

Thursday Morning, July 1st, 1869.

We are requested to state that there will be Divine Service in the Presbyterian Church at this place on next Sabbath, at 10 1/2 o'clock a. m.

We understand that the Surveyors of the Air Line Railroad are now encamped within a mile or two of this place. We were not apprised that a survey of the Route in this county was intended to be made so soon, and have not now the time to ascertain any particulars.

THE WEATHER.

The Thermometer yesterday, in one of the coolest rooms in town, and beyond the influence of reflected heat, stood at 91°. To-day, at 9 1/2 o'clock, it reaches 86°.

THE WORKING CHRISTIAN.

This is the name of a new organ of the Baptist denomination in this State, the first number of which has been received. It is ably edited by Rev. THOMAS B. GAINES, and printed in the handsomest style by Capt. L. M. GRIST, of the Yorkville Enquirer. Terms, \$2.00 per annum.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Our circus going friends will be pleased to learn that on Wednesday, 7th of July, Col. C. T. AMES' mammoth New Orleans Circus and Menagerie, "four shows in one," will exhibit at this place. Our exchanges speak in very high terms of this company, and the collection of wild animals is said to be fine. Remember the day and govern yourselves accordingly.

A REMARKABLE MEMORY.

There is a young lady residing in this Village, about 16 or 17 years of age, who has memorized "The Lady of the Lake." That famous poem by Sir WALTER SCOTT seems to be a favorite of the ladies. It is a very remarkable instance of the retentiveness of memory, and although most readers would have been contented with memorizing its most striking passages, yet her fancy seems to have embraced the entire poem. We understand that its recitation takes her seven hours, and we venture the assertion that this was more than Sir WALTER SCOTT could have done himself after writing it.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES IN DUE WEST.

We learn from the Abbeville Banner that the Examination in the Colleges at Due West will begin on Friday, July 9th, and close the Tuesday following. The Annual Sermon to the Senior Class in the two Colleges will be preached by Rev. D. G. PHILLIPS, of Louisville, Geo., on Sunday, the 11th. On Tuesday night, the diplomas of the two literary societies in Erskine College will be delivered by their respective representatives, with the usual responses from members of the class. The Annual Address before these Societies will be delivered by Gen. John S. PASTOR, on Wednesday morning, the 14th, which will be Commencement Day in Erskine College. The Annual Essay of the Alumnae Association of the Female College will be read by Miss CORRIE WATSON, of this village. Immediately after the reading of the Essay, the Address of the Alumni Association of Erskine College will be delivered by Rev. R. W. BURCE, of Chester. The Annual Address before the American Literary Society of the Female College will be delivered by Rev. W. W. HICKS, of Charleston, on Thursday morning, the 16th, which will be Commencement Day in the Female College. This programme indicates a rich feast of reason, and the occasion promises much interest and attraction.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Col. JESSE MCGEE, WILLIAM A. MCGEE, and WM. CHAMBLEE, who were recently arrested by one JERRY HOLLINSHEAD, a deputy constable of the State, for the supposed murder of Charity Norris, otherwise called Charity Long, a colored woman, were to-day brought up before his Honor Judge ORR on habeas corpus. The MCGEEs were represented by Messrs REED & BROWN, and CHAMBLEE by Mr. B. F. WHITNER. The deputy constable had been notified that the application would be made, that he might be present and make any counter showing, as were also the Chief Constable and the solicitor, but none of them were present. The parties were detained, as it would seem, upon the affidavit of the deputy constable, who is a stranger in this county, that he had reasonable grounds to believe that the parties charged were guilty; but what those grounds were, are matters of conjecture. The affidavits submitted by the counsel for the defence, showed very conclusively that the prisoners could not have been guilty of the offence charged. This was an aggravated murder, and it is to be hoped that its perpetrators may be discovered and brought to punishment; but in this instance we think the constable has been mistaken. The testimony of the husband of the murdered woman, as read on the above application, was that the murderers of his wife were negroes. Judge ORR, under these circumstances, admitted the MCGEEs to bail, each entering into bond in the sum of \$500, with two or more sureties in the sum of \$500; and CHAMBLEE on his entering into bond in the like sum, with two or more sureties in the sum of \$1,000. The reason of the distinction was on account of the minority of CHAMBLEE.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that the code of Georgia, adopted by the new constitution, forever prohibits the marriage relation between white persons and persons of African descent, and declares such marriages to be null and void. The opinion says that this section of the code is not repealed by, nor is it inconsistent with that part of the constitution which declares that the social status of the citizens shall never be the subject of legislation. That clause of the constitution absolutely denies to the Legislature the power to pass laws in future regulating the social status or compelling the two races to unite in social intercourse. As the laws then in existence allowed churches, for instance, to determine for themselves who should occupy their seats and where they should sit, and permitted railroads and steamboat companies and hotel keepers to classify and assign places to those using their accommodations according to social values and grade as they might think proper, the constitution puts it beyond the power of the Legislature even to enact any law compelling them to make difficult classifications or to group together in social intercourse those who do not recognize each other as social equals. As the social relations of citizens are not the proper subjects of legislation, the constitution has wisely put the matter at rest by denying to the Legislature the power to repeat or enact laws on that subject.

