NEW TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. One copy for one year, Ten copies for one year, Twenty copies " "

address. Subscriptions will not be received for a less period than six months. RATES 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

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What is Chemistry? If we open a dictionary, an encyclopedia, or a school book, we shall find a definition of chemistry, tracing the word back to the Arabs and utterly confounding us with the profound knowledge of the learned pundits who have endeavored to enlighten the world on the subject. Somehow, after reading all their wisdom, we are about as much in the dark as we were before. We therefore propose to let the Arabs alone this time, and also to say nothing about Albertus Magnus, Paracelsus, and the rest of them, but to speak of chemistry as it appears to us in this year of grace 1870. It is a very different science from what it was fifty years ago; it is not the same thing it was ten years ago; and, if it keeps on growing at the same rate for the next fifty years, it appears destined to absorb a host of other sciences and to become master of the sitnation. The popular notion is that creating a few unsavory smells, producing loud explosions, effecting marvellous changes in color, and amusing small children, is what we call chemistry. Hence in the minds of such people is is unworthy a place in a school of public instruction. It is about school of public instruction. It is about time that more correct information on the subject should be promulgated, and on this account we have selected it as a text for a few editorial remarks. for a few editorial remarks.

We used to say that it was the business of the chemist to investigate everything follows: under the sun; but this statement no longer holds good, as the sun itself and all of the heavenly bodies, have been brought down to earth by means of the spectroscope and are made objects of study

in the chemical laboratory.

We must now amend the saying by stating that everything in the universe is a fair object for the study of the chemist. This would appear to afford ample occupation for the most ambitious person, and it would seem at first glance to be a hopeless task. It is not, however so difficult as it appears upon first presentation. The number of compounds in the world is large, but the number of simple elements. composing them is small. There are a great many words in our language, but these are made up of twenty-five letters. If we are instructed how to handle these letters we know how to spell, and as soon as we can spell we try to attach the words together to make sentences, and if we are skillful in forming sentences we may write a book.

The world, to the chemist, is a big book made up of sentences and words written in sixty-five characters which he calls derstand it. We shall find that certain the number of letters in nature's alphabet is not greater than we constantly employ in ours. This view of the case materially lessens our task, and we can go courageously to work to study the composition of the globe. What is, therefore, chemistry?

It is the science of forces that act at insensible distances between the atoms of different kinds of matter. All of the forces of chemistry act in contact and the result is a new body. In physics the for-ces operate at great distances, often without any permanent change in the body acted upon. For instance, a current of electricity around a piece of soft iron converts that iron into a magnet; but the iron weighs no more, nor is it any longer or broader than before; and as soon as the electricity ceases to pass, the iron is no longer a magnet. This is called a physical operation, but if the same bar of iron be heated in contact with sulphur, it unites with sulphur and produces a body very different from either of its constituents, this is called chemical action. The chemist studies contact forces. He splits up everything into its elements, and then observes the behavior of these elements when they are brought in contact with each other. By exchanging one element for another, a new and different compound is formed, just as moving letters about will give us different words and

It is only by experiment that we can derive any knowledge of the kind of compound the bringing together of elements will produce, and hence chemistry is an experimental science. The more we study the behavior of elementary bodies, the more we are struck with the fact that nearly all of the phenomena of nature can be traced to chemical forces. When atoms are brought in contact we always have heat, frequently light, and probably generally electricity, and thus the forces we call physical really belong to chemistry. This is what we meant when we said that chemistry was destined to absorb

many other sciences.

are well understood, the results are con- counted great, and the trading man first application. stant, the laws capable of precise statement—and of late years higher mathematics have been made to play a conspicuous part in chemical investigations. The constraint of the spring and fro over the face of the earth.—Chron-miserably in the spring. All cattle in profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Aufaculties of the mind are admirably trained by science that requires the closest observation, quick perception, accurate reasoning, and sound judgment. These faculties were less cultivated by the an- ed by a young man in the rural districts, cients, and hence the small number of who received in return for his dollar a bad keeping, so that nature is unable to discoveries made by them.

