ers. Last week we gave the proceedings of the and as many of our readers will be anxious to candidate for Governor, we append the remarks of Judge Carpenter at the meeting on the 4th, as reported by the special correspondent of the Charleston News:

Judge Carpenter was warmly received, and after the usual introductory observations, said that while he had been nominated for the office of Governor by the Union Reform party of the cumstances, might more properly have been tendered to a native South Carolinian. He did not claim to be a representative man of South Carolina, and it would have been impudence in any person, who had lived here but four the natural course of things, if his name had been on the ticket at all, it should have been the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. But nothing in the South was natural. Everything was abnormal. A gigantic revolution had over-turned the old landmarks, and the only hope of the people was in a fair, just and impartial administration of public affairs. If elected, he could not promise the lofty eloquence, the profound learning and vast ability of a McDuffie, a Butler, or of other eminent statesmen, living and dead, but he would pledge himself to bring to the discharge of the duties of the office untiring labor and unimpeached integrity. [Great applause.]
In the discussion which took place on the

preceding Saturday, he had been amused at the labored manner in which certain gentlemenone of whom had not been in the State three weeks-had undertaken to denounce him as a "carpet-bagger." He always supposed that term to be applicable to one who came here from the North or Northwest, with a very small carpet bag and a little in it, for the purpose of getting office, imposing upon the colored people, making a fortune, and then returning home. If right in this opinion, he (the speak-er) did not belong to that class. He came to South Carolina before he held any office. Upon the application of the Charleston Bar he was appointed a registrar in bankruptcy, and subsequently was elected by the Legislature, Judge of the First Circuit, without being a candidate, without a cent or a solicitation. He was sorry that those who discussed this question the other day could not understand that there was something in South Carolina-something in the refulgent renown of her genius, something in her associations, something in her social pride and worth, that could win a man of sense and honor, and make him proud to stand even within the portals as an adopted citizen of the State. [Tremendous applause.] He would inform these gentlemen, though it might not be pleasant information, that he had come to stay -to fight it out on this line; and if we did not win this year, we would fight until we did win. [Applause and cheers.] The old ship of South Carolina was worth too much, her cargo was too precious, her career too full of honor, to be scuttled by a set of pirates without a struggle. [Great applause.]

As regarded himself, the present organization of the Republican party was estopped from saying one word, for when assailed by certain persons on account of a judicial decision he had rendered in Orangeburg, the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature, when he demanded an investigation, reported that he had been a just and impartial judge, without one spot or blemish upon his character, and that report was unanimously adopted by that body. It was therefore too late to commence the work of vituperation. If he were a rascal, they would love him, for "the world loved its own."

It was not an agreeable task to speak of himself, but the peculiar circumstances of the times required that he should make such an explanation as might with propriety come from one who was a comparative stranger. This was his who was a comparat excuse, and he would now proceed to discuss

This was no party issue. No man committed himself as a Republican by voting for him; and no man committed himself as a Democrat by voting for his friend, General Butler. The political results of the war were fixed and unchangeable. They are embodied in the Constitution and laws of the United States. To those laws we owe allegiance as good citizens, and by the people of the North and South, alike, they will be obeyed. Hence there was cept the Fifteenth amendment, which confers upon the citizen the right to vote, irrespective of race, color or previous condition. It is, therefore, a settled fact that our colored friends are as much entitled to a vote as any one else, and they should be protected in that right. It is not even Republican doctrine, for it is the law of the land, and beyond the control of any party. No doubt there will be political issues enough hereafter. There will be questions of with sharp, well defined lines; but to-day there is not a solitary issue between the Union Roform and the Republican party, save that of

honesty against dishonesty, and frugality against extravagant expenditure.

The speaker then proceeded to review the course of the present administration; showed, by the official acts of the Legislature itself, that a State debt of six millions of dollars had been increased, within two years, to nearly fifteen millions of dollars, and pointed out the folly of paying its bonds in gold, when every other State in the Union, but three, paid in greenbacks. Doubtless there was a cause for it, but it had an explanation when one remembered the remarkable speculations in which certain of the officials of the State had seen fit to engage with the public funds. The immense debt thus contracted was to be paid at The Union Reform Party, and its candidates, ployees, and, in proportion to its oppression upon the rich, the poor would suffer. It was not a matter of immediate inquiry, where these eight millions of dollars were gone, or how they had been divided, and, before the camthe State administration, they were practically