About the smallest piece of business of which the government has yet been guilty is the removal of the office, on Wednesday last, of Mr. Torrey, to whom Miss Annie Serratt was married last week.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

Thursday, the 24th instant, being St. John's Day, was celebrated at this place by quite a number of Masons from the Lodges of this and the surrounding counties, who had assembled to join in the festivities of the occasion. Fortunately the day was calm and clear, and but for the excessive heat of the weather, the ceremonies would have passed off pleasantly. At an early hour the large number of spectators who were in attendance began to assemble, and we were pleased to observe quite a number of the fair sex present to grace the occasion with their charms.

The Masons assembled in the Masonic Hall, and about 11 o'clock were formed into procession by Major W. W. HUMPHREYS, and headed by the Brass Band of Anderson, marched to the Baptist Church, where the speeches were to be delivered. By the time the audience was seated, the church and galleries were filled to repletion. The orators of the occasion were the Rev. S. A. WEBBER and WARREN D. WILKES, Esq. It was our misfortune to be so situated as not to hear distinctly all of the address of the first named gentleman, which we are satisfied was alike creditable to the head and heart of its author. His delicate health rendered the task of making himself audible in a room so large and densely crowded, one of great difficulty, and before he was done, he betrayed evident signs of exhaustion. It is to be regretted that one so young and promising should find such a difficulty interposed between him and the sphere of usefulness to which he aspires.

He was followed by Col. WILKES, whose speech was short, well conceived and well delivered. It was among the best of his efforts. After the speeches were over, the Masons were reformed into a procession at the church, and marched back to the Masonic Hall, where an ample dinner was in readiness for them.

Much credit is due to the Anderson Brass Band, which volunteered its services for the occasion. The day passed off pleasantly and quietly, and reminded us of the social gatherings of our people in days which have long since passed away.

THE AIR LINE RAILROAD.

The Greenville Enterprise of last week contains an article, showing that the people of that town are going forward in their efforts to secure the Air Line Railroad. The subscription by the City Council of \$100,000 is an evidence that they are in earnest, and our cotemporary is sanguine that efforts to that end will not be limited to the action of the authorities. The people are alive to the importance of it, and are pressing onward, and are showing their faith by their works.

We called the attention of the people of Anderson to this great enterprise only a few weeks ago, but there has not been a single response to that editorial, and apparently there is great indifference to the project. We feel confident that this is not really true, and that our people do wish to see the Air Line Road located advantageously to their interests. But they remain absolutely quiet on the subject, while others are urging adverse claims and backing their pretensions by liberal subscriptions. Shall we continue listless and inattentive, and allow the project to drift into other hands? We quote from the Enterprise:

On Monday, our City Council had a meeting to consider the propriety of subscribing for stock in the Air Line Railroad, on the condition of its passing through the place, and we rejoice to announce that it was determined to subscribe the sum of one hundred thousand dollars by the corporation. The Council went the whole extent of the limits of the charter, and we commend them for their enlightened patriotic action, and it must be highly gratifying to them to know that the citizens of the place thus warmly approve what has been done.

