

RED CROSS MARK.—When we adopted the cash system, it was with the firm intention to adhere strictly to the requirements of that system, and allow no paper to be sent longer than the time paid for.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The revolutionary scheme proposed upon the re-assembly of Congress, and which was published in these columns last week, has attracted the attention of the whole country, and will do much towards opening wide the eyes of the Northern people to their own danger.

The Baltimore Gazette, in commenting upon the resolutions adopted on the first day of the session, makes the following clear and graphic statement as to their true intent and meaning:

"We have not been in the least surprised at the introduction of these resolutions, nor do they offer, in our judgment, much room for comment. To discuss the Constitution and the laws of this country, in connection with such propositions, would be simply childish, and to treat the men who supported their reference to the Committee on Reconstruction as honest but mistaken legislators, would be to trifle with the honest good sense of the country."

"What the President or the American people may be prepared to say or do should Congress dare, as it probably will, to carry out the revolution it has so boldly inaugurated, it is not in our power to divine. What they ought to do and say we know right well. Too long already has this mad work of destruction been tolerated—too long has an unprincipled and malignant faction been permitted to trample down everything which this people has been taught to hold as more than dear and almost sacred—too long has the country with shameful lethargy witnessed the growth of a usurpation and despotism against which the subjects of the Kaiser would long since have revolted, which would have filled the streets of Paris with barricades, and have brought about the overthrow and dispersion of the Parliament of England."

"The reader will find a short and sensible article in regard to the pamphlet by 'Ariel,' upon our outside columns to-day. We are loth to believe that many of our people have been led astray by this ingenious sophistry, but like our cotemporary from which the extract is made, we think the subject has already been too much dignified by discussion."

"The assembly of negroes and 'scalwags,' (to use a phrase of Georgia coinage,) in conformity to the orders of Gen. CANBY, took place yesterday in the city of Charleston, if nothing prevented. We have seen it stated that there are only two conservative members—Mr. PERKY, of Anderson, and Dr. JOHNSON, of Pickens. What a woful minority they are in, to be sure! As a sort of 'specimen brick,' we append the following paragraph from the (Columbus) Sun, in reference to one of the delegates:

One C. C. Bowen, who was a loafer about here for some time previous to the war, and who married an old bard here, and afterwards robbed and deserted her, is a delegate elect from the city of Charleston to the South Carolina Convention. He is a fair specimen of the scalwags elected to that body; the balance are regular corn field biggers.

RECORD OF PROMINENT RADICALS.

Were it not that the power for evil wielded by Radical leaders in the South is immense, the position they have assumed would be amusing, when contrasted with their record, individually and collectively, before the days of Reconstruction and Freedman's Bureaus. These unscrupulous characters are emulative of prominent lights in the Radical party on the other side of the Potomac. Take, for instance, DEAST BUTLER, once the deepest dyed Democrat in the wooden-nutmeg region, and whose laudations of the Hon. JEFF. DAVIS in the celebrated Charleston Convention were revolting to refined taste. This incomparable thief, outwitted Southern men in defending their cherished principles, and forsooth he was the ready tool to serve their purpose, so long as the Democratic party remained in power. But when the war came, office and emoluments were no longer at the disposal of Southern politicians, and BUTLER plays the role of tyrant and despot at the earliest practicable moment, that he might win favor from the ruling dynasty. His career is too well known and recognized the world over, to need recapitulation here. The Haynau of America stands convicted in the face of civilization, and wears a brand of infamy that cannot be effaced.

Another prominent instance of a Federal General falsifying his record is that of JONAS A. LOGAN, of Illinois. He was a Democrat of the straightest sect, but entered the Union service early in the war. He was upbraided by party friends for enlisting against the South, and after open hostilities had progressed for months, we are assured that Gen. LOGAN made the declaration, that if the abolition of slavery became the chief object of the war, he would turn his sword North! But long before hostilities ceased, and almost uninterrupted since, there has been no louder-mouthed slanderer of the Southern people than this Radical leader. His constant theme embraces 'rebels' and the horrors of slavery. LOGAN and BUTLER, par nobilitate fratrum! Their brilliant examples are widely copied, in more respects than one, and to-day we find the most mischievous Southern Radical rejoicing in similar records.