being, every hour, enslaved and made poorer. Great as was this enormity, there is another infinitely worse. It is the attempt of the administration to antagonize the two races. The colored man has always shown a remarkable disposition. During the war there was no dis-turbance and no unkindness; and since the war, while the white man was denying to him the right of self-government, and the incendiary from the North was preaching robbery, the colored citizen still maintained his integrity, and deserved for his industry the commendaand deserved for his industry the colored man deserved for the past two years worked steadfastly to array the colored man assiduously endeavoring for the past two years tion of mankind. Let the administration had worked steadfastly to array the colored man assiduously endeavoring for the past two years to ruin the State. He also seems determined to ruin the State. He also seems determined to have a free election and a fair count, so that the state of the day, where he was to ruin the State. He also seems determined to have a free election and a fair count, so that if Scott is re-elected it shall be, at least, by June 9, 1870 56 master, and to hate those who might differ with | if Scott is re-elected it shall be, at least, by them in political opinion. This was a crime, and one day the colored people would find out that in listening to the appeals of passion and ignorance, and yielding to these unnatural prejudices, they were building a wall around themselves which would eventually shut them and their children out of the pale of public

Referring to the prospects of the future, Judge Carpenter said that if the white people would only do their duty, and act in faithful co-operation, there would be no difficulty in

Meeting in Edgefield.

On Monday, 4th of July, a mass meeting of the citizens of Edgefield was held in the Court House, and speeches were delivered by Judge Carpenter Can Butler Can Barbar and the Reioria predicting the result. If sixty thousand white men could not by argument and personal endeavor secure the votes of twenty thousand colored men, they deserved to be defeated. If the life of the State, if the welfare of the people, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle, let the victory ple, were not worth the struggle. Carpenter, Gen. Butler, Gov. Bonham and othone. Lest week we gave the proceedings of the if a common interest were manifested in the cause, if, instead of sleeping upon opportunity, the people would go to work, they would see meeting held at Edgefield on the 2nd of July, cause, if, instead of sleeping upon opportunity, the people would go to work, they would see and as many of our readers will be anxious to read everything emanating from the Reform shake South Carolina from centre to circum-

in the penitentiary were against us. The thieves out of the penitentiary were against us. The thieves that ought to go there were against us. Every fellow who expected to make a fortune by plunder were against us. Every rabid of-fice-secker, fresh from the North, feasting with State, it was a position which, under the cir- his eye like a carrion crow upon the vitals of poor South Carolina, was against us, and, in God's name, let them stay there. [Laughter and applause.] He wanted no such agencies to win the battle of Reform. It was enough to him that the prayers of the widow, the faith of years, to seek an office which had been filled in the past by those whose names are indelibly written upon the records of the country. In whose broad shoulders now rested its responsibilities, and the old men of Carolina, (who second to that of his distinguished colleague, having held her honor in a precious grasp, were passing away,) would unite, shoulder to shoulder, in a phalanx, whose power would bear down all opposition. For himself, he craved no greater boon, and asked for no higher reward than the satisfaction of being even an humble instrument in the work of rescuing a noble people from the clutches of the devilfish who are feeding upon their strength. [Tremendous applause.]

The above is only a skeleton of the speech of Judge Carpenter, and affords but a poor idea of the sharp, pithy and eloquent style of one of the most accomplished stump speakers who has been heard in South Carolina for many years.

From the Keowee Courier. Abstract of Proceedings of the Board of Trustees of Newberry College.

WALHALLA, S. C., June 29th, 1870. The President of College made his annual report in which he stated that there were on the roll eighty-two students, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over last year. The amount of tuition had increased thirty per

Authority was granted the President to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the graduating class.

Reports from the Financial Agent and Advisory Committee informed the Board of progress in raising funds to sustain the College. Rev. T. S. Boinest offered the following:

WHEREAS, The citizens of Walhalla have guaranteed to this Board the undisturbed use of the college building, and the raising of fifty subscribers to the one hundred and fifty subscriber plan, therefore,

Resolved, That we will, in humble claim up-on Almighty God, continue the exercises of the College, and put its President, Rev. J. P. Smeltzer, into the field, in addition to the agent of the Synod, to raise at least as many subscribers as will carry out the original plan. Resolved also, That D. Biemann, A. E. Nor-

man, J. Schroder, Dr. W. Warze and Richard Porcher, be appointed a committee to secure at least fifty subscribers to the \$20 plan, in the upper part of the State, and report to Prof.

Resolved. That all monies collected by agents of the College, appointed by this Board, be forwarded to the Treasurer of College, to be held by him, subject to the order of the President of the Board.

Resolved, That President of Board be authorized to secure and transmit to Treasurer of College all funds due or in the hands of the Financial Agent or Advisory Committee.

The Board expressed its entire satisfaction with the labors of the Faculty of College, and increased the salary of Mr. J. E. Houseal, in the preparatory department.