The efforts of the people of Greenville will not stop at the action of the Council; arrangements are already adopted to procure individual subscriptions of stock on the same conditions, which must succeed in raising a very large additional amount, not only in the limits of the City, but throughout the County. Every citizen, be he land holder, farmer, merchant, mechanic, or professional man, can afford to make the most liberal subscription of stock, and gain in every way by so doing. In the first place, the instalments will not be called for till the location of the Road is made through Greenville, and the work of construction commenced. This will immediately raise the value of all property and stimulate every business, and the Road will thus remunerate the stockholders at once and enable them easily to raise the money from time to time as it may be wanted. In the second place, the stock itself will be valuable, no subscription can be considered as a donation. The Air Line, when finished, will connect North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Washington City, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, with Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana with her great City of Orleans, and Texas. It will constitute the straightest and, of course, the quickest and therefore the best route of travel for the immense populations of the States and cities we have mentioned, as well as for business purposes. The stock will pay, and in all probability will be above par. The benefits the Road must bring to Greenville and all this section, have been so frequently insisted on that it is hardly necessary to reiterate, and the common sense of the people perceives also that a failure to secure this Road will be disastrous to every interest of the country, and place Greenville in a position of inferiority that would be permanent. It will not do to think of losing the Air Line. We trust that the enthusiasm of a number of our citizens may be caught by every man, and that "with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether," the trains of the Air Line may be brought smack up to our "Queen City of the Mountains."

The people of Greenville in urging the location of the Air Line Road through the City are much encouraged by the fact that this place is just about on the most direct, and at the same time best route, and we think cheapest that could be selected. The Company would be, it seems to us, a decided gainer by the location, on account of these considerations and for the reason that it would build up a flourishing city on its route, with all its additions of business. Besides, the location through Greenville will still keep the route on a line with Spartanburg, which would also be a place of decided importance, and which will doubtless do her part to secure the success of the Road. It cannot be expected, however, that the Road will come to us unless we show our faith by our works. Every man should subscribe for stock according to his utmost ability.

The statistics of immigration at New York are still astounding to all who examine them. In comparison with the figures for previous years, up to June 16, there had been landed at Castle Garden 124,088 foreigners during the present year—more by thousands than ever before during the same period, and nearly 30,000 more than during the same time last year. From the 16th to the 22nd of June the arrivals numbered 8,974—making the total arrivals for the three weeks in June, 34,596. The number of Germans is the greatest—40,956. Ireland follows with 25,354, the latter figures being for the time up to the 16th of June. There is something significant in the movement of Swedes. In 1866 the whole number of natives of Sweden who came to this country was but 109. For the twenty years between 1847 and 1867 the whole number from that country was 26,565. In 1867 the number was 1,695, and in 1868 it was 14,520, and during the time up to the 16th of June of the present year the Swedes have already numbered 14,423. One thousand more of the same nationality arrived during the ensuing week. It is estimated, from carefully prepared data at the statistical bureau of the Treasury Department at Washington, that during the past fifteen years we have received and assimilated two and a half million immigrants from other lands.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

Mr. Editor: One again upon the "Rust" subject. My object in my first communication was to draw out some of the farmers and investigate that evil, so as to arrive at a remedy, and some have been drawn out on the subject. I notice a communication from "Hazlewood." He has given us some additional ideas which I like, particularly where he sets forth the cause of the deterioration of the wheat plant, and the manner in which we should select our seed.