Brownlow, who was once almost as blasphemous against abolitionists and Yankees as he is now against Democrats and rebels, has been rewarded for his treason by being elected Governor and U. S. Senator in the Radicalized and negroized State of Tennessee.

HENNINGTON, an extreme Radical, a leader in the reconstruction convention, and chief fagman of the negro party generally in the Old Dominion, was once so bitterly opposed to allowing negroes any liberties that, although he was editing a professedly religious paper in Virginia at the time, he denounced the building of African churches. At the commencement of the war, he was an ultra-secessionist, and actually devised a plan to seize Fortress Monroe before Virginia seceded. He is now looking to be rewarded for his loyalty by a seat in the United States Senate.

HENDERSON, of Missouri, who was once so extreme in his Southern professions and pro-slavery views that he advocated the selling of free negroes into slavery, is now a raving Jacobin and advocate of negro equality. He is also rewarded for his renegadism by being made a United States Senator, and leader of the Radical party in his own State.

In our sister State, Georgia, the examples are so numerous that we can hardly name them. Perhaps we have a more intimate knowledge of their record than those of other States, but the facts are truly astonishing as to how many of the present Radical leaders across the Savannah were once known as Southern patriots! The most prominent is JOE BROWN, who has gone over, "horse, foot and dragoon," to the negro-worshippers. He is the self-same individual who seized forts and arsenals belonging to the United States, before Georgia withdrew from the Federal compact, if we are not mistaken. He raised troops and supplies, and made more noise over his achievements than any other man within our knowledge; and falling to secure high office in the Confederacy, was one of the bitterest enemies of the Davis' administration. Another case is FOSTER BLODGETT, of Augusta, a captain of "rebel" artillery in the early part of the war. When the feud arose between Congress and the President, this man scented the breeze strongly, and sought the organization of the Radical party in Georgia. He received the appointment of Postmaster, and afterwards Mayor of Augusta by order of the military authorities. He has lately been indicted for perjury in taking the test oath, by a grand jury composed of men required to take the same oath.

We have singled out these notable instances merely because of their prominence heretofore and now. There are doubtless men within the limits of our own State who could be branded with like apostasy. Indeed, we are aware that some of these would be leaders of the Radical party in South Carolina once entertained very different views of patriotism and love of country. But they have been outstripped in the race for office by Northern adventurers or simon-pure Africans, and their influence "grows small by degrees and beautifully less." Whether this be from superior advantages in the art of trickery, or whether the negroes of South Carolina have been educated to believe that consistency is becoming to all alike, we are not prepared to say. It is possible that the large preponderance of negro voters (?) has inflated the minds of that race to such an extent that they are determined to have a proportionate share of the rich spoils, and leave their white brethren out in the cold. Be this as it may, we are gratified to know that there are few instances of those heretofore recognized as representative men having defamed their record, "that thrift might follow fawning."

THE DEAD OF THE YEAR.

The year just departed has witnessed the deaths of many distinguished persons. The ranks of literature, art and science, and the political world, have all suffered losses. We have collected the names and dates of death from several sources, and append them for the information of our readers:

