BATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy for one year, " 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.

insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise by the three, six or twelve

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines will be charged for at advertising rates.

For announcing candidates, Five Dollars in each case, invariably in advance.

Hints about Farming.

The planting season is rapidly approaching. Every day of good weather should be employed in properly preparing the ground to receive the seed in the spring. Our limited experience in planting, convinces us that a field thoroughly prepared will yield, with the same cultivation, double-as much as one prepared in the old fashioned way. We are supported in this conclusion by the combined experience of the most practical and successful farmers in the country. The time has come when our farmers are compelled to make radical changes in their manner of cultivation, or emigrate. The old system of cutting down and wearing out must be abandoned. It was always a short-sighted and suicidal policy, even when wood lands were cheap and abundant, and the increase of other property made the farmer somewhat independent of the value of his land. But now his land is the farmer's fortune, and in proportion as it is allowed to deteriorate in value, by mismanagement or otherwise, he becomes poorer, and has no resource left to compensate his loss. It therefore behoves every farmer to exercise the utmost care and skill to preserve and improve his lands. In making an effort to do this, we are assured of success by the agricultural history of every country where the experiment has been made. In the Northern States of this country land has been steadily increasing in value for yearsnot in price alone, but in intrinsic value in capacity for production. And we are not without examples nearer home. In our own State, we have the experience of some of our most successful farmers to convince us, that our lands may not only be made annually richer, by judicious culture, but that the system of culture necessary to effect this result pays annually a large per cent. upon the increased outlay of attention, labor and capital it demands. It would not be pertinent to the purpose of this article, even if we were competent, to suggest in detail the errors of our system of agriculture or any particular manner of correcting them-this is the special province of an agricultural journal (one at least of which every farmer ought to read regularly,)-but we will venture to throw out some hints in reference to the preparation of the soil for planting. To do this properly and thoroughly, almost every farmer in the morning and returned to Charleston at 9 this way. Nothing but botch work can be done with bad tools. The demand in this District ought to support a first class warehouse dealing in farming implements alone .-Having procured a good turning and subsoil plow, every acre of land to be planted in corn and cotton, should be thoroughly broken up with these, to the depth of at least ten inches, and lay off the rows with a large shovel plow, and follow in the same furrow with a long tongue-plow. Deposit the manure, either domestic or commercial, in this furrow, and plow out each row, forming a bed.— Open a small furrow above the manure, and drop the seed and cover lightly. In the last operation a "corn and cotton planter" would save much labor and time. Cultivate shallow, and keep down the grass, and a good crop will almost certainly follow. These last suggestions are borrowed in substance from Mr. David Dickson, who is regarded as the best authority in agricultural matters, in the South. We followed his printed formula last year as nearly as we could with the implements at command, upon a small field of corn and cotton, and our experience confirms the practical wisdom of the author. Notwithstanding the length of for the incorporation of companies for the the drought, and the intensity of the heat, our corn seemed to suffer very little, and turned out well. They grew off vig orously and kept a good color through the entire season. It shed very few squares or bolls and yielded more than twice as much, as the land, with the seasons, under the common system of cultivation would have produced. We have thrown out these hints in the hope that they may prove of some practical benefit to the farmers of our District .- Carolina Spartan.

A PLEA FOR CURRY-COMBS .- Mohambut great in the matter of hygiene. Ma- of one dollar for every ton of phosphatic a man's brains," and robs him and his king laws for the filthy Arabs, he established as one of the commands of his rether oyalty has been paid. This will enliquors give neither strength to the body, ligion that his followers should wash courage home manufacture. themselves every day, and when they were on the desert, where there was no water, they should rub themselves with Mining Company, and to license the same from his high estate, depraves all his apsand. There is an insensible perspiration to mine in the rivers of the State, under continually passing through the pores of certain conditions. Mr. Nathaniel Pratt, the mere wreck and semblance of a man. the skin of animals as well as men, and to whose scientific knowledge we are inwhen from any reason these porcs are debted for the discovery of the value of What the water and the sand did for Mo-hammed's followers, the tongue of the ox paints and oils, etc., and fertilizing agents, (made with a card on its upper side,) the which are now procured elsewhere, They rolling of the horse on the rough ground, ask for no monopoly. The passage of the the scratching of the sheep and hog on bill is recommended. by reason of confinement in stables, and constant work when out, it is made impossible for the ox or the horse to do what the needs of their natures demand, the want must be supplied or the animal and must be supplied or the animal and the proper system, of which in skillful hands, may approximate to a proper system, of which the needs of their natures demand, the want must be supplied or the animal and the bread for a family of five persons costs. "But," says A., "I only take two drinks a day." Very well, you pay then for your drinks \$73 a year; yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not yet it is a benefit to others. want must be supplied or the animal sufplies to a horse, but to oxen and cows as well; and a half hour given to this work each day, when there are ten animals to eather care of, is time wisely and profitably spent.—Hearth and Home.

