advance; the services of some of our ablest brethren, in this and other States, pledged as contributors and corresponding Editors, and all the necessary arrangements having been deliberately made with reference to stability and good faith, all who may feel inclined to favor the enterprise may confidently subscribe, and remit advance payments, assured that there will be no disappointment.  
The Editor, having been partially disqualified for the arduous duties of the Pulpit, by four long years of hardship, exposure and service in our country's cause, feels impelled to resort to this as a means by which, under the blessing of Providence, he may assist in rebuilding the waste places of Zion.  
The mails will be in regular operation again by the time of the publication of the paper, and this being the first enterprise of the character ever established in Anderson, he hopes to secure promptly the aid and co-operation of all who love the Lord.  
Terms for One Year, invariably in advance.—Two Dollars in Specie, or Three Dollars in Currency.  
Ministers of the Gospel, Post Masters, and others who will aid, are authorized to receive and forward subscriptions. Address,  
W. E. WALTERS, Editor,  
Anderson, S. C.  
Nov 20, 1865 24

**Furniture at Private Sale.**

THE UNDERSIGNED offers at private sale a splendid assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of:  
A complete set of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, covered with French Brocatelle; Mahogany Dining Room Set, comprising an Extension Table, Side Board, Chairs, etc.;  
A complete set of Mahogany Chamber Furniture, comprising French Bed Stead, Wardrobe, Marble Top Bureau, Marble Top Wash Stand, Chairs, &c.  
Also, a set of Walnut Chamber Furniture, complete; a Mahogany set of Chamber Furniture, including Bureau, Bed Stead, Wardrobe, Card Table, Chairs, &c.  
And a variety of Household Furniture, which will be sold at a sacrifice.  
Persons in need of Furniture would do well to examine this assortment, as I am determined to offer great bargains to purchasers.  
W. C. BRESEE,  
Residence on Rocky River Road,  
Formerly occupied by Jno. Wilson, Esq.,  
October 28, 1865. 19

**HARRISON & WHITNERS,**  
Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Equity.

WILL practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit.  
J. W. HARRISON,  
B. F. WHITNER,  
Anderson.  
J. H. WHITNER, Pickens.  
Jan. 4, 1866 29

**A. T. BROYLES,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,  
ANDERSON, C. H., S. C.  
Sept. 28, 1865. 16

**Rags Wanted.**

TEN THOUSAND POUNDS of clean RAGS wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in cash or goods.  
BEWLEY, KEESE & CO.  
**JOB PRINTING**  
NEATLY AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

**Blue Ridge R. R.**

THE following Schedule will be observed on this Road until further notice:  
Leave Wallaha on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock A. M.  
Leave Anderson on same days, upon arrival of the Greenville train.  
W. H. D. GAILLARD, Sup't.  
Oct 19, 1865 18

**Railroad Notice.**

OFFICE G. & C. E. H.,  
HELONA, Sept. 24, 1865.  
ON and after this date a daily Passenger Train will run over this Road, leaving stations at the usual hours.  
JAS. B. BROWNE,  
Acting Superintendent Transp.  
Sept. 28, 1865 16

**NEW FIRM**  
AND  
**FRESH STOCK.**  
**CLARK & WHITE**

BEG to inform the citizens of Anderson and surrounding country that they are now receiving at the old stand of Evans & Hubbard, No. 6, Granite Row, an assortment of  
**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,**  
Such as  
CASSIMERES,  
CLOTHS,  
SATINETTS,  
HATS,  
CAPS,  
TRIMMINGS, &c.  
Their Stock has been selected with great care in the Northern markets, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.  
**For Cash Only.**  
In connection with the Store, the undersigned will continue the  
**TAILORING BUSINESS**  
In all its branches, and assure the public that they will give prompt attention to all orders for CUTTING, MAKING and MENDING any article of Gentlemen's apparel.  
The long experience of the senior partner guarantees the utmost care and promptness in business entrusted to them.  
We respectfully invite a share of patronage. Don't forget the place—No. 6, Granite Row, Anderson C. H., S. C.  
J. B. CLARK,  
THOS. M. WHITE.  
19  
Oct. 26, 1865

**MARBLE YARD.**

**Leavel & White**  
HAVE again opened the Marble business at Anderson, and are able to put up all varieties of Tomb Stones at fair prices. Terms Cash. Produce of all kinds taken at the market price. Call and see me at the store of Clark & White.  
LEAVELL & WHITE.  
Nov 9, 1865 21

**NEW STOCK OF GOODS**  
Just Received  
AT NO. 9 GRANITE ROW.

THE subscriber announces to the community that there is now open, at the old store of M. Lesser, an excellent and varied  
**ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,**  
Comprising in part the following articles:  
CALICOES, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS,  
BLEACHED GOODS, ALPACCA,  
BRILLIANTES, LINENS,  
CASSIMERES, SHIRTING AND SHETTING,  
HOOP SKIRTS,  
LADIES & GENTS SHOES,  
BOOTS, HATS,  
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,  
COTTON YARN AND COTTON CARDS,  
COMBS, BRUSHES, NEEDLES,  
PINS,  
BUTTONS, THREAD, HOOKS & EYES,  
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.,  
And in fact a general assortment, equal to any that may be found in this market. A call is respectfully invited.  
MARTHA LESSER,  
Sept 7, 1865 12

**Drugs! Drugs!! Drugs!!!**

THE subscriber would announce to the people of this District that he has on hand a very good assortment of  
**DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**  
which he offers for sale low for cash, at Dr. Webb's corner, Brick Range. Persons wishing any article in my line would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I know that I can make it to their advantage to purchase from me.  
ISHAM W. TAYLOR.  
Aug. 24, 1865 10

**NOTICE THIS!**

Send in your Hides and get Leather  
I WILL receive them at Perryville, Pickens District, S. C., or at my Tannery near Huncutt's Crossing, and tan and finish for half the Leather. I have a good lot of Ready-Tanned Leather to exchange for good Dry Hides, at the old rates of exchange.  
THOS. HARPER.  
Oct. 12, 1865. 17 3m

**Fire and Life Insurance Agency.**

THE UNDERWRITERS' POLICY OF INSURANCE, issued by the Germania, Hannover, Hamburg and Republic Fire Insurance Companies of the City of New York.  
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company.  
The New York Accidental Insurance Company.  
A. B. TOWERS, Agent,  
Anderson C. H., S. C.  
Nov 9, 1865 21

**The Southern Guardian.**

I PROPOSE to revive the publication of this Journal, at Columbia, S. C., as soon as all communications have been restored, and the necessary arrangements can be made.  
CHARLES P. PELHAM.  
Newspapers in this State and elsewhere will oblige me by extending this notice.  
Dec 7, 1865 25

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