- Col. Arthur P. Hayne, of Charleston, the friend and aide-de-camp of Jackson, died on the 7th of January.
N. P. Willis, editor of the Home Journal, died on the 20th of January.
Henry Lee, a candidate for the vice presidency in 1832, and who received the electoral vote of South Carolina, died in Boston on the 6th of February.
Isaac E. Holmes, member of Congress from Charleston from 1829 to 1851, died in Charleston on the 21st of February, aged 71.
Charles F. Brown, (Artemus Ward), died in England of consumption, on the 6th of March, aged 32.
Gen. George W. Randolph, at one time Secretary of War for the Confederate States, on the 3rd of April.
Thomas Francis Meagher, Irish exile and Federal General, on the 1st of July.
Charles Anthon, author and editor of Latin and Greek text books, on the 20th of July.
John McQueen, member of Congress from South Carolina, aged 63, on the 30th August.
Sterling Price, Confederate General, at St. Louis, on 27th September.
Elias Howe, jr., inventor of the sewing machine, aged 48, on 3rd October.
Peter Lorillard, tobacco and snuff manufacturer, and millionaire, at Saratoga, 6th October, aged 72.
Ex-Gov. John A. Andrew, of Mass., Washington Hunt and John A. King, of New York, and Gov. John A. Helm, of Kentucky, died during the year.
Fitz Green Halleck, poet, at Guilford, Conn., 19th November, aged 77.
Alexander Smith, Scotch poet, near Edinburgh, aged 36.
Victor Cousin, French philosopher, author and savan, at Paris, aged 75.
Sir Archibald Allison, English historian, 23d May, aged 75.
Maximilian, Austrian Prince and Mexican filibuster, at Queretaro, aged 35, on the 19th June.
Science has lost the celebrated French Surgeon Velpeau, the English chemist Faraday, and the astronomer Rosse and South; the German philosopher Brandis, the American physicist Bache, and Dr. Worthington Hooker.
Two distinguished artists have died—Jugres in France, and Edward Starfield in England. The only American artist who died during the year was Dr. Edward Ruggles.
Soloque, emperor of Hayti, and Abby Folsom, one of the original abolitionists of this country, may be added to the list.
Among the eminent divines, we may mention Bishop Soule, Dr. Krebs and Dr. Taylor; and the venerable Jeremiah Day, of Yale College, among the scholars who have departed this life.
Rear-Admiral Palmer, of the United States navy, died in the West Indies.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 11.
In the Senate, Mrs. Jessie Fremont's petition, for restoration of property in San Francisco, taken by military authorities, was presented. Mr. Sumner presented a petition from the negroes of Fulton and Fuller Counties, Georgia, setting forth their miserable condition, and asking relief. Sumner introduced a resolution relative to the Constitutional Amendment, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.
The House devoted the day entirely to speeches. The House Committee on Reconstruction, this afternoon, agreed upon a bill, to be reported on Monday, declaring that there was no civil government in the lately rebellious States, and that the provisional governments shall not be recognized as valid or legal, either by the executive or the judiciary authority of the United States. In order to the speedy enforcement of the several reconstruction laws, the General of the army is authorized to remove all officers now employed, and appoint others for the performance of all acts required by those statutes; to the end that the people of the said several States may speedily organize civil governments, republican in form, and restored to their political power in the Union. The General of the army is also empowered to remove all civil officers and appoint others in their places. So much of the Reconstruction Acts as authorize the President to detail the military commander, or remove others, is repealed. The bill declares it unlawful for the President to order any part of the army or navy to assist by force of arms, the military of these provisional governments, to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States. The bill further declares, that this interference by any person, with an intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the army, shall be held to be a high misdemeanor, and that the party guilty thereof, on conviction, shall be fined not exceeding \$5,000, and imprisoned not exceeding two years. The bill repeals all parts of the Reconstruction Acts, inconsistent with the above provisions. Stevens voted against the bill in committee, asserting that it was intended to elect Grant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARPE & FANT have a direct and forcible and pungent sentence for the edification of all interested, and also announce that they have a complete stock of goods, bought since the recent decline in everything. Give them a call.
CLARK, WHITE & CLARK are offering their entire stock at New York cost. Their prices are astonishingly low, as will be seen on reference to their advertisement.
The firm of C. A. REED & DOBBINS, and JOHN A. REEVES & Co., have been dissolved. Mr. JOHN A. REEVES continues the Buggy and Carriage business at the old and well-known stand, while the new firm of REED & BROYLES occupy the South-west corner of Brick Range with a select and varied assortment of goods.
CRAYTON & SON have been appointed agents for the Pendleton Factory, and will fill orders for cotton yarn at factory prices. They also offer an assortment of cooking stoves at low figures.
Another war is declared, but it is only a question of time. W. K. HARRIS, watchmaker, issues an edict in regard to his prices and work.
J. B. MCGEE is a regular licensed auctioneer, and tenders his services for that purpose.
Those who wish to buy a comfortable and convenient home should apply to the editor of the Intelligencer.
JOHN L. ARNOLD gives an important notice to those indebted to him either by note or account.
Defaulters for town taxes will read the advertisement of the Clerk of Council, and govern themselves accordingly. The ordinance to raise supplies for the present year is also published in this issue.
An advertisement announces that W. H. CATER has retired from the firm of CATER & WALTERS, leaving the business in the hands of his former

partners. JOHN ASHLEY has had a horse stolen, and will give a liberal reward for the recovery of his property.
Persons who desire to embark in the printing business would consult their interest by applying to the editor of the South Carolina Baptist.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 11.—Cotton market firm; sales 708 bales—middling 14 1/2.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 11.—Cotton quiet, but firm; sales 500 bales—middling 16.
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton 1/2 c. better. Sales 4,800 bales, at 16 1/2 to 16 3/4.

