

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. No name entered upon the books unless the money accompanies the order.

For every club of twenty or upwards, the getter up of the club will be entitled to either of the following agricultural journals for one year, as a premium, viz: "Southern Cultivator," "American Agriculturist," or "Farm and Garden." The money must always accompany the order.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

The Yorkville Enquirer and Edgefield Advertiser of last week urge upon the people of those Districts the importance of organizing. A mass meeting of the citizens of Richland District is called for to-morrow, to form an association to cooperate with the National Democratic party.

NICKERSON, OF HOTEL FAME.

Everybody has heard of the popular and clever Mr. Nickerson, and his success in keeping a hotel. The hotel bearing his own name in Columbia is one of the best in the country, while the Planter's Hotel in Augusta, over which he presides in propria persona, is not excelled anywhere.

HOW TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

This is always an interesting question, and concerns nine-tenths of our people. The verdict of juries at the recent session of the Court in Edgefield establishes a precedent that will likely be imitated in other quarters. The Advertiser gives the following decisions, as they were promulgated by the jury aforesaid: "In cases of negro debts, twenty-five cents in the dollar upon the hire of negroes from the date of purchase until the end of the war."

ARRESTED.

We are gratified to state that the notorious burglar and horse-thief, "Bob Thompson," has again been arrested, and was lodged in the jail of this place on Thursday night last. It will be remembered that he escaped from custody six weeks ago, and that Mr. JOHN R. COCHRAN, of this place, immediately went to work to secure him the second time. In addition to the paragraph appearing in these columns, which was circulated by nearly all of our exchanges, offering a reward for his arrest, and faithfully describing him, Mr. COCHRAN had several thousand handbills distributed over this and adjoining States. One of these handbills found its way to Adams' Run, on the coast, and fell into the hands of a gentleman living there, who recognized an individual in that community as answering to the description of "Bob Thompson."

SERGEANT RATES IN COLUMBIA.

Our readers are familiar with the mission of Sergeant Bates, an ex-Federal soldier of Wisconsin, who is now traveling on foot and alone through the Southern States, from Vicksburg to Washington, carrying the United States flag unfurled. He began the journey, which is about sixteen hundred miles, on the 28th of January last, and has been warmly received all along the route, and especially in the principal cities and towns. On Wednesday last, the Sergeant reached Columbia, and was met at the ferry over Congaree river by a large number of citizens. SAMUEL W. MCLROY, Esq., welcomed him to the capital of South Carolina in a short address, after which the Sergeant was placed in a carriage and taken to Nickerson's Hotel, where he remained as a guest until Monday.

The avowed object of this singular journey, it will be remembered, is to disprove the assertions of Radical stay-at-homes, that the South is yet disloyal, and that it would be unsafe to make the journey in the manner and under the circumstances now being pursued. With the sincerity and manliness of this action, we are more than pleased, and are willing to accord the just meed of praise to the honest, patriotic soldier. Further than this, we are disposed to agree with the editor of the Laurensville Herald:

THE GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.

We make the following extract from the proceedings of the Reconstruction Convention on the day before adjournment. It provided for the appointment of proxies to represent the State Stock in the approaching annual meeting of stockholders of the above named Road. We hope that there is no one "having and axe to grind" concerned in the appointment of these proxies. JEMMY CUTLER, our factious correspondent, seems disposed to watch the movement, at least:

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

We give the remaining articles of the proposed Constitution in this issue, as promised last week. Let us examine a few of the clauses, in order that we may more perfectly understand the designs and purposes of the Radical party of this State.

The homestead clause will probably meet with general favor among an already impoverished people, and without endorsing the action of an unconstitutional body, we can truthfully declare that such a law receives our unequalled approbation. But the trouble is that this clause cannot be made retrospective, and will not be sustained by any Court as relieving the people from obligations contracted previous to its adoption. The naked truth is, that the Radicals have incorporated this clause, in the manner they have, in order to deceive the people, obtain for their Constitution the approbation of good men and true, from amongst the numerous class involved in debt. This is their object, and it was as distinctly avowed by several advocates of the measure during the several debates on that subject. We warn our people not to be deceived by this piece of chicanery, nor allow themselves to become fascinated, in any manner whatsoever, with a measure not intended for their relief, but really to delude them into a support of other most odious schemes.