The undersigned having renewed his lease upont the maternal hand beats and coffee for them.

Here, then, we see that the man who has a day for liquor pays even twenty cents a day for liquor spends a sum sufficient to supply his family with bread, tea, and coffee for the fitably spent.—Hearth and Home.

The undersigned having renewed his lease upont to make it one of the most agreeable Hotels.

Address Thos. McCrady, Agent, P. O. Box 339, Address Thos. McCrady, Agent, P. O. Box 339, Charleston, S. C.

Respendences.—James Adger & Co., Hon J B, Campbell, Dr St J Ravenel, David Jennings, McCampbell, Dr St J Ravenel, David Jennings, M

The Phosphate Report.

The Committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the Phosphate Bill report that after considerations of its provisions and principles, they recommend cause in the careless use of matches; and

that it do not pass. take from the waters of the State belonging to the whole people, an article of imtheir own personal benefit. It also gives render the condition of the laboring man thraldom from which he has been emancilike a percussion cap; and when they lars, and imprisonment in jail not exceed-

They set forth that, aside from the questionable rights of the Legislature to confer such dangerous powers upon a corporation, there can be no doubt of the impolicy of the measure. The progressive two feet. The material thus scattered, officer under an agreement, or with an unate, appropriating half a million of dollars for the purchase of lands, which will place. ing into loose cotton, inflammable liquids, question, cause or proceeding which is or thousands of laboring men in the position fine shavings, etc., it would be quite like- may be by law brought before him in his of owners, and prompt them upward to prosperity and independence. A strange inconsistency would be presented in our is smoothered out by the hand or the foot, legislation, of appropriating money from the treasury to build up one system of labor, at the same time giving immense loss of the same time giving immense of the cases in which they might become so laws of this State, and be punished by official capacity, or that, in such capacity, he shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified to hold any public office, trust or appointment under the laws of this State, and be punished by official capacity, or that, in such capacity, he shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified to hold any public office, trust or appointment under the laws of this State, and be punished by official capacity, or that, in such capacity, he shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified to hold any public office, trust or appointment under the laws of this State, and be punished by official capacity, or that, in such capacity, he shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified to hold any public office, trust or appointment under the laws of this State, and be punished by the shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified to hold any public office, trust or appointment under the laws of this State, and be punished by the shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be shall make any particular nomination or appointment, shall forfeit his office, be shall make any particular nomination or appointment of shall make any particular nomination or appointment of shall make any particular nomination or appointment of shall make any particular nominati bor, at the same time giving immense wealth to promote an antagonistic scheme of congregated labor, with few advanta-

ges over slavery except in name.

The justice and expediency of the measure are also questionable, in the aspect of taking from the available resources of the State, when she is struggling with pecuniary embarrassments, and the people are from this property may defray a consider- harm would accrue. able portion of the State expenses, or, if This measure proposes to filch the patrilingly dangerous. Thrown down often mony of the people from the custody of the State, consign it to wealthy individuals, only proposing to give the State the utterly insignificant sum of twenty cents stance with which they come in contact. per ton royalty.

A fact worthy of consideration is, that there is not an individual of the colored | toon, caused by a fusee cast away by an race among the corporators, and yet the intoxicated person, and which would, laborers will be almost exclusively taken doubtless, but for its timely discovery from it. A Charleston Democratic paper have done immense damage. recently remarked that the laborers in the phosphate beds would probably vote with those who employed them. This invidi- table. Such an accident occurring at ous discrimination against a majority of night, through the agency of some inquisiour citizens, and the political purposes to tive cat, might well pass into the papers or determination of which such arbitrawhich it may be prostituted, are not call as the work of an incendiary. culated to recommend the measure to the