Special Notices.

Burning Bush Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M. A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF BURNING BUSH CHAPTER will be held in the Chapter Room on MONDAY NIGHT, Feb. 3rd, 1868, at seven o'clock. Companions will assemble without further notice.
By order of the M. E. H. P. GEORGE W. FANT, Sec.
Jan. 8, 1868 29-4

HIRAM LODGE, No. 68, A. F. M. A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF HIRAM LODGE will be held in the Lodge Room on SATURDAY, February 1, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.
By order of the W. M. GEORGE W. FANT, Sec.
Jan. 8, 1868 29-4

Belton Lodge, No. ---, A. F. M., U. D. A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF BELTON LODGE will be held in the Lodge Room at Belton, S. C., on THURSDAY, February 6, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Brethren will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.
By order of the W. M. WARREN D. WILKES, Sec.
Jan. 8, 1868 29

Farmers and Mechanics Co-operative Aid Company.
At a meeting of the citizens of Pendleton and the vicinity, held at the Farmer's Hall in Pendleton on Saturday, the 28th inst., the above Company was organized by the election of the Hon. T. G. Clemens for President, and Dr. H. C. Miller, J. W. Crawford, Maj. R. P. Simpson and Larkin Newton for Directors. It was agreed that the Company meet again on Saturday, the 18th day of January, 1868. The sole intent of said Company is, by a concurrent effort of the Farmers and Mechanics of the District, to obtain such articles as they may need at cost. If this object can be accomplished, the project must at once commend itself to all.
Similar institutions have existed for a long period in Europe, which have proved of inestimable value to the poor of that country. At the next meeting a constitution and by-laws for its government will be adopted, and, if it be deemed advisable, an election will be held for an Agent. Let every man come to the meeting if he wishes to save money.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Sec.
Pendleton, Dec. 28, 1867.

To Consumptives.
The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.
Sept. 18, 1867. 14-

Information.
Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 823 Broadway, New York.
Sept. 18, 1867. 14-

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.
June 10, 1867 1 ly

Obituary.

DIED, of brain fever, on the 31st day of December, 1867, KITURAH PAULINE, infant daughter of G. W. and E. S. Maret, aged 10 months and 22 days.
PAULINE has left this world of trouble, And gone to shining realms above; Jesus has called her to his arms, Around the throne of God in Heaven, To join that heavenly, happy band, And be an angel there forever.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY, GREENVILLE, S. C.



THE Spring Term of this Institution will open the FIFTEENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, and close the 30th of June.
EXPENSES—IN ADVANCE.
Collegiate Courses—\$25 to \$68 in currency.
Preparatory Courses—\$20 to \$32, currency.
Boarding in private families, per month, \$15 to \$18, in currency.
For Catalogue, address JOHN F. LANNEAU, Secretary of Faculty.
Jan. 10, 1868

Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Warranted fresh and genuine, for sale by CATRER & WALTERS.
Jan. 15, 1868 24 6

New Advertisements.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by Note or Account, will find them in the hands of J. C. Whitfield, Esq., after the 18th inst. As I expect to move to Abbeville District soon, all those owing will please call and settle with me by note or cash. I will be at Anderson on Saturday next, and will remain for a few days, so as to arrange my business that is yet unsettled.
J. L. ARNOLD.
Jan 15, 1868 30 2

J. B. MCGEE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, ANDERSON C. H., S. C.
Offers his services to the public generally in this and surrounding Districts, and will charge moderate commissions.
Jan. 15, 1868 30 6m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
THAT desirable residence on the Rocky River Road, three-quarters of a mile from the Court House, (now occupied by Mr. D. Crosby), to which is attached all necessary out-buildings, including good flower and vegetable gardens, &c. The lot contains three acres, more or less, and is conveniently and eligibly located.
The above described property can be bought at private sale, on application to the undersigned, on or before Saturday in February next. If not sold by that time, the property will be offered to the highest bidder between the usual hours of sale.
Terms—Cash or Cotton, the latter at market price.
JAMES A. HOYT, Agt.
Jan. 15, 1868 30