As the laws of chemistry become better | cents. known, we are enabled to explain many

and physiology and all the laws of life are better interpreted since chemistry has fords us nearly all the comforts we enjoy Many and varied are the devices employed but if you add to the milk pepper, the what remarkable that a science which afin our households, that has given us our glass, our paper, our food, our wealth and, in fact, our civilization, should play such live the customs and usages of society, wait live this inflammation, and there is the live this inflammation. 20.00 a small part in the instruction in our until an eligible party offers, but occasion-same demand for water to quench the inschools. But notwithstanding the disadally some females can't wait, and overstep for itself by its importance to the prog-ress of society. The remark is often made that the child of the present age is The clubs of ten and twenty will be sent to any vantage of such neglect, it makes a path the same as the child of two thousand hair of a decidedly auburn hue, entered years ago; and those who assert it mean the office of a staid, well-to-do physician, that the school-boy now-a-days must be-gin as low down in the scale of knowledge as the Roman lad of the Augustan age. There is great fallacy in such a statement. When we meet a boy of the present time wending his way to school, with his books strapped into a bundle, if we locution, informed him that she was bound ruin. At this critical period of her life, stop him and examine his pack, we shall find in the most elementary treaties he carries, scientific information that was only known to the most learned philosophers among the Greeks or Romans. What was then acquired as the highest degree of knowledge, is now in every school book, and there was no necessity for delay. She was then acquired as the highest degree of knowledge, is now in every school book, and there was no necessity for delay. She was then acquired as the highest degree of knowledge, is now in every school book, and there was no necessity for delay. She was bound to get married, and at once.

The worthy doctor was taken aback by school book, and there was no necessity for delay. She was point to bargains of that kind, she had selected to bargains of that kind, she had selected him to assist her in accomplishing her object. "Biz was biz." She was ready, and at once.

What was then acquired as the highest degree of knowledge, is now in every school book, and there was no necessity for delay. She was bound to get married, and at once.

The worthy doctor was taken aback by poison her system, but, worst of all, deprive her of appetite and even of the proposition and not being prepared to bargains of that kind, she had selected to bargains of that kind, she had selected him to assist her in accomplishing her object. "Biz was biz." She was ready, and easily digested food, you give her those detestible compounds of burnt sugar and poisons, which not only slowly poison her system, but, worst of all, deprive her of appetite and even of the lite, when, for proper development and growth, she needs a large supply of nourishing and easily digested food, you give her those detestible compounds of burnt sugar and poisons, which not only slowly poison her system, but, we have a complete the proposition and proper development and growth, and the search of the proper development and growth, and the search of the proper development and growth, she needs a large supply of nourishing and easily digested food, you give h degree of knowledge, is now in every school-book, and thus our boys begin he makes in his natural history. The new rector of the University of Vienna recently called attention, in an address, to the backwardness of the ancients in the sciences. This backwardness he ascribes, firstly, to an actual want of the power of accurate observation; and, secondly, to a restless spirit of speculation. He illustrates his remarks by referring to the observations of the ancients on the stars. The highest number recorded by them as visible to the naked eye was 1,600, whereas our school-boys can easily point out 3,000; and there is the same extraordithe constellations.

the ground that it is proper to begin at 8 | Louisville Courier. or 9 years. On this point he speaks as