I also notice a communication from "M. H." which I like, with one exception; that is where he refers to the article I wrote. He has not given credit for what I actually wrote. He says I neither told what rust was, nor gave a remedy. If he will read my article again, I think he will see that, after stating the causes and the manner in which rust develops itself, I stated what rust was—that is, I said what I thought it was, and that is all he has been able to do. "M. H." has given us the botanical name of the thing, which is derived from a foreign language. In plain English, as that is the language our brother farmers are best acquainted with, I said rust is wheat with the copious liquids of the stalk, which is heated by the hot sun, expands, splits the stalk, runs out, is dried by the atmosphere, and changes its color to a brown spot. "M. H." says "it is a parasite," a "lichen," called "cryptogamia," makes it out a living plant, having roots. Well, the idea of a living, growing plant existing within another living, growing plant, at the same time, is a little farther into the vegetable kingdom than I have ever been. So I will let it pass. And as a remedy for the evil, I suggested early sowing, high manuring and a proper selection of seed, as he will see if he will again read. He has given an additional item as a remedy which I am persuaded would be effectual. Deep tillage would let the heavy spring rains sink down into the subsoil, quite below the roots of the plant, as it is known that the roots of the wheat plant at that season of the year are to be found near the surface of the soil. The soil being pulverized to a great depth, the water would be sunk, the plant would not be sufficed with water, which would act as a check upon the primary cause of rust.

As a remedy for the disaster is the gist of the whole matter, I again state I believe early sowing and high manuring would be effectual against rust; and because, since writing you first, I have been in conversation with some of the old farmers of the land, and they invariably tell me that in the days of their youth wheat was sown immediately after fodder-pulling, between the corn rows, and at the gathering of the corn the wheat was several inches high, and in those days rust was not known. But they were driven from this practice by the fly in wheat, which was very disastrous. It now seems as if that evil had passed away and is not known; therefore, it would probably be safe to return to the practice of early sowing again. We would have but one difficulty to contend with—that is, late frost in the spring, and I would rather risk the late frost in the spring than the rust, as in all probability we would not have the late frost more than once in five years, and we have had the rust every year lately.

Well, we have four different items now set forth, making up a remedy: 1st. Proper selection of seed. 2nd. High manuring. 3rd. Deep cultivation. 4th. Early sowing. Brother farmers, let us try the remedy if we intend to raise wheat at all. We will lose nothing by the experiment, because in the application of the remedy as set forth, we will increase the quantity and quality of the grain and will improve our lands. And, Mr. Editor, I hope in the next twelve months that we, as farmers of this county, will be able to communicate to you that we have succeeded in checking the rust in wheat, and as a result have plenty of good biscuit for the table.

Respectfully, LARKIN NEWTON.

Coffee Creek, S. C.

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.

The fact that Governor Scott is advertising for contracts in connection with this road, says the Charleston Courier, gives rise to a reasonable presumption that its completion may be looked for at an early day. A gentleman of some experience in such matters, writing to the Courier, suggests that a great portion of the road can be built, and that speedily, with convict labor. The many convicts that now fill our jails, work houses and penitentiary can be made a source of revenue to the State, as our neighbors on the Savannah River have done. General Rager, the penitentiary convict of that State to parties who obligated themselves to pay ten dollars for each one per month, feeding and clothing them. The convicts built the greater portion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Road from Cross Plains to Rome, and are now building the Dalton Branch. Some two hundred and fifty are also at work on the Macon and Brunswick Road. The contractors find them the best labor they can get, and prefer them to free labor; while the convicts prefer laboring in the open air to being shut up in cells, by which means their condition is ameliorated. Let Governor Scott follow General Rager's example, and hire out these convicts, and not subject the impoverished tax-payers of our State to the additional expense of feeding them. If the thieves and robbers who infest our State and rob and plunder for a living can be captured and convicted, and put to this work, it will not only save the State many thousand dollars, but also make them useful members of a community in which they have forfeited their privileges. The project is worthy of a trial.

CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—As the season for small-pox is approaching, we would call attention to the following cure for that dreaded malady, which is communicated to a German paper in New York by a correspondent in China. It is said to have been discovered by a surgeon in the British army on duty in China. The mode of treatment is as follows:—

When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, his chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body, to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is said to be now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China by general orders, and is regarded as a perfect cure.

THINK OF IT.—On Thursday last twelve thousand Chinamen arrived at Francisco. "Unless we greatly mistake," says the New York Herald, "this exodus from Asia brings with it the settlement of the negro question." It brings with it the issue, Who shall rule this country? Europeans, Asiatics, or Africans? Or will they all blend into a Happy Family?

Nice people in New York. One of them picked the pocket of an old man, a stranger in the city, while he was lying in a fainting fit on the sidewalk.

THE LATE HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The leading newspapers of New York, and indeed of the whole country, unite in warm tributes to the life and character of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND, editor of the Times. A remarkable instance of his working ability and great powers of endurance is related as having occurred upon the death of DANIEL WEBSTER, a statesman for whom Mr. RAYMOND had the greatest admiration. The Intelligencer reached New York on Saturday, and on Monday morning the Times contained an admirable biography, covering twenty-six columns, and in addition three columns of editorial on the same subject, all from the pen of Mr. RAYMOND, who wrote sixteen columns of this extraordinary biography without stopping a moment to rest. As a feat of journalistic labor, it has probably never been equaled. From the numerous flattering tributes of the metropolitan press, we select the concluding portion of the glowing eulogy in the Tri-bune, whose chief editor first encouraged the talent of his now departed confere:

While his hands were full of business and his life full of activities, the strange, swift order came to him to leave all this for larger occupation. There was no time to say his farewells to old associates, but they crowd to say a tender farewell to him. There is no journalist to take his place; the epitome of his power is written thus: Pure sunshine floods the earth this morning, and filters down in mist of gold on the cool, sweet sward of Greenwood, where his eyes last looked on it. The golden mist will float above a new grave, where he shall lie beside the one he loved so much, and, shimmering in the sun, will seem to make a ladder through the shining air whereon the angels of the Lord shall ascend and descend.

His hands are folded on his breast; There is no other thought expressed Than long disquiet merged in rest.

DEATH OF A MISER—HOW HE ACCUMULATED WEALTH—His COLLECTION OF TREASURES.—There died in Baxter-street yesterday morning an old man, 78 years of age, who, although he breathed his last breath on a heap of dirty rags and surrounded by misery and squalor, such as one cannot find outside of the above dirty thoroughfare, was worth a handsome fortune. Persons who have been accustomed to perambulate the streets on the East side of the city during the past few years, are, no doubt, familiar with the sight of this old man, and have, no doubt, often stopped and watched his movements with pitying interest.

This odd character was a ragpicker, and almost every morning during the past ten years, could be seen busily engaged in overhauling the garbage boxes and gutters along the Bowery and adjacent streets. Dirty and dilapidated, his clothes patched and pieced in most grotesque style one would suppose, upon meeting him, that he was a man against whom Dame fortune had an eternal spite, and who was persecuting him unrelentingly. Yet this old man was worth a fortune. 'Twas curious how he laid the foundation for his wealth. While raking among the filth of a gutter in Prince-street one morning about ten years ago, he found in the mud a valuable diamond, which he sold to a pawnbroker for several hundred dollars. This brilliant solitaire was the nucleus around which many subsequently clustered. Rumor had it that the old man was not honest, that much of the wealth which he had secured had been obtained by pilfering. But this was only a rumor, and although it was known that he possessed a valuable collection of miscellaneous jewelry and other valuables, still no theft was ever traced to him, and he was allowed to retain undisputed possession of his wealth. Once the police searched his old hovel for a stolen ring, and during the hunt they found under the floor, buried in the ground, an old coffee-pot, containing jewelry and gold of great value, but the missing ring was not in the collection. The old man howled like a maniac when his treasures were unearthed, and the story is that upon the departure of the officers he disposed of his jewels to a Chatham-street pawnbroker, securing for them a handsome sum which he invested in real estate.