Copartnership Notice.
Mr. A. R. BROYLES having purchased the interest of Mr. J. D. M. DOBBINS in the stock of Goods recently owned by C. A. REED & DOBBINS, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of REED & BROYLES, and will continue the business at the same stand. They have now in store a small assortment of Goods, suited to the country and the season, which they will sell for cash or barter for country produce, on terms as reasonable as can be had in this market, cost or no cost. They invite the patronage of their friends and the public.
C. A. REED, A. R. BROYLES.
Jan 7, 1868 30

CRAYTON & SON, AGENTS FOR THE PENDLETON FACTORY.
HAVING been appointed Agents for the Pendleton Factory, we will keep on hand and sell Cotton Yarns at Factory price.
A large lot of COOKING STOVES and Fixtures, now in store, which we will sell very low for cash.
CRAYTON & SON.
Jan 15, 1868 30 3m

ANOTHER WAR!!

WELL, the issue is accepted. The undersigned is determined not to be "outworn out," but to hold his position and stand the siege at all hazards and to the last extremity. Will continue to work with a cheerful good will toward friend and foe, and make up by industry what is lost by prices forced upon him too low.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Sec.
Pendleton, Dec. 28, 1867.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!
Watch Crystals, 25 Cents!
A Jewel, 50 Cents!
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
Repairs at this Shop will continue to be done at prices as low as good, substantial work can be done anywhere in the Southern States. Thanks to my many good customers in this State, Georgia and North Carolina, who never ask for work of a cheaper order.
Workshop in Masonic Building, Anderson C. H., S. C.
W. K. HARRIS, Watchmaker.
Jan 15, 1868 30

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of C. A. REED & DOBBINS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will only be used hereafter in liquidation. The books will be found in the possession of C. A. REED, but settlements may be made with either of the partners. All persons indebted to the concern are required to make immediate payment.
C. A. REED, J. D. M. DOBBINS.
Jan. 7, 1868.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Reeves & Co., has expired by its own limitation, and the name of the firm will only be used in liquidation hereafter. The books are in the possession of John A. Reeves, but settlements may be made with either of the parties. All persons indebted to the concern are required to make immediate payment.
C. A. REED, J. D. M. DOBBINS, JOHN A. REEVES.
Jan. 1, 1868.

A CARD.

THE undersigned will continue the CARRIAGE and BUGGY BUSINESS at the old stand. Thankful for past patronage, he solicits a continuance of the same from the public generally.
JOHN A. REEVES.
Jan. 1, 1868 30 1

NOTICE.

MY wife, Keziah Adams, having left my bed and board without provocation, I hereby forewarn all persons against trusting her on my account, as I will not be responsible for her contracts from this date.
SPENCER ADAMS, (colored.)
Jan 15, 1868 39 1am3m

FAIR NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to CATER & WALTERS must come forward and make settlement by the 4th day of February, or they will find their Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. Longer time cannot be given.
Jan. 10, 1868 38 3

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Charles Haynie, deceased, will present them to the undersigned at once, properly attested, and those indebted to the said Estate are required to make payment immediately.
S. R. HAYNIE, Ex'r.
Jan 8, 1868 29

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against George Stone, deceased, are notified to render them, legally attested, to the undersigned by the first day of March, or they will be barred.
W. S. PICKENS, Agent for Executor.
Jan 8, 1868 29 2