The suffrage question, perhaps, is the most reprehensible of all the clauses incorporated in this instrument. Those now disfranchised are not only prohibited from voting under this Constitution, but there is no provision made for the removal of their political disabilities hereafter. Whatever the devotion of men to the Union, either in the past, present or future, the mere holding of any disqualifying office prior to the war and "afterwards engaging in the rebellion," is sufficient reason to withhold the right of suffrage forever. On the other hand, every negro is allowed to vote, and hold office, from the most intelligent to the most debased. Is there a white man of any respectability in society who is willing to thus degrade his own race for the purpose of elevating into power the lowest and meanest negroes?

The militia system is to be thoroughly organized and equipped, and will be maintained on an extensive and expensive scale. There is to be no distinction, beyond what will necessarily result from the fondness of the negro for display and pomposity, and their assiduity in obtaining office. The practical effect of establishing the militia on this basis can readily be seen, and white men will be compelled to acknowledge the superiority of a negro officer, whenever elected, under heavy penalties. Where will this state of things lead? Will men forced into these mongrel assemblages always submit to the insolence of the negro, dressed up in a little brief authority?

The educational clause provides for the "compulsory attendance, at either public or private schools, of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years, not mentally or physically disabled, for a term equivalent to twenty-four months," and all schools supported by the public funds are open to children, irrespective of race, color or previous condition. Parents who are unable, therefore, to pay for the tuition of their children, will be compelled to seek the public schools, where all alike share the benefits. This especially appeals to the poor man, who would avert the degradation of having his children subjected to the companionship and daily intercourse of negro children. While the more favored will not allow their children to attend these public schools, every man who is unfortunate enough to be unable to pay for tuition, will be compelled by law to send their offspring.

These are some of the salient points of the proposed organic law of the land, and we ask every man interested in the preservation of peace and good order to set the seal of condemnation upon these infamous propositions, and vote against their adoption.

REGISTER! REGISTER!

The order of Gen. CASBY, providing for an election to be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of April, will be found upon our fourth page to-day. The qualified voters may vote "for Constitution" and "against Constitution," and for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Adjutant and Inspector General, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, and members of the General Assembly, and in each Congressional District for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and for two members to represent the State at large. The State has been re-districted, and this District has been assigned to the Third Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Orangeburg, Lexington, Richland, Newberry, Edgefield, Abbeville and Anderson.

The order also provides for a revision of the registration lists, commencing fourteen days prior to the election, and continuing for five consecutive days. In obedience to this order, the registration of voters must take place within the next ten days, and we would urge all entitled to register, who have not already done so, to improve this last opportunity, and have their names entered. It is useless to present any argument in favor of registration. By this means alone can the right of suffrage be exercised, and we trust there are none so wilfully blind to the best interests of the country as to voluntarily accept disfranchisement. The people must be awakened to a sense of duty, and every man should be urged to place himself in proper position to use the ballot against that party which is determined to fasten negro supremacy upon the white people of South Carolina.

SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.—The March number of this popular monthly has been on our table for two weeks. We are glad to know that the proprietors are meeting with deserved success, and that the subscription list is being rapidly increased. A private note informs us that the January and February numbers are already exhausted, so great and unexpected has been the influx of new patrons. The article on manures which we published last week, written by Mr. DICKSON, one of the most experienced and successful planters of Georgia, is alone worth the subscription price. We will furnish the Cultivator to any of our subscribers at \$1.50 per annum.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY, ILLUSTRATED.—Webster's Dictionary embodies a vast quantity of various and useful knowledge indispensable to educate men and women, collected and set down in a terse and lucid manner. It contains one hundred and fourteen thousand words, defined with a clearness, fullness, precision, and wealth of illustration, denoting the soundest scholarship, and entire fidelity to laborious details. We heartily commend it as a splendid specimen of learning, taste and immense labor.—Montgomery Ledger

