NEW TERMS.

BATES OF SUBSCRIPTION One copy for one year, at at a six months, Ten copies for one year, Twenty copies " "

The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any address. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than six months.

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of one inch space for the first insertion and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise by the three, six or twelve out. This is indeed a sad and most demonths. Obituary notices exceeding ten lines will be

ofarged for at advertising rates. For announcing candidates, Five Pollars in each

case, invariably in advance.

Wealth and How to Obtain It.

The following remarks on the above subject, which we take from the Manufacturer and Builder, we commend to our readers:

There is one important practical truth connected with this subject, and one that can never be told too often, as upon it depends the comfort of the great mass of our people. It is this: that in order to be wealthy, that is, to have such a competence as secures independence and comfort, men must save. Would that it might be written a hundred times upon this page, and each one of the hundred read a hundred times. To save, is the practical point of the subject, and the one that should ever be insisted on. It matters not what may be the theory of political economists as to wealth and the means of production, unless it be one which can be practiced by the great mass of the laboring people. The products of labor, or wealth, are constantly changing, constantly being consumed in use, and must be constantly renewed; therefore, man may as well accept, without a murmur, the fact that he must lead a life of labor, and not of play. It is unwise, and, in the main, useless, for the majority of the active men of to-day to seek for large fortunes, that is, to become millionaires, simply because it is impossible. But en the other hand, there is no reason why our industrious laborers, of all sorts, should not become possessed of sufficient for comfort. The great trouble lies in the tact that young men do not begin to save while they are young. All who will begin early by saving will find a happy surprise in a few years, in the verification of the Scotchman's proverb, that "many a little makes a mickle." Put two dollars in the savings bank at the age of twenty, and continue to do so each week until fifty, and there will be a snug little fortune for a man and wife; fail to do this, and there will be nothing. Begin by small savings rather than not begin at all, for the finest showers often begin with a few gentle drops. One great cause of the poverty of to-day is, the failure of common people to appreciate small things. They feel that if they cannot save large sums they will not save anything. They do not realize how a daily addition, be it ever so small, will soon make a large pile. If the young men and young women of to-day will only begin, and begin their mite, they will wear a happy smile of competence and independence when they reach middle life. Not only the pile will itself increase, but the desire and the ability to increase it will also grow.

Let clerk and tradesman, laborer and moral sense, of the general community in artisan, make now, and at once, a beginning. Store up some of your youthful force and vigor for future contingency. Let parents teach their children to begin early to save. Begin at the fountainhead to control the stream of extravagance, and the work will be easy. Choose between poverty and riches. Let our youth go on in habits of extravagance for fifty years to come, as they have for fifty years past, and we shall see a nation of beggars, with a moneyed aristocracy.— Let a generation of such as saye in small all want. Do not be ambitious for extravagant fortunes, but to seek that which is the duty of every one to obtain-inde pendence and a comfortable home.— Wealth, and enough of it, is within the reach of all. It is obtainable by one pro-

HOME INDUSTRY .- An exchange gets off the following wholesome advice, which coming as it does at this season, and chiming with our own we lay it before ative proceeding, but such is very far from our readers. It is worthy of serious con- being really the case. A perfectly inert sideration, and those who adopt it will

cess, and by one only-saving."

vouch for its entire truthfulness: Support home mechanics-home mills -home labor-home merchants-home press-home artisans-home everything, it. The fact is, that to listen well-as to and persons, as near as possible, in order do anything else well-is not easy. It is to do your part in supporting and building not easy even to listen well, as we observe up your everyday neighbor, place, county notably in the conduct of bad actors and and State. Also patronize those who stage amateurs, who break down in this patronize your mechanics—who do not fail through your papers to keep their business before the people. It shows business-it shows a liberal spirit-it means listening-to the most thrilling statements to live and let live. When you find the latter kind of business men you find men who will trade liberally with you-looking of his own speech which is coming presto both sides of the trade, instead of one. ently, or perhaps his silk stockings and

CAUGHT UP .- The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune tells the following story: "One of the newly elected members from Marshall county was recently a passenger over the Central Branch railroad, and on son whom he is addressing is attending or this occasion the train was frequently detained a few minutes by cattle appearing on the track. A dreve was lazily crossing the road, and the engineer instantly doubts whether he really understands what whistled down brakes. The train was you are saying to him; and when he requickly in motion again, and everything peats the last words of your sentence after went smoothly for perhaps half or threequarters of an hour, till another drove ap- quite sure that he does not. proached the track and claimed the right of way, which was given them by the engineer, who kept up a lively blowing.— The member from Marshall was all the The member from Marshall was all the time listening, and in his usual dry way said: Well, I'll be cussed if we haven't careful with those cattle again!"

poses that hereafter instead of saying publishers, or put it in the collection box on Sundays. Perhaps we ought to except those who don't pay for their papers at all.