AN ORDINANCE

TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE TOWN OF ANDERSON FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DAY DECEMBER, A. D. 1868.
BE IT ORDAINED, by the Intendant and Wardens of the Town of Anderson, in Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That a Tax for the sums and in the manner hereinafter named, shall be raised and paid into the public Treasury of the said Town for the use and service thereof; that is to say:
On Real Estate.
SECTION 1. Twenty Cents on every hundred dollars of the value of all Real Estate situate, lying and being within the corporate limits of said Town, other than the real estate of churches and the Anderson Male Academy.
Sales of Goods, Wares, &c.
Sec. 2. Twenty Cents on every hundred dollars of the amount of all sales of goods, wares and merchandize made by any person or persons between the first day of January, 1867, and the first day of January, 1868.
Incomes.
Sec. 3. Twenty Cents for every hundred dollars of income arising from all factorage employments or business; from the practice of the professions of the Law, Medicine and Dentistry; from the business of Daguerotyping, Ambrotyping and Photographing in said Town; and from all monies loaned at interest, and from dividends received on Bank or other stock.
Carriages, Omnibuses, &c.
Sec. 4. Two Dollars on each and every four-wheeled pleasure carriage drawn by two or more horses; one dollar and fifty cents on each and every one-horse carriage, barouche, gig, sulky and buggy kept for pleasure and not for hire; one dollar on each wagon drawn by more than two horses; seventy-five cents on each wagon drawn by two horses; fifty cents on each wagon drawn by one horse; the license tax on hacks, omnibuses and drays, drawn by two or more horses, kept or used for hire, shall be ten dollars on each; on all carriages drawn by two or more horses, five dollars each; and for all other vehicles on springs drawn by one horse, three dollars each; on each wagon drawn by two or more horses, two dollars and fifty cents; and on each one-horse wagon, one dollar and fifty cents.
Watches.
Sec. 5. One Dollar for each Gold Watch kept for private use; Fifty Cents for each Silver Watch, or watch of any other baser metal, kept for private use.
Road and Street Tax.
Sec. 5. Four Dollars per head for persons liable to road duty under the laws of this State, for commutation of the same from the 1st day of January, 1868, to the 31st day of January, 1869. And if any person liable to this Tax shall fail or refuse to make payment by the time hereinafter specified, he shall be held liable to work on the streets of the Town for twelve days, or pay a fine of Twenty Dollars, in the discretion of Council.

Itinerant Traders & Auctioneers.
Sec. 7. Five Dollars a day by any Itinerant Trader or Auctioneer, offering for sale within the Town of Anderson any goods, wares and merchandize, at auction or otherwise, to be paid each day in advance; and every Itinerant Trader or Auctioneer so offering for sale any goods, wares and merchandize, at auction or otherwise, without having paid the above specified tax, shall be fined in the discretion of the Council for each day he may so offer. Provided, the provisions of this Section shall not be construed as to apply to the ordinary dealers in Grain, Fruit, Potatoes, Tobacco, Poultry, Ironware, Earthenware, or other produce or manufactures of like character. Also, Two Dollars on the hundred dollars of all fees and commissions received by each licensed auctioneer from the 1st day of January, 1867, to the 1st day of January, 1868; Provided, That this clause shall not include sales made by order of Court or process of law, or by Executors or Administrators.

Done and ratified under the corporate seal of the said Town of Anderson, this 13th day of January, 1868, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.
J. SCOTT MURRAY, Intendant.
S. BLECKLEY, Clerk.
Jan 15, 1868 30 2

To Defaulters for Town Taxes.
ALL persons owing Corporation Tax up to the 1st January, 1868, are hereby notified that by paying the same on or before the 1st day of February next, they can do so without being double taxed. After this time, the Fy Fa's already against them will be enforced by levy and sale of their property.
By order of the Council.
S. BLECKLEY, Sec. & Treas.
Jan 16, 1868 30 2

Notice.

HAVING bought the entire interest of W. H. Cater, in the firm of Cater & Walters, and also of Cater & Walters, we will continue business at the old stand, under the name and style of Cater & Walters.
We hope to secure the continuance of that patronage hitherto so liberally given us. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
THOMAS M. CATER, W. E. WALTERS.
Jan 30, 1868 38 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, Christian B. Stanton has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of E. B. Moore, deceased:
These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office on the 25th day of January, 1868, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted.
ROBERT JUNKIN, o. a. d.
Jan. 10, 1868 38 2

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

A complete Printing office, including Washington Hand Press, No. 4, Long Primer and Brevier Type, an assortment of Job Type, Stands, Cases, &c., suitable for a country newspaper office, and including everything requisite. The material will be sold at a reasonable price for cash. If desired, any portion of the material can be purchased. For particulars address Editor of the South Carolina Baptist, Anderson C. H., S. C.
Jan 10, 1868 38 4

STOLEN.

FROM the stable of the undersigned, about 13 miles below Anderson C. H., on last Tuesday night, a deep bay MARE, about 14h hands high, heavy built, black mane and tail, and five or six years old. I will pay a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to any one who will return said Mare to me, or give any reliable information which may lead to her recovery.
JOHN ASHLEY
Jan 10, 1868 32 5