THE FARM AND GARDEN.—The March number has been received at this office. Published at Clinton, S. C., by JAMES R. JACOBS & Co., at One Dollar per annum. On the 6th of April, the Connecticut annual State election takes place. Last year the vote stood: For English, Democrat, for Governor, 47,565; for General Hawley, Republican, 46,578, being a majority of 987 for the Democrat.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

We have endeavored to impress the people of this section with the necessity of co-operating with the Democratic party of the North, as best calculated to subserve the interests of constitutional liberty and promote the furtherance of those great principles of freedom upon which this government was originally founded. Many persons are doubtful of the expediency of attaching themselves to any party, and are naturally averse to commingling with party organizations. To all such we commend the following declaration of principles by the Democratic party of New York, in their recent State Convention, as contradistinguished from the plans and purposes of the Radicals, which are known and read of all men:

The Democracy of New York, assembled at this extraordinary juncture of public affairs to deliberate upon the solemn obligations they owe to themselves and their fellow-citizens in the other States of the Union, and to express their high satisfaction that the representatives of the people from every State in the Union are to meet again as of old; and in the spirit which animated the Fathers of the Republic to lay new foundations of civil liberty, the Democratic masses of this State, with a unanimity never before surpassed, have brought to this convention the assurance of their unbending purpose to lay aside all personal aspirations and local interests, and to devote their entire energies to the work before them, as to secure, as the first necessary political and social life, the re-organization of the Union and the re-establishment of the constitution as the supreme law of the land, and to this they are impelled by the peculiar exigency of the terrible peril to which they are brought—fear that by subversion of the time-honored policy which the people of this country established for the furtherance of their high interest, both Houses of Congress of the United States, by successive violations of their pledge, infractions of the organic law and of the public faith to compass more partisan ends, have brought our country to the verge of ruin. They have broken the resolution affirmed so often in the face of the civilized world that the warlike measures and energies of the government should be directed solely to the restoration of States unlawfully sought to be taken out of the Union. They have, after tapping the life-blood of the people and expending millions of treasure to accomplish this end, driven the restored States out, denying their rightful existence in the Union, treating them as subjugated provinces and held by right of conquest, and now hold ten sovereignties subject to central control and military supervision, and the guaranteed domination of an inferior race. They have defiantly spurned the constitution of the organic law of the land, and issued their decrees and decrees that will be the higher law, to which the co-ordinate departments of government, the judiciary, and Executive, are to nod acquiescence, and to which the people, bound in fetters as thralls of their minions, are to submit without a murmur. They have, under the pretence of diminishing the public debt, imposed heavy tribute upon every citizen—sawing always those who have amassed a large share of the public funds upon every trade, pursuit, and necessary life, thus absorbing the entire profits of all industries. They are now wasting their vast fund, so wrung from the hands of industry and labor, in extravagant appropriations to gratulate in themselves a political dynasty, expending this year full \$150,000,000 of the money made up from taxes laid upon the people to the maintenance of a standing army, and this in a time of profound peace. They have broken the pledged faith of the government, expressed in its amnesty to political offenders, and present in the hateful form of test oaths to sovereign electors at the polls, the alternative of disfranchisement or perjury. They have perverted and corrupted every branch of the public service. They have forced a debased currency upon the people, while demanding gold from the public creditor. They are adding hourly to the burdens of the laboring classes, making the rich richer and the poor poorer. They have imposed an exorbitant tariff, which has driven our commerce from every sea. They have paralyzed our manufactures by oppressive impositions. They have invented the most oppressive system of taxation to take from the laborer the fruit of his reward, and they have filled the land with swarms of public officials, who harass the people and drain their substance. To insure their fatal dominance in the pending canvass, and to complete a full conspiracy to overthrow the government of our fathers, they have resolved to depose the President and install one of the chief conspirators in his place—an act which the Conservative freemen of New York declare to be without justification or plausible excuse, and denounce as an outrage without parallel in the history of a civilized government. By such means they aspire to complete a usurpation which will subject the people of the North, as of the South, to military domination.

For which causes we hold them to be enemies to the peace, prosperity and liberties of the republic; and we invoke the aid of all lovers of civil liberty in every State to join with us in one grand and successful effort to rid the country of tyranny, secure the triumph of Democratic principles and the restoration of the perfect Union of these States.