The Tendency to Cheapen Masonry.

The following extract from the address of Bro. Elisha S. Fitch, Grand Master of Kentucky, is applicable in its general features to the craft in every jurisdiction:

multiplication of Lodges has tended only to cheapen Masonry, and this cheapening policy, in its turn, has tended only to les- herein lies the difference between a sucsen its dignity; to depreciate its comparative value and importance in the estima- standing an editor may possess great vertion of the world, and to render the privi-leges of the fraternity a matter of too and what to write about, he is sometimes easy attainment, and therefore instead of puzzled as to the proper mode of treating the door of our mystic temple being his subject. In writing an obituary an closely tiled to all, save the worthy and editor knows that he must always say, well qualified, it is virtually thrown wide open, and thus invites an indiscriminate rush from the inquisitive populace withplorable perversion of the original design of the institution and one which, as a Grand Lodge, we should not for a moment tolerate much less in any way sustain or sanction. In view of the unprecedented popularity of the fraternity, it behooves us to be more vigilant and guarded than ever before.

Otherwise, brethren, the pure and beaumajesty within its own appropriate channel, bearing on its bosom the richest argosies of "good news and true," to glad-den and bless the wasted and destitute portions of our moral domain, may become even in its fancied floodtide of prosperity a wild and unmanageable torrent of popular passion and prejudice; overflowing its ancient embankments, only to gather up in its destructive course the driftwood of our common humanity, and float upon its turbid waters the worthless wrecks of a former glory and splendor. Such a catastrophe is not more revolting than the danger is impending, and it becomes all our Lodges, throughout the land, both grand and subordinate, to attend well to this vociferous alarm at the outer door; to do all in their power to stay and direct the heady current of popular impulse, which is already set in and threatens to bear us away from our ancient moorings, and set us adrift without compass or plummet, upon the shoreless sea of expediency. It is the manifest tendency of the times to popularize everything both in Church and State, and the same dangerous leaven is at work in our Masonic Lodges. Hence it is that we find such importunate and persistent appeals for new Lodges, not only in our cities and larger towns, but also in every village and hamlet, and at almost every crossroads and wagon-track in the State.

These Lodges, if established, must secure a membership, and to accomplish this the more readily the fees and dues must be reduced to the lowest possible rates, and if this vending of Masonry, in "cheap cash store" style, "at greatly reduced prices, with a view to replenish stock," does not accomplish the desired purpose, the next step by way of "extrordinary inducement" is to lower practically the standard of the qualifications of candidates, until in some instances proselyting of our youthful days missionaries would seem to be almost ready to "go into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in." So true is this, indeed-to our shame be it said-that already in some portions of our jurisdiction there is scarcely any man in the community who may not with perfect impunity petition a Masonic Lodge for admission. Our high standard of qualififrequently, by retaining in our fellowship preserve a good average. those who have become unworthy, who habitually and for years set in defiance moral sense, of the general community in which they live.

"Can such things be, And o'ercome us like a summer's cloud, Without our special wonder?"

We may rest assured that such demoralization of our Lodges will do infinitely more to prejudice and degrade the institution, in the estimation of all thinking and sensible men, than all the fanatical conventions of political clergymen which have met or may ever assemble for the purpose of Masonic misrepresentations sums be reared, and we shall be free from and abuse. This demoralization is indeed all want. Do not be ambitious for ex. such conventions, and without it they would have no stock in trade.