The only relative of the old man now living is a little girl—his granddaughter—an inmate of an orphan asylum, who will inherit the entire fortune left by the old miser.—New York Sun, 24th instant.

—Mr. Borie, Secretary of the United States Navy, has resigned, and Mr. Geo. M. Robeson, of New Jersey, has been appointed. Who's Robeson?

—Mr. J. H. Jenks and Mr. William Gurney have been elected directors of the Blue Ridge Railroad company in the place of Mr. Charles T. Lowndes and Mr. C. M. Furman, who declined to serve.

—J. M. Campbell, an eminent criminal lawyer of Baltimore, is dead.

New Advertisements.

AT AUCTION! LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!

CHITTY ON PLEADINGS, 3 volumes. CHITTY ON CONTRACTS, 1 volume. GREENLEAF ON EVIDENCE, 3 vols. To be sold on Saturday in July. J. B. MCGEE, Auctioneer. July 1, 1869

GUNSMITHING! THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing of Guns, Pistols, &c., on the shortest notice and in the very best manner. He will be found at No. 2 Granite Row, up stairs, front room over M. Lesser's Store, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of those needing work in his line. My terms are CASH on delivery of the work, and I will make no exceptions. B. F. WILSON, Gunsmith. July 1, 1869

In the Probate Court—Anderson. James Hunter, Adm'r. vs. Heirs at Law of John Hunter, dec'd, et al.—Petition for sale of Real Estate for payment of Debts. IT appearing to my satisfaction that the heirs of John Hunter, dec'd, names and number unknown, reside without this State. It is, therefore, Ordered, That they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Mary Hunter, dec'd, on or before the 10th day of August next, or their consent will be entered of record. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate Anderson County. July 1, 1869

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Pro. Judge.

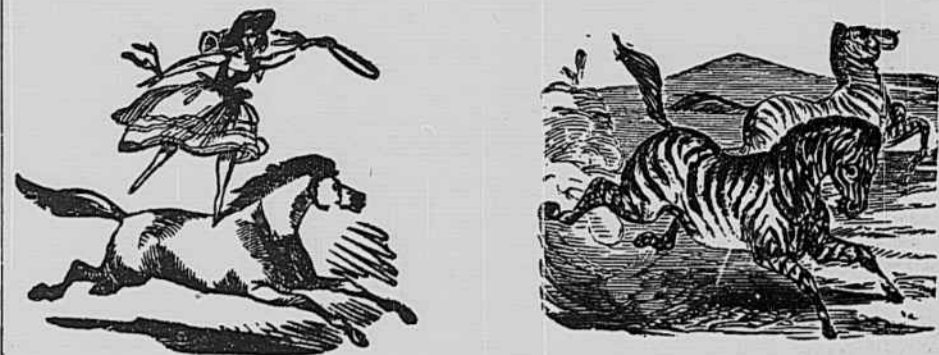
WHEREAS, Claudius S. Beatty has made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexo, of the Estate and effects of John B. Sloan, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said John B. Sloan, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House on the 15th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 30th day of June, Anno Domini, 1869. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate. July 1, 1869

Organized, 1868. Quadrupled, 1869.

FOUR LARGE SHOWS IN ONE!



A Colossal Aggregation OF OLYMPIAN SPORTS AND NATURE'S WONDERS, COL. C. T. AMES' New Orleans Circus and Menagerie!

THE only organization of the kind extant, projected and equipped with Southern capital, managed and directed by Southern men, and its perambulations confined to the Southern States, and by far the most elegant, attractive and satisfactory exhibition now traveling. COL. C. T. AMES, Proprietor. DOC. CHAMBERS, Business Manager. CAPT. J. L. BREESE, Treasurer.

The Entire Combination Will Exhibit at Anderson, Wednesday, July 7th, 1869, at 2 and 7, afternoon and Night.