FINALE OF THE GREAT RINGED-STRAKED-AND-STRIPED.

In accordance with the announcement made last week, the Convention "representing the sovereignty (?) of South Carolina" adjourned on Tuesday, 17th instant. Eleven dollars per diem is "among the things of the past," and the interesting little history that has been enacted by an assemblage of negroes and mean whites is now ready to be handed down to posterity! Below will be found a brief summary of proceedings on the fifty-third and last day, copied from the Charleston News:

The Convention assembled at the usual hour. The President read the following extract from a letter received "from a distinguished gentleman in Washington," to whom parts of the constitution had been from time to time transmitted as they were adopted:

"I have shown your Constitution and Bill of Rights to many of the leading Republicans, who pronounce them eminently fit for the corner stone of the new temple of liberty that you are engaged in erecting. The Convention has indeed done square work." (Applause.)

The President stated that he held in his hand an instrument consisting of fifteen articles and 213 sections, each of which had been read three times and passed by the Convention. They have from time to time been reviewed by the Convention, and properly amended, and in pursuance to the Constitution before the Convention is whether, having passed these sections, after three several readings, they will be adopted by the Convention as a whole. Shall this Constitution be adopted?

Profound silence, amid which the vote was taken and announced in the affirmative without dissent, amid enthusiastic applause.

The President—(as soon as order was restored)—I now announce that this instrument, containing fifteen articles and 213 sections, has been duly read three times and adopted by this Convention as the organic law and Constitution of the State, and is now subject to the ratification of the people of South Carolina; that may God, in His infinite wisdom, grant that it may work good to our whole country.

The excitement of the Convention at this juncture broke through all bounds. They cheered, hollered, cried, waved their handkerchiefs and threw up their hats; Leslie seized the arm of a member and revolved it in a manner that threatened dislocation; and the big delegation of outside colored spectators chimed in with a vociferousness that was not outdone by those within the bar.

As soon as order was restored, an order of T. J. Robertson, T. J. Coghlan, and J. Sumner, was called to the chair, and Mr. Robertson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That for the very able and impartial discharge of the responsible and arduous duties gratuitously performed while presiding over the deliberations of this body, and for the uniform kindness and forbearance shown at all times towards all of its members, the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Hon. A. G. Mackey, our President.

The President responded, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

Thad. Stevens says the military will rule this country for twenty-five years.

AID TO THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.

We publish by request, says the Charleston Courier, the following preamble and resolution introduced into the Convention by Dr. N. J. Newell, a delegate from Anderson, which failed, however, to be acted upon by that body, owing to want of time to consider the subject. The paper was signed by some seventy-five delegates—pledging themselves to the support of the measure:

Whereas, the Union Republican Party has pledged itself to the support of all internal improvements, and whereas a connection by Railroad between the Atlantic coast of this State and the States of the West is of great importance to develop the Agricultural, Mineral, Mechanical and Mercantile resources of the State; and whereas the sum of three million dollars have already been expended upon the Blue Ridge Railroad, connecting this State from Anderson to Knoxville, Tennessee; and whereas efforts are now being made by the officers of said road to secure a large subscription of lands thereto along the line of said road by the citizens of North and South Carolina, between Waltham and Knoxville, with reasonable prospects that such efforts will be crowned with success, be it therefore

Resolved by this Convention, That the General Assembly so soon as satisfactory evidence shall be furnished that 300,000 acres of land shall have been donated for the purpose of completing the same, be and they are hereby requested to endorse the bonds of the said Blue Ridge Railroad heretofore authorized to be issued by the General Assembly of this State, under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to an amount not exceeding two million dollars, and that the General Assembly may provide by all proper means to secure the completion of the said road at the earliest day practicable.

Whereas, the Convention, by a resolution, agreed to adjourn at 12 o'clock on Tuesday; and whereas, it required all the time to complete the Constitution, and the resolution concerning the Blue Ridge Railroad could not be reached; therefore be it resolved, By the members of the Constitutional Convention, in caucus assembled, that the President of the said Blue Ridge Railroad be and he is hereby requested to furnish the General Assembly with a statement showing the individuality and the amount of work done and the probable cost of completion, &c.