Resolved, That the Professors be requested to use their influence and efforts during vacation to secure subscriptions and scholars for our

Resolved, That an abstrct of our prooceed ings be published in the Keowee Courier, An-

derson Intelligeneer and Lutheran Visitor.

JACOB HAWKINS, Secretary of Board of Trustees.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN SOUTH CARO-LINA.—The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel thus refers to the new political movement in this State:

The canvass has opened in South Carolina. Judge Carpenter, Gen. M. C. Butler and Judge no political issue whatever, and every good man was bound in honor to recognize and acreal object of the meeting being, however, to celebrate the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment. This purpose gathered together some three thousand persons, mostly colored, who were to be addressed by Hoge, the carpet-bag Congressman, Elliott, Delaney and others, in the interest of Scott-he of the Winchesterrifle law and carpet-bag regime. The candidates of the Union Reform Party determined enough hereafter. There will be questions of national banks, protective tariffs, revenues and taxation, which by and by will divide parties with sharp, well defined lines; but to-day there wags and carpet-baggers present objected strenously to allowing Judge Carpenter and his friends the privilege of addressing the meeting, but to the credit of the colored people, be it said, they insisted on hearing the candidates of the Union Reform Party, who were then heard with respectful attention, and loudly cheered. The plundering acts of Scott and his nest of dishonest and corrupt office-holders, were laid bare to the negroes with telling effect. The addresses were calm and earnest appeals to the colored people to abandon the wicked and thieving demagogues who were leading them on to ruin, against their own and the best inter-

last by the merchant, the planter and his employees, and, in proportion to its oppression gallant General M. C. Butler, for Lieutenant Governor, have our sympathies and best wishers for success in the contest upon which they have entered. If South Carolina is ever to be rescued from the vampires who are now sucking paign was over, the public would probably out her life's blood, it can, in our humble opin-know how; but the colored people, who consti-tute the bulk of the laboring population, should as the one now in operation—a movement understand that instead of being protected by which must certainly, and most certainly does command the sympathics, at least, if not the aid and hearty co-operation of all the intelligent, respectable and honest people of South Carolina. We believe that the recent coalition is perfectly justifiable, and we wish the good people of South Carolina Godspeed in their re-form movement.

We understand that Judge Carpenter is in good spirits, and is sanguine of success at the approaching election. He believes that the great majority of the people of South Carolina, colored as well as white, are completely disgusted with the dishonesty, rapacity and tyranny honest ballots.

Money Saved is Money Made!

THOSE wishing to profit by the above advice, would do well to call and settle what they owe SULLIVAN, MATTISON & CO., otherwise they will have to pay cost, as we are determined to collect those debts without distinctions.

N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN. June 23, 1870

Speech of Judge Carpenter at the Reform predicting the result. If sixty thousand white United States Marshal's Sale.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) SOUTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

DY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me dibeing the First Monday of the month, and days following, all the right, title, and interest of the defendant in and to the following property, to

Large lot of Bacon, Molasses, Iron, Salt, Leather, Nails, Sundry lot Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Rice, &c. Two pr large Platform Scales, Tobacco, Mackerel, Shovels and Spades, General lot of Hardware, Woodenware, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Factory Thread,

Clothing, Notions, &c., And a list of articles too tedious to mention. Also, one lot of Lumber, containing about 5.000 feet.

General assortment Dry Goods,

Levied on as the property of Wm. C. Bennett, Defendant, at the suit of Abram P. Nott, Plaintiff. TERMS CASH. Purchaser to pay the Marshal for necessary papers and stamps. Sale to be conducted by J. H. McConnell, Dep-

> L. E. JOHNSON, U. S. Marshal.

CLERK'S SALE.

uty Marshal, as Auctioneer.

IN EQUITY--ANDERSON COUNTY, S. C. J. S. Murray, Adm'r., vs. Mrs. Jane Osborn, Wm. M. Rampley and others.—Bill to sell Lands, for Relief, &c.

BY virtue of an order to me directed. I will sell to the highest bidder, on SALEDAY in AUGUST next, hefore the Court House door, all the CHOSES OF ACTION belonging to the Estate of L. A. Osborn dec'd, and those belonging to the late firm of Whitner & Osborn. Also, a lot of valuable LEATHER, and Twen-

ty-seven Shares in the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company. All persons indebted to the Estate who have Wednesday of this month.

Persons having Leather, which was in the hands of the Intestate at the time of his death, a list of whom may be found on the Court House door, are admonished to claim the same before the day of

Terms cash on day of sale JOHN W. DANIELS, C.P.P. July 7, 1870

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

Great Bargains Offering!

HAS removed his lar ment of Goods to. AS removed his large and elegant assort

No. 4 Granite Row,

Lately occupied by Towers & Burriss. He is determined to reduce his stock, and he will offer

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS CASH CUSTOMERS !