"An ordinarily intelligent boy or girl of 8 or 9 years is perfectly capable of understanding the broad differences between the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms; that there are more gases than one in the world; that some of them are colorless, while others are brown or green; that some burn, and others do not; that some plants grow from the inside, while others grow from the outside; that some animals have jointed back bones, that others have their bones outside their bodies, while others have none at all. Facts such as these are perfectly comprehensible to children even younger than those I have named. During the first two years of a child's school life, after he and Liddell resulted. Their mansions behas learned to read and write, he should came fortresses, their plantations military be carried through the whole range of posts; they went about armed to the physical science in a systematic manner. | teeth, and the feud shook the county with theoretical considerations being left aside. wipe out Liddell's friends, but the leader As few definitions as possible should be of the party, while on the war path colgiven; the whole task of the teacher at lecting recruits, riding past the Liddell the commencement being to cultivate the plantation, was shot dead in his gig. Men child's powers of observation to the ut- with such stomachs for a fray found favor most. Gradually the powers of induction in the Confederacy, and General Liddell, elements. As soon as we are able to re- and deduction may be developed; facts having learned experience in private forelements. As soon as we are able to reelements. As soon as we are able to reelements. As soon as we are able to reelements. As soon as we are able to reand deduction may be developed; lacts
and phenomena should be compared, and
tification, commanded the desperate decrystaline salt to the depth of perhaps
conclusions drawn from them. There is nothing a child likes so much as an inves- larger war was finished, the neighborly elements are rarely used-that, in fact tigation, or finding out all about things, as he himself would phrase it. The boy in the nursery rhyme, who cut the belfrom, is a type of his class."

More mistakes are made by inventors, mechanics, and practical men, from want of a knowledge of the elementary principles of chemistry and physics, which ought to have been taught them in childhood, than from ignorance of the higher principles of science. Chemistry is really a very easy and simple study. It only requires that the pupil shall have eyes and use them -and where a boy can see and won't see, he ought to be made to see.

to memory the names of everything in creation; the true plan is, to acquire a knowledge of the principles on which the combinations are founded, and let details take care of themselves; and the time to acquire this knowledge is in childhood, when the memory is fresh and the intellect quick to grasp information, and the eye readily observes what is passing in leave the dear creature, he inadvertently lect quick to grasp information, and the the world around us,

in our schools.-Scientific American.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL MAXIMS .-Cotton is King; the world seeketh for his power; his sway is unlimited, and his locks are fine gold. Plant cotton and buy bread.

Look to the merchant for advances and mortgage independence, but increase cotton. The refuse hay of the Yankee farmer is sweeter to the tooth of the cotton planter's mule than succulent fodder, and Western flint corn containeth more nutri-

ment than Southern gourdseed. It is better to handle much money than to make sure gains, and a harrowing debt to be preferred to a sure surplus. Look abroad for meat; but at home brave,

knawing usury.
Starve the cattle upon a thousand hills, but bny guano.

Great is he who buyeth meat and bread maketh obersance to him; but the conicle & Sentinel.

- An advertisement of "a small sewing machine," for one dollar, was answershoemaker's awl, worth about fifteen cast off the old coat, leaving an extra

- "Only give us our bread and ocea geological phenomena and to understand sionally forgive us our debts," says a New the constitution of minerals. Medicine Orleans editor, "and we are satisfied."

been said that the chief end of woman is the stomach of a child is very delicate, taken a part in their study. It is some- to get married, and there is some evidence very sensitive—quite as much so as the to substantiate the truth of the remark. eye; it will bear milk, and so will the eye; until an eligible party offers, but occasion- same demand for water to quench the inthe limits laid down by society, and cre- healthy digestion ceases; the appetite fails; and in a very modest and ladylike man- into some of our best vegetables. It is and in a very modest and ladylike man- into some of our best vegetables. It is not into some or our best vegetables. It is 1870, but those to whom credit may be given, are ner requested a private interview. Such the sugar mixed with various other artimotified that all sales are considered due after requests being a matter of every-day oc- cles, often poisonous, and the process of thirty days; and if not paid, interest will be currence with physicians, the request was at once granted. No sooner were they

You mean to do well by your child, but count—at the rate of one per cent. a month, un-