RECONSTRUCTION OF ALABAMA.

The violation of law and of pledged faith involved in the contemplated admission of Alabama, after the rejection under the Congressional forms of the negro constitution, are utterly indefensible, and of too gross a nature to be justified, or even palliated by the respectable portion of the Republican press. The New York Times presents the subject fairly to its readers, and characterizes the threatened action of Congress in suitable terms of reprehension. It says:

Mr. Stevens has introduced a bill admitting Alabama under her former election, and imposing upon her people the identical constitution which they then rejected. It is not easy to conceive of a more fraudulent or unjustifiable political proceeding than this. Congress has enacted a law declaring that the whole number voting amounted to a majority of the registered voters, the constitution should not be adopted. Those opposed to the constitution, acting under this law and for the purpose of carrying out their views, abstained from voting. They were entitled to do this by the law—were, in fact, invited to do it as the best means of giving effect to their wishes. And now Mr. Stevens proposes to repudiate openly and shamelessly the provisions of the law on that point. It is kind of employees he wanted and intended to have under him. He required robust, industrious, economical persons, and none other. If then advertised for applicants for the lowest sum, and maybe he didn't have a prechus number to select from. But he made no mistakes—he got the best men far less than one-half what the Road had been paying; and by constant personal attention, by know no man, or set of men, or particular families, nor favoritism, he give the concern a new start, and very soon he had plenty of supporters and applauders; and the consequence was, that the Gorgy State Road is now the grand source of revenue to the people of that State. Now, that just what needed in our pore old co. She has plenty of vitality and wealth in her, if prudently and economically managed; and of Jemmy Cutler knows herself, and she thinks she has, she has no other object in view than to arouse the true owners of this Road and the bed men to a candid view of the true condition of the company, and the necessity of earnest, disinterested efforts to save it, and make it a blessing and a profit, instead of a loss and disgrace to the State.

But, Mr. Editor, what's all this stir now about appointing State proxies to cast the vote of the State stock in the Road. Now, I've been allers of the opinion that the State should have the management of the Road, election of officers, and all that, to the private owners; and I'm thinkin perhaps that sometimes mischief has been done by these her State proxies just voted for personal favors, without lookin intirely to the grate, general interests of the company. But what bizness is it of General Ganby? Dus he know anythin of the affairs of the Grenevil & Columby co. Dus he know who is fit and proper persons to appoint to represent the State stock at the annual meetings? I wud like to know who it was that axed him to appoint, and then I cud jidge whether it was for the good of the co. or not.

Now, if I knew General Ganby I wud jist whispur in his eer and ax him of he was appointed to reconstruct this her Role Road. Ef so, and he will fork over the munny and bid her over, and pay her debts, then I say let him appoint enny boddy he pleases as prozes. But ef he ain't, and he is axed to do jist that carry out sum one else's privit schemes, then I wud say to him, not to lend himself to enny such party purposes, and not to appoint enny prozes. But ef he dus appoint them, I do trust that he will pick out tru, good, sensible men not connected with the company at all, either as stockholders or officers, or officers friends; then bony fide old frens of the Role co. may have a fair chance. And abuv all, he shud be very particular not to appoint an enemy to the concern, or one that wants to destroy it. This wud be my advice to General Ganby; but war in sich a fix, personally, financially and peritically, that it seems enny thing can be dun now, and ef it cums in the way, enny boddy can do it.

But, Mr. Editor, enuff for the present. You may possibly hear from me agin, if the sperrits of the old company can raise me.

Yours, &c., JEMMY CUTLER.

MEETING OF THE ANDERSON DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

In view of the exigencies of the times, and the necessity for immediate action, a meeting of the members of this Club will be held in the office of the Anderson Intelligencer, TO-MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. All men in favor of conservative action, and opposed to the ratification of the Constitution adopted by the late Convention in Charleston, are cordially invited to attend, whether at present members of the club or not. The object of the meeting will be to decide upon a plan of action, and to nominate candidates for Senator and Representatives. By order of Dr. O. R. BROYLES, Chairman. GEO. MUNRO, Sec. March 25, 1868 40

LETTER FROM JEMMY CUTLER.