GOOD LISTENERS.—Good listeners are scarce, almost as scarce as good talkers. A good listener is no egotist, has but a moderate opinion of himself, is possessed of a great desire for information on all kinds of subjects, and of a hundred other fine qualities. It is too much the general impression that listening is merely a negperson is not a good listener, any more than a bolster is. You require the recipient of your talk to manifest intelligence, to show interest, and what is more, to feel stage amateurs, who break down in this completely than in any other; you will see one of them listening—or rather not without being in the slightest degree affected by what he hears, thinking all the time Try it, friends, and see if we are not in trunk-hose, but not of the murder of his wife and family of children, which is just wife and family of children, which is just being announced to him by a fortunate survivor among the last. It is difficult, then, even to appear to listen, whether on the stage or off it; and an experienced talker will almost always know whether the pernot by the expression of his countenance. When a man stares wildly at you while you talk you may generally have your doubts whether he really understands what you, in a soft tone of voice, you may be

- A paper in Indianapolis, Ind., pro-poses that hereafter instead of saying

Recipe for Editing a Newspaper.

It is expected of an editor to write readily and fluently upon all subjects. That is his trade. The public pays him to think and to discuss everything that concerns the interest of the people. A great It is a lamentable fact that a too rapid many editors know how to write with grace and facility; but many are deficient in knowing what to write about, and cessful editor and a failure. But not with-"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well,"

or that he is gone to

"That bourne whence no traveler returns." If he was a gay, jovial soul, he must say "Alas, poor Yorick!"

If the subject should be the "late election -our defeat," of course the editor must serving from 1857 to 1861. In 1866, he either commence or close his article with

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again;" and threaten the victors who triumphed by "fraud," "deception," and "intimidation" with the scorn of an insulted people. tiful stream of Masonic philanthropy, If the editor wishes to describe a beauti-which for ages past glided on in quiet ful day after a storm, or peace after strife, he knows where to find the often bor-

"Now is the winter of our discontent Made glorious summer."

The political sap rises in an editor when the buds begin to swell, the flowers to bloom, and the birds to sing, just as natturally as the sap rises in gympson weeds and dog-fennel, and whenever a cold day makes its appearance the world is sure to be told that-

"Winter, lingering, chills the lap of May." Of any ball, meeting or merry-making, it is hopeless to expect to read-they enoyed themselves, or danced, or stayed ate-oh, no! straightforward language -simple English-would never do. There was sure to have been

"The feast of reason, and the flow of soul"-

"Tripped the light fantastic toe," and stayed until

"The wee sma' hours ayant the twal." Of any festival, no matter what disagreeable incidents occurred, or how poory it was attended, we read that

"All went merry as a marriage bell," and that the people were crowded

"Thick as leaves in Vallambrosa." An editor desiring to convey to his readers an idea of another's transparent affectations, gives him no trouble, but quotes the favorite distich:

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us, To see oursels as ithers see us.

If, perhaps with himself in view, he laments over obscure, unfostered genius, he tells us, freshly, as if he never before heard it-

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen." When he describes eloquent writing, or alludes to love-letters, or even Valentines, he must bring in those old friends

"Thoughts that breathe, and words than burn." -Memphis Appeal.

perhaps not. January 10th, 11. Weather shiftly; lay in yure ice. Flattery is like colone water, to be smelt

A big nose is said to be a sighn of ge-I should say the sighn waz a good one.

bread haz, and haz killed more than it

It iz very difficult for a poor man tew be superior to his fortune, and more difficult for a rich one.

If yu want a tru friend hire him bi the

take 500 dollars for the latin I know; I presence felt; and from its effects upon don't kno much nether. Sept. iz a lacka-surrounding objects w are assured of its daisikal month-mellow as the dekayed existence. side ov a punkin, and as sensitive as a boarding-school miss during her fust quar- ions is a simple, frank man, without any

books. Advice to young Sportsmen.—In shooting at a deer that looks like a calf always aim friend of his said to him: "Let us avoid so as tew miss it if it iz a calf and tew hit that pretty little woman you see there on

not till he settles, then take good aim and knock him endways.

will be domestik eklipses (visible only tew the naked eye), kauzed bi the new comet generation, but I speak for posterity."— Sorosis jumping out ov her pasture, and cantering around promiskuss.

Thare will be a teetotal eclipse du- your audience arrives." ring the year 1870 ov all other Allminax throughout the earth, upper and lower Kanada, and sum parts of Nu Jersey, don the culture of cotton, and devote kaused bi the the immense circulashun ov themselves chiefly to sugar cane. It is the "Josh Billings Farmers Allminax."

kake, take a hoe and bile it to a thin jel- States. ley, and then-let her kake.

remove the meat with a jack-plane.