the proposition, and not being prepared powers of digestion. If you persist in W. F. BARR & Co. where Plato and Aristotle left off, and to take such a large share of matrimonial this course, it is not difficult to predict P. K. McCully, Pliny is only quoted for the droll mistakes happiness on such short notice, attempted the result; the chances that your child C. A. Rep. to evade a direct answer; but the anxious will reach womanhood will be diminished C. A. Reed, female was not to be put off in that way, tenfold; if she reach adult years, it will and he only escaped the halter by inform- not prove adult life in her case, but rather ing her that he had married only a few days ago. This at once satisfied her as to him, but she still wanted to be married. Further conversation convinced the doctor that she was a monomaniac upon the eases, which will render her irritable and subject of marriage. Finding the doctor peevish, and lead to premature old age NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE, was not eligible, she left the office and and death in mid life.—Hearth and Home. called on several of the neighboring physicians, in each instance proposing matrimony. She also called on several lawyers and merchants, but failed to find any one nary discrepancy in the enumeration of the nebulæ, and the number of stars in est and ladylike in all her actions and est and ladylike in all her actions and the witnesses examined, and the attorneys conversation, and only upon the subject of made their respective arguments. It is an interesting question how far we inherit a schooled eye from ancestors evidently insane upon that subject—be-

THE LAST CHAPTER.—The culminating crime of a series took place in the northeastern part of Louisiana, on the 15th instant. Twenty years ago a lady of Natchez, sojourning at General St. John Liddell's house, in Catahoula Parish, took offence at some personal remark attributed to a neighbor, Coionel Jones. Liddell went with his guest to the house of Jones to demand an explanation, and then and there the lady drew a pistol and shot Jones in the face and body. Jones, long recovering from these severe wounds, considered Liddell responsible for bringing the gun-powder woman to his gate. Any number of assaults and duels were threat-The fundamental truths of chemistry and alarms. On one occasion a shooting parphysics should be first taught him; all ty was to have been made up to utterly strife began again, and a certain John Dixon, Jr., somehow involved in it, was not long ago killed in a club-room. The lows open to see where the wind came latest murder of the series took place on the steam boat St. Mary's, on the Black river. General St. John Liddell, having come on board from his own plantation, was eating dinner when the boat passed the Jones's location. There Col. Charles Jones and his two sons came on board, and, as the Captain of the St. Mary's neatly phrases it, "did the killing." It only remains that Colonel Jones and his sons should be hung. The conditions of society which encouraged the vendetta have departed, and, when all who engage It is a great mistake to try to commit in it are also gone, the rest of the world will experience relief.

A WARNING TO BRIDEGROOMS.-A heartrending calamity recently befell a bride-groom which grew out of nothing less than a bit of playfulness on his part during the tour the sufferer was making forgot to go through the triflling formali-Chemistry is at the foundation of our prosperity; let us have more of it taught spirited and romantic bride construed into a deadly insult, a deliberate slight; and no sooner was her new lord out of the house than she sold out everything and sought revenge and consolation in an application for a divorce! The horror-stricken groom upon learning this sought ting on his own account, respectfully solicits conan interview—explained that there was nothing "personal' in his not kissing her good-by—no offense intended—and they or New York; thus having the advantage of two were once more locked in each other's arms in paroxysm of mutual forgiveness and vows of eternal devotion. Need the breathless reader be told that this "romance in high life" occurred in Cincin-

VERMIN ON CATTLE.-A simple and eftective remedy for vermin on cattle: Rub their hides well with an ointment made of cayenne pepper, or Scotch snuff mixed with hog's lard. Anybody can make it. Any kind of oil or soft grease matics as an exact science, or to intimate that chemistry has no claims to a smilar honor, but recent investigations have gone far to place chemistry among the exact sciences. The forces acting in it are well understood, the results are constant asses, but cheapened in will effect a cure, but to make sure work it is best to do it two or three times at intervals of some days, say a week behaved strength and utensils and field implements; he handleth much money and giveth the stranger the profit thereof; but he is accounted great, and the trading map of the stranger the profit thereof; but he is accounted great, and the trading map of the stranger than asses, but cheapened in will effect a cure, but to make sure work it is best to do it two or three times at intervals of some days, say a week behaved their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars a valuable mixed with Scotch snuff and well rubbed

Calves during their first winter are very fact should be closely watched for these gusta, Maine. vermin, or before the owner is aware of it they may go through the whole herd. But the cattle that are most subject to lice are those that are poor in flesh from protection for lice.