of immense value, and may become an im- stepping upon them. Others who would portant source of revenue to the State, stoop to pick up a whole match, would imprisonment in jail not exceeding one and of wealth to the nation. They are not think it worth their while to attend year. already recognized as the most available to a broken piece, although the latter, fertilizers in the world, and we shall soon perhaps, is the tipped end, and just as. see vessels of every clime thronging Char- dangerous as the whole match would be leston harbor in quest of them. Already, should it chance to be stepped upon. at a single wharf on Ashley River, were Commodious warehouses and capacions

outward voyage One company has invested upwards of \$600,000 in lands, buildings and machinery. They employ from 300 to 500 work of fires of mysterious origin. men, whose aggregate wages average about \$9,000 per month. They have ex ported numerous cargoes of phosphates, and have sold in New York city \$150,000

of land. Heretofore the principal source of supply has been the Nevassa Company which collected it from the Caribbean Islands. Since the organization of the Ashley River Company, their price has contracted from \$25 to \$11 per ton, and their shares, which at par were \$50, have been offered | which constitute their bulk. for \$3 per share.

A Bill has been referred to the committee "to regulate the digging and mining material for a match safe being tinplate; for phosphate deposits from the navigable and a wholesome appreciation of the danstreams and waters of the State of South ger of carclessness in their use, should be Carolina," which appears to combine more early instilled into the minds of children. of the essential requisites than any other, and is recommended to the favorable consideration of the Senate. It asks for no monopoly, asserts the prerogative of the State and the rights of all citizens to re- only the use of matches as safe as can be move phosphates, upon which it imposes a royalty of \$2 per ton. It also provides purchase and sale of phosphates, which may be licensed and designated as State Depositories, and authorized to give receipts to the miners for the sum of \$2 per ton, royalty. These receipts must be forwarded monthly to the State Auditor, who will collect them from the depositories. Provision is also made for the ap- tippling shops \$2,190 a year. A man who pointment of a Board of Commissioners, pays 30 cents a day for "drinks," pays to frame a code of rules, which shall be \$109 50 a year. This is the interest on appended to the license. The bill also provides that upon every ton of fertilizers of a certain grade, manufactured in the State, there shall be allowed a drawback state, there shall be allowed a drawback paid out for "an enemy that steals away day of D. med was not only great as a false prophet, State, there shall be allowed a drawback

The committee have a bill to incorporate the South Carolina Chemical and closed in either, the health of both suffers. our phosphates, is at the head of the com-

The Careless Use of Lucifer Matches.

We believe that many of the fires announced in the journals as believed to be the work of an incendiary, have their real

knowledge. There are several kinds of matches in

chanced to be tipped too profusely, the burning material will scatter to some distance by the sheer force of the explosion. Judicial officer who corruptly accepts a we are aware, they are not prohibited the | ceeding two years. use of matches; hence it may be fairly inferred that occasional fires do occur by the use of matches which violently deto-

In the hands of such people, the fuses

The writer once extinguished a fire in a wooden box of saw dust, used as a spit-

The dropping of a book once ignited a bunch of detonating matches lying on our

Such matches are often dropped upon favorable consideration of the Legislature, floors by persons too careless to pick them These Carolina phosphate deposits are up, and are subsequently ignited by

We have tried some experiments to as-

District will have to provide a new set of in the evening, laden with four hundred Not to dwell too long upon what may

opinion, the most fruitful of all the causes charge of an offence, shall be punished by

There are kinds of matches extensively used in offices, factories, and dwellings, which ignite so easily as to be danger ous, and which the insurance companies worth, which were taken from ten acres ought to include in the list of prohibitions in buildings insured by them, and which proprietors should refuse to allow on their premises.

Those matches are safest which require considerable friction to light them, and which, when lighted, only furnish sufficicient heat to ignite the small dry splints lawful custody of such prisoner, shall be

Finally, all matches ought to be kept in a tightly closed box or safe, the best Servants, proverbially careless, will probably continue careless in spite of instruction and reproof; and the only thing that can be done with them is to allow them purchased .- Scientific American.