Tew make a hen lay two eggs a day, reason with her; if that don't do, threaten to chastise her if she don't.

Tew learn your offspring to steal, make them beg hard for all that yu give them.

- Some time since a gentleman died in the town of L-, who during life refused to believe in another world. Two or three weeks after his demise his wife received through a medium, a communication which read as follows: "Dear wife, I now believe. Please send me my thin clothes and a barrel of ice water.'

- The meanest men in the world are those who send mutilated currency to

KENTUCKY'S NEW SENATOR.-John W. Stevenson, who has just been elected to the Kentucky Legislature to succeed Hor. Thomas C. McCreery in the United States Senate, for the term commencing March 4th, 1871, is the son of Andrew Stevenson, a well known statesman of Virginia, and Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1828 to 1833. John W. Stevenson was born in Richmond, Va., and having graduated at the University of Virginia, read law, and in 1841 commenced the practice of his profession at Covington, Ky. From 1845 to 1847, he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and in 1845 was elected to the Constitutional Convention of Kentucky. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1848, 1852 and 1856; was three times a candidate on the Electoral ticket, and was one of the three Revisors of the Civil and Criminal Code of Kentucky.-He was elected Representative to the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, was a delegate to the "National Union Convention," held in Philadelphia, and in August, 1867, was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, but succeeded to the acting Governorship, by the death of Governor John M. Helm, one week after his inauguration. In 1868, he was elected Governor for the unexpired term of three give all necessary instruction.

TIGHT TIMES .- We have known this fellow, Times, for two and forty years, and during that entire period he has been tight. He is always tight. A man named Baldwin seems to have met him once in Alabama when he was flush; but as a rule, especially in Virginia, he is invariably tight. During the war, he was on a tremendous "bust," and now he is almost as tight as he was then. Sometimes he is of Dr. Ravenel. called Hard Times for short. He is a well-meaning fellow, and at intervals does will get tight again. He has been gethe is very tight. He is as tight as a undersigned. drum-tight as a tick-tight as brickstight as the Emperor Titus when he took Jerusalem. He is really tight. People abuse the poor creature, but what good does that do? He is on a bender-on a tear-on a high old drunk. He is got the horrors-the delirium triangles-he sees snakes. The fact is, Times is in a bad way; he can't stand this much longer; he'll go up; it'll be the last of him; and we feel very sorry for him. Poor old Times! He is powerful tight.-Native Virginian.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.—There are three things supremely incomprehensible: Time, distance, and velocity. Of time we are always its possessors but never possess it. The past is gone, the present is going, the future has not come to us. As for distance, we may indeed gaze into its realms, but who can measure its profoundity but Him whom the "heavens cannot contain?" Science makes the brain reel as it sends down its sounding lines, but what they bring up is but sand grains from the fathomless caves and vaster immensities of eternity's ocean. And of velocity, we pause utterly confounded at the idea of light moving twelve millions of miles in A FEW SCRAPS FROM JOSH BILLING'S a minute, and sweeping down to us from ALLMINAX. - January 5th. Perhaps rain; stars so remote that it takes 35,000 years to accomplish the journey.

- Alcoholic rheumatism has been disnow, to save a little from their earnings, and plant it in the soil of some good savings bank, and weekly or monthly add their mite, they will wear a happy smile they will wear a happy smile.

admission. Our high standard of qualification of the covered and defined in London. It is a covere About the hardest thing a phellow kan complaint resulting from the too general Graduate of Pennsylvania Dental College, and forward all kinds of Merchandize, Machineeffect is slow and rarely ever developed except after middle life; it causes stupidnius; if a man's genius lays in his nose, ity, stiffness in the body, hobbling gait and ultimate lameness and palsy. The Medicine has cost the world more than cure lies mainly in gradual and then total abstinence from the use of all fermented alcoholic drinks, and taking vigorous exercise in the open air.