- To cure smoky chimneys-Discon-

A MATRIMONIAL MONOMANIAC.—It has CANDY FOR CHILDREN.—You know that Miscellaneous Advertisements Charleston Advertisements.

COULDN'T FIND THE VERDICT.—At a recent session of one of the courts of South Carolina, an entire negro jury was empan-Carolina, an entire negro jury was empanneled. A case was brought before them.

The Judge, after laying down the law and recapitulating the testimony, gave the papers into the hands of the Foreman, a rather intelligent looking darkey, with instructions, as soon as they found a verdict to bring it in without fail.

Thirty minutes or more elapsed, when the jury returned, headed by the Foreman, and stood before the Judge.

As the Foreman appeared to hesitate, the Judge inquired-

"Mr. Foreman, have you found a ver-"No, Massa Judge, we habn't found

'em no how," replied the ebony juryman. "It's a very plain case," said the Judge. "Can't help it, Massa, couldn't see it," replied ebony again.

"On what grounds?" inquired the

Judge. "We didn't look into de grounds, Massa Judge," replied the Foreman; "de os-sifer didn't take us out into de grounds, but he took us into a room and locked us in, an' tole us when we found de verdict he would leff us out. So we began to find de verdict, and sarch ebery nook, corner, crevis, an' ebery ting dere was in dat room, but we found no verdict-no nuffin ob be kine dar."

A LAKE OF SALT .- The great Humboldt salt mine near Austin, Nevada, is described by a California paper as looking like a lake frozen over. The salt is as hard and as smooth as ice. Were it not for fine For Cough's, Cold's, Consumption, &c., &c. particles which are condensed from vapors arising from beneath, and which cover the excellent skating rink at all times of the year, except on the very unfrequent occasions when it is covered with water. The expanse of crystallized salt is no less than twenty miles in length and twelve in width, without a break or flaw for the greater portion of that extent. The strat- CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK, um of solid salt is about six or seven inches thick, under which comes a layer of sticky, singular-looking mud, about two feet thick, and under this again another stratum of solid salt, as transparent as glass, of which the depth has been found in some parts to be six feet. In summer this salt plain, glittering and scintillating in the light of an almost tropical sun, presents a brilliast appearance. The frosty covering and solid salt is as white as the snow, while the crystalline portion, when exposed, reflects dazzling prismatic colors. This immense deposit is remarkably pure, being ninety-five per cent. of salt and five per cent. of soda-which is purer than what we commonly use for our tables.

- A post-mortem examination-Opening a dead letter.

J. N. ROBSON,

Nos. 1 & 2 Atlantic Wharf,

CHARLESTON, S. C. li AVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and confining himself

signments of Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Corn, &c.
Shippers of Produce to him may, at their option,

markets, without extra commission. Bishop W M Wightman, S C; Col Wm John-ston, 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

TO THE WORKING CLASS.-We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant em-

the spare moments. Business new, light and pro-fitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the

LAST CALL.

THE Books of Account of Evins & Parker's Saw Mill have been placed in our hands for settlement. Persons indebted can settle without costs until April 1st. After that time suit will be com-

J. H. WHITNER, Walhalla. B. F. WHITNER, Anderson. Feb 3, 1870

NOTICE

ANDERSON C. H.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that we do not propose to do a credit business for the year

G. F. Tolly, DOBBINS & SKELTON, GEO. W. FANT,

W. H. NARDIN & Co. F. C. v. Borstel, R. W. Hume, Bennett & Keese, Byene & Fogarty, M. D. KENNEDY, WATSON & BRO., L. C. BRADY & Co., A. P. HUBBARD, JOHN MCGRATH,

KEESE & KING.

and See!