PERLASKY P. O., Oconee County, S. C., March 18, 1868. Mister Editor: I arrivd home agin all safe, and was gratified to find yer perlie note awaten me. I didnt mene to chary enny thing rong about the fre passes to Editors. Yore xplanashun is perfectly satisfactory, and I've heard as these curties ar common on all Role Rodes; but, Mr. Editor, woudnt you fele a leetle more independent of you pade yer way like the rest of us stockholders? But I received another epistel from Columby—I reckon by order of the Bord, or sumboddy else. Hit commenced by complimentin me on my zela and intrust in the Grenevil & Columby co; xpressed a wish that all stockholders were similarly inclin'd to ade the co; diplot the eppythy and indifferens of people generily about public bizness; xorted me to be pasfint a leetle longer; (that the co was on risin ground; wud mak a grate show in May; dooin powerful wel now, and every thing manudged zactly rite. But luk a da, Mr. Editor, jist at the close of that epistel: was sumbin that nooked all my aspirashuns fur offis inter pi. Hit eed that, notwithstanding their kind wishes to me and all other old stockholders, that the bed men were oblig'd to aba the stockholders, and that had had unanimously resolv'd that all appointments to offis in this co. shud be mad from poor and needy soldiers, if tha was capabul. Now, this sorter stonished me at fust, but I sune subsidid, and cum to see the justis and humanity of it. And now, Mr. Editor, from feelins of dilicacy and purprietty, I wud not except enny offis, ef ther was enny pore, neely soldier wantid it—them's my sentymens. But all this is small, insignificant matters, compared with the grate intrust of the co. It aint matter much who has the offis and the purkises of the co. is flourishin and goin to doo wel. Now, I hav sum relashuns livin over in Gorgy, nity nigh the State Role, and sum time ago I wud over ther on a visitt, and I met up with a monstus intelligent, perlitte gentleman, who give me sum new idees about Role Rodes. I was a tellin him of my intrust in this her Grenevil co., and his history, &c., and he telled me a good dele about the Gorgy Role Road. He sed for menny years after the Gorgy State Road from Atlanty to Chattynogy was bilt, that hit was very much in the condishun of our Rodes; every boddy was in favor of it, and hoarred miltly in the beginnin; then when it was cumpletd, every boddy was to get rich rite away; but fur years and yeers it kept gittin from bad to warse, until nobody thot it was much arter all, and jist let enny one run it, and manid it as wuld. By and by, however, old Dr. Lewis, "a grate and good man," honor to his memry and all like him, tuk hold on it, and made it what it is—the pride, and glory, and welth of Gorgy. But how did he accomplish all this? Why, jist by tendin to it, day by day, as a prudent, economical man wud tend to his own privit property. He went over the hole rode frum beginnin to end, and had every spike and pece of iron and timber pick'd up and tuk care of. He then advertised what kind of employees he wanted and intended to have under him. He required robust, industrious, economical persons, and none other. If then advertised for applicants for the lowest sum, and maybe he didn't have a prechus number to select from. But he made no mistakes—he got the best men far less than one-half what the Role had been paying; and by constant personal attention, by know no man, or set of men, or particular families, nor favoritism, he give the concern a new start, and very soon he had plenty of supporters and applauders; and the consequence was, that the Gorgy State Road is now the grand source of revenue to the people of that State. Now, that just what needed in our pore old co. She has plenty of vitality and wealth in her, if prudently and economically managed; and of Jemmy Cutler knows herself, and she thinks she has, she has no other object in view than to arouse the true owners of this Role and the bed men to a candid view of the tru condishun of the company, and the necessity of earnest, disinterested efforts to save it, and make it a blessing and a profit, instead of a loss and disgrace to the State.