> - The wind is unseen, but it cools the brow of the fevered one, sweetens the month and pay him fair wages.
>
> September Monograph.—September is named after "Septus," which thrashed out beauty. So goodness of heart, though ininto Amerikan, means seven. I wouldn't visable to the material eye, makes its

> - The most agreeable of all companter in french. Nature makes her will this high pretensions of any oppressive greatmonth, hogs root violently, birds hold ness, who loves life, and understands the convenshuns and adjourn down south, tree use of it; obliging alike at all hours; toads boost each other up trees and war-ble sum anthems, katydid chew music and as an anchor. For such a one, we gladly spit it out freely, and bull frogs post their exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.

the left. She knows me and casts on me In fishing for krabs use yure fingers for looks of indignation. I attended her husbait; yu kan feel them when they fust band." "Ah, I see, you had the mistorbite.

Don't fire at a bumble bee on the wing ry," replied the doctor, "I saved him." — Gen. Smith, in Congress, while de-ering one of his long, prosy speeches J. H. & M. L. KINARD, Extra eklipses for year 1870. There livering one of his long, prosy speeches for which he was noted, said to Henry

> "Yes," replied the great Kencuckian, "and it seems you are resolved to speak until - The newspapers of Florida are advising the people of that State to aban- stock of

words to Housewives,—To make a hoc Words to Housewives,—To make a hoc Words to Housewives,—To make a hoc of the richest sugar regions of the United States as will be confident that I can offer such inducements are conf

Tow skin a cel, turn him inside out, and emove the meat with a jack-plane.

Tew make a hen lay two eggs a day, anson with her; if that don't do, threat-

THE MAMMOTH BOOT, SHOE & HAT HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1868.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, AND DATS, West side of Main Street, under Columbia Hotel,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

MERCHANT TAILORS Charleston Advertisements.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE.

THE undersigned would respectully inform their riends and customers that they are now receiving direct from New York, a

Complete Assortment of Goods In their line, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Beaver Cloths for Overcoats, Satinetts and Trimmings of all kinds suitable for men's wear. Also, a splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, Shoes and Hats, Ladies' Cloaks, either ready made or made to order. Also, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Overshirts and Linen-bosom shirts, Cravats, &c.

All of which we will sell extremely low for Cash. We hope our friends will not pass by without giving us a call, if they want good, cheap and fashionable Clothing.

The Tailoring department is under the special charge of the serior partner, who will spare no pains to give satisfaction, both in cutting and ma-

king. First class Shirt patterns cut to order.

We are yet the agents for the Empire Sewing Machine, which we have fully tested, and feel safe in saying that should any of our friends need a Sewing Machine—one that will give perfect sat-isfaction—this is the one to buy. We keep one or more constantly on hand for exhibition, and will

J. B. CLARK & SON. Oct 14, 1869

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME

For Composting with Cotton Seed.

THIS Article is Manufactured at the Company's Works, under the direction and superintendence

It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnishwell-meaning fellow, and at intervals does his best to reform. But it is no use—he will get tight again. He has been getting worse for the last month or so, and that side product of the plantation available to the is if possible tighter than ever. Indeed, further and particular information apply to the

TERMS-\$45.00 cash, or \$50.00 on November 1, 1870, for approved city acceptances or other good J. N. ROBSON.

Agent for South Carolina, 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf, Charleston. JOHN S. REESE, JR., General Agent, Baltimore. Oct 28, 1869 18

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla. GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

THESE celebrated preparations, originally introduced by George W. Carpenter, under the pat-ronage of the medical faculty, have been so long extensively used by Physicians and others, that they are generally known for their intrinsic value, and can be relied on as being most valuable remedies in all cases where Sarsaparilla or Buchu are applicable, and cannot be too highly recommend ed. They are prepared in a highly concentrated form, so as to render the dose small and convenient. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention GEORGE W. CARPENTER, HENSZEV & CO.,

Wholesale Chemical Warehouse, No. 737 Market street, Philadelphia. For sale by Walters & Baker and W. H. Nardin & Co., Anderson, S. C. Dowie & Moise, Wholesale Agents, Charleston, S. C.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

DR. J. W. GURLEY,

WOULD most re specifully call the attention of his patrons and the public generally to the fact that he has just received a large stock of Dental Material, especially Artificial Teeth, thus enabling him to select such shades and

sizes only as will correspond with complexion and features of the patient. Setts of Artificial Teeth inserted for seven and one half dollars to one hun-

dred dollars.