STARTLING STATISTICS .- Some statistician has been figuring on the cost of an "occasional drink," and the result is posi tively astonishing. In answer to the question: "How are so many drinkinghouses sustained?" he shows that twenty men at 30 cents a day will pay one of the son to prison, or for postponing the sale vigor to the mind, resolution to the will, elevation to morals nor dignity to character. Strong drink drags a man down Speaker of the House of Representatives. petites, leaves him in want and misery, The constant use of intoxicating liquors makes hard times for many a man: thus, a family of five persons will consume four

we propose to point out some of the ways in which property is thus endangered. Of the same: Whoever corruptly gives, on and the fount of bitterness yield sweet the nature of a monopoly, giving the 20.00 right to a few individuals, for all time, to ter he is qualified, or has taken his seat, be as "bread east upon the waters, to reportance to the planter, and devote it to popular use. Of these probably the safest any gift or gratuity whatever, with inare those in which sulphur forms a con- tent to influence his act, vote, opinion, dethem the power to regulate the supply siderable portion of the compound used cision or judgment on any matter, ques-Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square of one inch space for the first insertion. Liberal contracts made with those minion of this gigantic monopoly, an in-fluence might be exerted which would used, they do not detonate when ignited. his official capacity, shall be punished by Some matches in quite popular use are at hard labor not exceeding five years, or so explosive that they detonate almost by fine not exceeding three thousand dol- longer.

We have seen the fused burning com- gift or gratuity, or a promise to make a pound from such a match fly from one to gift, or to do an act beneficial to such policy is the elevation of the individual would, in many cases, do no harm; but in understanding that his vote, opinion or laborer; and there is a bill before the Sen- a comparatively few instances it might judgment shall be given in any particular kindle a disastrous conflagration. Fall- manner, or on a particular side of any were the persons who use matches al- imprisonment in the State Penitentiary ways heedless, or worse, intoxicated. at hard labor not exceeding ten years, or Unfortunately, there are occasionally by fine not exceeding five thousand dolheedless and tipsy people, and so far as lars, and by imprisonment in jail rot ex-

SEC. 3. Whoever corrupts or attempts to corrupt any juror, arbitrator, umpire or referce, by giving, offering, or promisburdened with taxation. The revenue nate, when with a safer kind of match no ing any gift or gratuity whatever, with intent to bias the opinion or influence the decision of such juror, arbiter, umpire or devoted to a sinking fund, would in a few years, entirely extinguish the State debt. state debt. fire for a considerable time, are exceedquest, or for the decision of which such arbiter, umpire or referce has been chosen or appointed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment in jail not exceeding

one year. SEC. 4. If any person summoned as a a party to a suit, cause or proceeding, for the trial or decision of which such juror has been summoned, or for the hearing tor, umpire or referee has been chosen or appointed, he shall be punished by impri onment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding five years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and

SEC. 5. Whoever conveys into a Jail, House of Correction, State Penitentiary, House of Reformation, or other like place of confinement, any disguise, instrument, tool, weapon, or other thing adapted or seven ocean steamers for phosphates. certain the liability of such matches to useful to aid a prisoner in making his esset fire to buildings, and have found that cape, with intent to facilitate the escape wharves have appeared, and frequently a shavings, cotton waste and even carpet of any prisoner there lawfully committed vessel has come up at 7 o'clock in the with cotton warp may be ignited in or detained; or by any means whatever aids or assists such prisoner in his en-The careless use of matches, is, in our held in custody upon any conviction or imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor not exceeding seven years or if the person whose escape or rescue was effected or intended, was charged with an offence, not capital, nor punishable by imprisonment, then by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor, not exceeding two years, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. Whoever aids or assists a prisoner in escaping, or attempting to escape, from an officer or person who has the punished by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor, not exceeding two years, or by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. If a jailor or other officer wilfully suffers a prisoner in his custody, upon conviction or any criminal charge to escape, he shall suffer the like punishment and penalties as the prisoner suffered to Teeth, thus enabling him to select such shades and escape was sentenced to, or would be liable to suffer upon conviction of the crime, or offence wherewith Le stood

charged. SEC. 8. If a Sheriff, Constable, or other officer authorized to serve legal process. receives from a defendant, or any other person, any money or other valuable thing, as a consideration, reward, or inducement, for omitting or delaying to arrest a defendant, or to carry him before a Magistrate, or for delaying to take a perof property under an execution, or for omitting or delaying to perform any duty pertaining to his office, he shall be punished by fine, not exceeding three hun-

In the Senate House, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine. CH. W. MONTGOMERY,

President pro tem. of the Senate. FRANKLIN J. MOSES, Jr., Approved the 22d day of December,

ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

LET US HELP ONE ANOTHER.—This little sentence should be written on every heart, barrels of flour a year, or one thousand and fifty-six pounds of bread. This is the golden rule practiced, not only in evnearly three pounds a day. Good flour ery household, but throughout the world. By helping one another, we not only retimes seven makes \$28; and thirty cents move thorns from the pathway, and anxa day for drinks is \$109 30, or \$81 50 lety from the minds but we feel a sense of only \$45 more than you pay for the bread needed the encouragement and aid of a - An important physiological discov- consumed by your whole family, if it con- kind friend? How soothing, when perplexed with some task that is mysterious and burdensome, to feel a gentle hand on the shoulder and hear a kind voice whis-

An Act to Prevent and Punish Bribery greatest difficulty is dissolved as dew beneath the sunshine. Yes, let us help one SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate another by endeavoring to strengthen and House of Representatives of the State and encourage the weak and lifting the of South Carolina now met and sitting in burdenot care from the weary and opturn after many days," if not to us, to those we love.

> - Letters-like fashionable young ladies-must have the stamps before the

- A young lady of sixteen, who had worn short dresses all her life, positively told her mamma she would wear them no

Miscellaneous Advertisements

Call and See!

NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE, NEW GOODS,

Soaps and Perfumery.

The ladies are particularly invited to call and see our stock of JEWELRY, which is composed of

the latest styles worn. In exchange for goods we take barter of nearly very description. Highest market prices given for cotton, and

liberal advances made on cotton shipped through us for sale in New York. CATER & MARTIN, No. 10 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

Nov 11, 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 of Dr. Ravenel.

It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with Ammonia. It is prepared expressly for juror, or chosen or appointed as an arbitrator, umpire or referee, corruptly receives any gift or gratuity whatever from a party to a suit, cause or proceeding, for the trial or decision of which such in or

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 aids or assists such prisoner in his en-deavor to escape therefrom, whether such implements. These are just as important as a good set of tools to a mechanic.—

In the evening, laden with four number of bush are seem to some a simple matter, we may seem to some a simple matter, we may and whoever forcibly rescues any prisoner outward voyage. and whoever forcibly rescues any prisoner applicable, and cannot be too highly recommendated. 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, HENSZEY & 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. Oct 21, 1869

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

DR. J. W. GURLEY,

Graduate of Pennsylvania Dental College, WOULD most re specifully call the



ceived a large stock of Dental Material, especially Artificial 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-

trons and the public

generally to the fact that he has just re-

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

NEW MARBLE YARD

Lower Corner Benson House Lot,

MAIN STREET.

THE undersigned having withdrawn from the firm of Thomas M. White & Go., has opened a Yard at the above named place, where he will keep on hand a better quality of Marble than has been brought to this market since the war, and will sell at old prices as before the war. Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Tablets and Furniture Marble will be put up promptly. I have some Monumental Head Stones, on commission some Monumental Head Stones, on commission, which I will sell positively at cost. Give me a call and save money, as I feel confident I cannot be undersold. T. WILDMAN.

Nov 4, 1869 Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills

For Liver Complaint, Billiousness, &c. 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 Dye, The best in the world,

Mill Pond and Channel Oysters.



PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS

STOMACH AND LIVER MEDICAL FACULTY

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

HEGEMAN & CO.,

AGENTS, NEW YORK. Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,

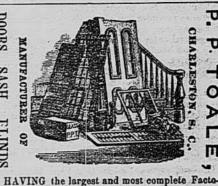
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY. CHARLESTON, S.C. For Sale by Druggists Everynchers. • 35 Feb 25, 1869

J. N. ROBSON. Commission Merchant, Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantie Wharf, CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and confining himself strictly to a Commission Business, without opera-ting on his own account, respectfully solicits con-signments 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 Wm 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



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

A. B. MULLIGAN,

July 22, 1669

COTTON FACTOR

AND

General Commisson Merchant, ACCOMMODATION WHARF,

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

BOF I will, when placed in funds, purchases and forward all kinds of Merchandize, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Manures, Seeds, &c.

Columbia Advertisements.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

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

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEROSITS! Deposits of \$1 and Upwards Received.

MECHANICS, Laborers, Clerks, Planters, Professional Men and Trustees can deposit their Funds and receive interest compounded every six months.

OFFICERS: GEN. WADE HAMPTON, President. Col. J. B. PALMER, Vice President. THOMAS E. GREGG. 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.

No Restriction upon Travel or Residence. POLICIES issued upon all modern and ap-

proved plans of insurance, including children's Dividends annually to Policy holders.

OREGG, PALMER & CO.,

General Agents for South Carolina. 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.

NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.

April 1, 1869

THE undersigned having renewed his lease up-