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Hymeneal.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. E. Walters, Captain E. G. ROBERTS and Miss ELLA, eldest daughter of William Ferry, Esq., all of Anderson District, S. C. By the Rev. W. F. Pearson, Dec. 17, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JOHN L. HAYNES and Miss R. P. DRAKE, both of Anderson District. By the same, March 5, 1868, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. TUCKER W. HOOD and Miss MARY C. MCKEE, both of Anderson District. On the 6th March at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. D. W. Humphreys, Dr. W. C. HOLMES, of Texas, and Miss E. A. HAMILTON, of Carroll County, Miss., formerly of Anderson District, S. C.

New Advertisements.

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs! THE undersigned are constantly receiving an assortment of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Pains, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., which is sold at the very lowest market rates for cash. CATER & WALTERS. March 25, 1868 40

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!! A GOOD assortment of Mens', Boy's, Ladies' and Misses Hats, for sale cheap by CATER & WALTERS. March 25, 1868 40

Coffee and Sugar. FOR sale at the lowest market price for cash, or to exchange for country produce, by CATER & WALTERS. March 25, 1868 40

KEROSENE AND STAR OIL! A GOOD supply of Kerosene and Star Oil for sale at reduced prices, by CATER & WALTERS. March 25, 1868 40

NOTICE. Have Your Hides Tanned! WE have on hand a large lot of Sole and Upper, Kip and Calf Skins, for sale or barter, and make to order Boots and Shoes, make and repair Hats, Saddles and Bridles, for much lower prices than are usually charged. Cash, or its equivalent. Six miles North of Anderson Court House. T. & J. E. HARPER. March 25, 1868 40

Mantua Making and Millinery! THE undersigned begs leave to inform the Ladies of Anderson and vicinity that she is now ready and prepared to do all kinds of work at short notice and in the very best style. She has on hand at present a choice selection of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine these Goods before buying elsewhere. CHARLOTTE DANIELS. Main St., Opp. old Mechanic's Hotel. March 25, 1868 40

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON DISTRICT. WHEREAS, William N. White has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of E. J. McClure, 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 3rd day of April, 1868, to show cause, if any they can, why said Administration should not be granted. ROBERT JUNKIN, o.a.d. March 25, 1868 40

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, In Equity.—Anderson. William Leverett et al. vs. John B. Leverett, Executor, et al. Bill for Account, Injunction, Relief, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction that Chesley Leverett, Susan Millford, Thomas Vandiver and wife, Sarah Vandiver, Stephen A. Leverett, Martha C. Leverett, Mary L. Leverett and Nancy J. Leverett, Defendants in the above stated case, reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion of Reed & Brown, Comp. Sols., it is Ordered, That said Defendants do appear, and plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint within forty days from the publication hereof, or the same will be taken pro confesso against them. W. W. HUMPHREYS, C. R. A. D. S. Commissioner's Office. March 19, 1868. 40-5

NEW GOODS! New Goods! THE undersigned would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has commenced business again at Harper's old Stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Goods. His stock consists in part of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and all kinds of Trimmings, Linen, &c. ALSO, Men and Boys' Hats, a good assortment, and at short profits. ALSO, Men's, Boys', Women's and Misses Shoes, the best selection, and cheapest, perhaps, in market. TAILORING! TAILORING! I will also give my personal attention to Cutting, Fitting and Making Men's and Boys' clothing, and every thing usually done in a tailoring establishment. All work done promptly, and at low prices. My old friends are earnestly solicited to give me a call before purchasing. LEATHER! LEATHER!! I will pay the highest market price, in cash, or goods, for Hides, green or dry, delivered at this place. Also, a splendid lot of Sole and Upper Leather constantly on hand for sale, or to exchange for goods or work. JESSE R. SMITH, McCully's Corner, Anderson C. H. March 25, 1868 40

U. S. Marshal's Sale. The United States of America, SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT, In Bankruptcy. BY virtue of an order to me directed, issuing out of the Honorable the United States District Court, for the District of South Carolina, I will expose for sale, to the highest bidder at public auction, at the Court House at Anderson, on the 28th day of March, 1868, being the FOURTH SATURDAY in this month, all the right, title and interest of John Cunningham, Bankrupt, in and to the following property, viz: Two Mules and one Horse. TERMS CASH. J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal, By F. C. V. BONSTET, U. S. Deputy Marshal, Anderson C. H., S. C., March 18, 1868. 80-2