Persons desiring first class work at low rates will do well to give him a call. Office-No. 11 Granite Row, over Sullivan Mattison & Co.'s Store. April 15, 1869

J. H. & M. L. KINARD'S, COLUMBIA, S. C.

WE have just received, and have ready for examination, the largest and most attractive stock that it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit, consisting of everything pertaining to a

First Class Dry Goods House. Also, a full line of Carpetings, Oil Cloth, Win-

low Shades, Cornices, &c., &c. Our stock is so extensive and varied that it is

mpossible to enumerate. We therefore invite our friends, and all in wan f good and

Cheap Dry Goods, To call and see for themselves. We guarantee

Main street, Columbia.

Gents' Furnishing Goods I would most respectfully call the attention of

the citizens of the up-country to my well selected GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

Merchant Tailor, Washington Street, opposite Law Range, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills! For Liver Complaint, Billiousness, &c. ALEXANDER SMYTHE. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, For purifying the blood.

Tutt's Expectorant, For Cough's, Cold's, Consumption, &c., &c. Tutt's Improved Hair Dve. The best in the world,



THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

STOMACH AND LIVER MEDICAL FACULTY

HEGEMAN & CO., AGENTS. NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN, CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,

CHARLESTON, S.C. For Sale by Druggists Everywhere. Feb 25, 1869

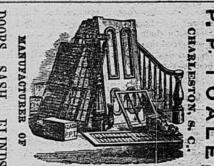
J. N. ROBSON,

Commission Merchante Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and confining himself strictly to a Commission Business, without operating on his own account, respectfully solicits conignments of Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Corn, &c. Shippers of Produce to him may, at their option, have their consignments sold either in Charleston or New York; thus having the advantage of two

markets, without extra commission.

Bishop W M Wightman, S C; Col Win Johnston, Charlotte, N C; Rev T O Sommers, Tenn; Hon John King, Augusta, Ga; Messrs George W Williams & Co, Charleston; Messrs Williams Taylor & Co, New York. April 29, 1869



ry in the Southern States, and keeping always on hand a large and most complete stock of DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, Sash Doors, Store Doors, Shutters, Mouldings, &c., &c., I am enabled to sell low and at Manufacturers' prices. N. B .- Strict attention paid to shipping in good

July 22, 1669 A. B. MULLIGAN

COTTON FACTOR

AND

General Commisson Merchant, ACCOMMODATION WHARF.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Liberal Advances made on Cotton.

Is will, when placed in funds, purchase ry, Agricultural Implements, Manures, Seeds, & Sept 23, 1769

Columbia Advertisements.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

SOUTH CAROLINA. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL-\$500,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS I Deposits of \$1 and Upwards Received.

MECHANICS, Laborers, Clerks, Planters, Pro-FALL OPENING, 1869, fessional Men and Trustees can deposit their Funds and receive interest compounded every six OFFICERS:

GEN. WADE HAMPTON, President. Cor. J. B. PALMER, Vice President— THOMAS E. CREGG, Cashier. J. C. B. SMITH, Assistant Cashier.

Persons at a distance may send money by Express or Exchange. April 1, 1869 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

Benefit Life Insurance Company, Of New York. ALL THE PROFITS TO POLICY HOLDERS.

POLICIES issued upon all modern and approved plans of insurance, including children's endowments. Dividends annually to Policy holders.

No Restriction upon Travel or Residence

GREGG, PALMER & CO., General Agents for South Carolina. WM. LEE,

Special Agent, Anderson C. H., S. C. Dr. T. A. EVINS, Medical Examiner April 1, 1869

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The Largest in the World ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS.

Policies Self-Sustaining in Thirteen Years. All Profits Paid to Policy Holders. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY.

GREGO, PALMER & CO., General Agents for South Carolina. Special Agent, Anderson C. H., S. C. Dr. T. A. EVINS, Medical Examiner.

April 1, 1869 NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.

THE undersigned having renewed his lease upon the above popular House, will endeavor to make it one of the most agreeable Hotels in the South. A call from the public is respectfully so-heited.

Are for sale in Anderson by Walters & Baker,
Druggists, and Druggists and Merchants generally
throughout the United States.
July 29 1860 5 1y WM. A. WRIGHT, Proprietor.
July 15, 1869