Introducing a series of Entertainments pre-eminently beautiful, novel and interesting, effected by A SCORE OF BEAUTIFUL LADIES, The most fascinating, accomplished and elegant in the Arenic Profession. A LEGION OF MALE ARTISTS, That have but few equals, and no superiors in phases of daring and agility. A DUO OF LION TAMERS, Male and Female, the personification of miraculous and incomprehensible courage and fortitude. A MOST EXTENSIVE MENAGERIE, Of rare Wild Beasts, of nearly every known species, and of every geographical range from the Frigid to the Torrid Zones. A HERD OF TRAINED HORSES, Schooled almost to the point of rationality. Miracles of equine accomplishments. CLOWNS, MUSICIANS AND COMEDIANS, Brimfull of rich humor, ravishing harmony and acceptable facetia, together with all the necessary adjuncts to render it the largest, most complete and rationally interesting amusement Combination before the Public.

THE GRAND STREET PROCESSION will eclipse in Gorgeous Display, Extent and Novel Features, among which will be the

Turning Lions, BENGAL TIGERS, AND LEOPARDS LOOSE, ANYTHING OF THE KIND EVER BEFORE WITNESSED. For description, see Company publications. July 1, 1869

W. D. LOVE. B. B. McCREERY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS.

THE business of W. D. Love will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

WM. D. LOVE & CO. Having a resident buyer in New York, we are receiving regularly,

TWICE A WEEK, New lines of Goods, thereby adding to our attractive stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Collars and Cuffs, White Goods, Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Doylies, Toweling, in great variety, Quilts, all kinds and qualities, Sheetings, Shirtings, Homespun, Ticking, Checks, Striped Demins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain, Plaid and Striped Linen for summer suits, Gents' White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders and Cravats, Perfumery, Pomades, Spool Cotton, Trimming Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, in tape borders and hem-stitched for ladies, gents & children, Housekeeping Goods, &c., &c.

Merchants and others visiting Columbia are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. We will at all times be prepared to offer them inducements in all lines of Goods, and their orders will receive our best attention.

WM. D. LOVE & CO., Columbia Hotel Block, Columbia, S. C. July 1, 1869

LAST SALE OF Town Lots, FOR THE New County of Pickens.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Convention to select and locate the County-site for the new Pickens County, will sell to the highest bidder, at the new location, on

Tuesday, July 27th, 1869, Court week,

The remaining LOTS at Pickens C. H., comprising respectively, Half Acre, One, Two and Four Acre Lots, judiciously laid out.

The location is near Hunter's Store, between Town and Wolf Creeks, 14 miles from old Pickens C. H.; 20 miles from Greenville C. H., and 17 miles from Pendleton Village, and in a healthy section.

The location is a most desirable one, being situated on a beautiful plateau, and surrounded by a fertile region, with thrifty inhabitants and the village rapidly improving. There is on both Town and Wolf Creeks fine Water Power, with good Saw Mills, and an abundance of the best timber near by.

The county-site is nearly equidistant between Keowee and Saluda Rivers, has a fine view of the mountain scenery, and will command a large trade from the mountains and from North Carolina, and good country farming lands can be bought in the neighborhood. The Court House and Jail having been completed, fine situations for Schools, Teachers, Mechanics, Merchants, Physicians and others desiring a good country to live cheap and healthy.

TERMS OF SALE. One third cash—balance in two instalments of 90 days and six months. Purchasers to give bond and surety for the purchase money. Titles to be executed, but not delivered, until the bond for the purchase money is fully paid. Purchaser to pay extra for titles and stamps.

JAMES LEWIS, Chm'r. JAMES H. AMBLEE, REESE BROWN, W. T. FIELD, J. E. HAGOOD, Commissioners. For further information, apply to the undersigned at Pickens Court House. J. E. HAGOOD, Sec. and Treas. Board of Commissioners. July 1, 1869

MANUFACTURING! PARTIES wishing to make investments in the above line, can learn something to their advantage by making their wishes known to the undersigned. WM. PERRY, Pendleton Factory, S. C. June 1, 1869