NEW GOODS,

ware, Cutlery, Crockeryware and Groceries.
We have on hand Spices, of all kinds; Currants, Citron, Cinnamon Bark, etc. Also, a complete assortment of Flavoring Extracts, Toilet

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

Greenville & Columbia Railroad. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,) COLUMBIA, January 15, 1870.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, January 19, the following Schedule will be run daily, Sunday excepted, connecting with Night Train on South Carolina Road, up and down, and with Night Train on Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Road going North:

L've Columbia 7.00 a m | L've Greenville 5.45 a m " Alston 8.40 a m
" Newb'ry 10.10 a m " Anderson 6.25 a m " Abbeville 8.00 a m " Newb'ry 12.35 p m " Alsfon 2.10 p m Arr. Abbeville 3.00 p m " Anderson 4.20 p m " Gr'nville 5.00 p m | Arr. Columbia 3.45 p m

The Train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.

JAMES O. MEREDITH, Gen. Sup't. Jan 20, 1870

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

Tutt's Expectorant, Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

The best in the world, Are for sale in Anderson by Walters & Baker, Compound Fluid Extract of S Druggists, and Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States. July 29 1869

Columbia Advertisements.

SOUTH CAROLINA. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL-\$500,000. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Deposits of \$1 and Upwards Received.

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

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.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS Commission Merchant, 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 approved plans of insurance, including children's Dividends annually to Policy holders.

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

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The Largest in the World ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS.

Policies Self-Sustaining in Thirteen Years.

Special Agent, Anderson C. H., S. C. Dr. T. A. EVINS, Medical Examiner. WM. LEE,

NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.

THE undersigned having renewed his lease upment. Persons indebted can settle without costs until April 1st. After that time suit will be commenced against all who fail to arrange their in-

April 1, 1869

Free Omnibus to and from the Hotel. WM. A. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

FARMERS:

Increase Your Crops and Improve Your Land, by using

PHŒNIX GUANO, Imported by us direct from the Phenix Is-lands, South Pacific Ocean.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano. Prepared at Savannah, Ga., and Charles-ton, S. C., which has proved in the soil the best Manure in use.

Guano, Salt and Plaster Compound, Also manufactured at Savannah & Charleston. For sale for Cash or on time, by

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.,

Importers & Dealers in

64 EAST BAY-ST., CHARLESTON, S. C. 241 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GA.

For further information, address as above for circular, or subscribe to Southern Agriculturest, published by W. C. Macmurphy & Co., at Augusta and Savannah, Ga., at the low price of 25c. per

Dec 16, 1869



SOLUBLE SOUTH SEA GUANO: Rhodes' Ground Gypsum.

Circulars with detailed statements furnished on application to the general agents,
B. S. RHETT & SON, A.C.
Charleston, S. C.

Or to BLECKLEY & EVINS
Agents at Anderson C. H., S.C.
Jan 27, 1870 31 3m

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.

I AM now receiving my supplies of this Manure, and Planters can rely upon getting an article ful-ly up to standard as per analysis. All bought from myself, or authorized agents, I will guaran-tee, as every cargo so sold is analyzed on arrival here, and the high character of the Manure fully

Sole Agent for South Carolina, Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S.C. W. S. SHARPE, Agent for Anderson County.

Prof. Shepard says of analysis made October 16, 1869: "A valuable Manure, and decidedly superior to the article of last year." mer-Experiment made by M. C. M. Hammond, lof Beech Island, S. C .:

No Manure—887 pounds Seed Cofton per acre. 175 lbs. Peruvian Guano—1328 lbs. per acre. 175 lbs. Baugh's-1489 lbs. per acre. Dec 23, 1869

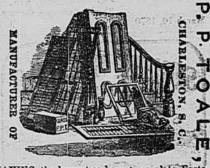
GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S parilla.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Buchul THESE celebrated preparations, originally in-

troduced 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, 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, Whole-sale Agents, Charleston, S. C. Oct 21, 1869



SASH,

BLINDS. HAVING the largest and most complete Factory 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 B. MULLIGAN.

COTTON FACTOR

General Commisson Merchant ACCOMMODATION WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Liberal Advances made on Cotton, I will, when placed in funds, purchase and forward all kinds of Merchandize, Machine-

ry, Agricultural Implements, Manures, Seeds, &c.

H. BISCHOFF. C. WULBERN. J. H. PIEPER. JOHN McFALL, WITH

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., NO. 197 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, SO. CA. Nov 25, 1869