He offers-

Dry Goods at low prices, Boots and Shoes ditto.

Buggy and Carriage Materials At figures beyond competition,

And in fact, everything will be sold to suit the

customer who has the GREENBACKS OR GOLD.

Brink along your money, and get everything Determined not to be behind hand in anything, needed in a well-regulated household at an immense sacrifice!

Old friends and customers are cordially invited to call at the new location, and we take great pleasure in making new acquaintances.

No. 4 Granite Row. June 30, 1870

Estate of Wm. K. Harris, Dec'd.

DERSONS who left Watches for repairs, &c .. with said deceased, and have not paid for the same, are requested to do so by the last Sat-urday in this month, or steps will be taken to sell them; after which the receipts for such as may

be sold will be ignored.

I will sell at Anderson Court House on Saleday in August next, Personal Property and Choses in Action belonging to said deceased, and several valuable Watches in which he has an interest on account of repairs, &c., &c.

These Watches can be obtained at his old stand on payment of the charges thereon. JOHN W. DANIELS,

Administrator with Will annexed.

GREAT FAIR

NOVEMBER 1st, 1870.

CHARLESTON, SO. CA.

MOST liberal Premiums offered in every department of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Premium List published in Pamphlet Form.

DR. J. W. GURLEY, SURGEON DENTIST



RESPECTFULLY informs his patrons and the public generally that he has returned from his professional tour, and can be found at his office (over N. K. & J. P. Sullivan's store, on Granite Row,) at all

Do You Want Good Bread?

IF YOU DO, USE DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDERS. There is nothing Better !

W. S. SHARPE, Agent for Anderson County. June 2, 1870.

BAD BLOOD." 1870.

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty and mental canabilities mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes exis-

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organ-ism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropey, Syphilitic Affections, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so-called alteratives and purifiers has led the philan-thropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of vegetable products which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumera ted can be permanently banished, and the

Source- the Centre of Life-the Blood, Be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercu-ry, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this Compound is the only sure antidote. To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and

body, by secret practices, whose nerves are un-strung, and countenance downcast, THE SARSAPARILLA

AND Queen's Delight

Is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejec-ted countenance be made radiant with the con-

sciousness of RESTURED MANHOOD. Being free from violent minerals it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; claims against the same, will find it to their in-terest to come forward and settle by the last the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

FOR PURYFYING THE BLOOD

DR. TUTT'S EXTRACT of SARSAPARILLA

Queen's Delight.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system, and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year.
It acts promptly on the LIVER AND KIDNEYS,
producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits. PREPARED BY .

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

Augusta, Ga., And sold by Druggists throughout the United States and British America.

June 30, 1870 HIP! HIP! HURRAH!!

THE UNION REFORM CONVENTION

SOUTH CAROLINA

HAS met for the purpose of creating a re-formation in the political world, and

N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN,

now propose to create a reformation in the mer-

cantile world, and they feel confident of success, provided they can sell their remaining

STOCK OF GOODS

FOR CASH!

AND CASH ONLY!!

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, one and all, rake

GREENBACKS!

Come to Anderson!

Walk into the Store of N. K. & J. P. Sullivan! Draw forth your Pocket-Book!

Shell out the Greenbacks ! And get your share of the CHEAPEST GOODS ever sold in this market. In this way we will guarantee that reformation in the mercantile

ple of Anderson County are concerned in) will be N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN.

world (or at least as much of it as the good peo-

52 June 23, 1870

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the Probate Court, Anderson Co.

James A. Cowan, Adm'r., vs. Baxter Hays, Reu-ben Clinkscales, et al. - Petition for Account and Settlement. T appearing to my satisfaction that Lemuel

W. Tribble, one of the Defendants in this case, resides from and without the limits of this State, on motion of A. T. Broyles, Pro. Pet., it is Ordered, That he do appear and plead, answer or demur to the petition in this case within forty days from the first publication hereof, or the same will be taken as to him confessed.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Judge of Probate. 51

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In Equity ... Anderson County. Nimrod K. Sullivan, and others vs. Reuben Bur-

June 16, 1870

Jan 6, 1870

riss, Nancy Sullivan and others .- Bill for Sale of Real Estate for payment of Debts, &c., of Kelley Sullivan, deceased.

THE Creditors of said Kelley Sullivan, deceased, are hereby notified to present and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the hours of the day, where he would be pleased to receive a call from all who desire his professional services. Charges moderate.

June 9, 1870

June 9, 1870 At Private Sale!

THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, on Eighteen Mile Creek and Seneca River, containing 1770 acres, formerly owned by James Steele
The Tract will be divided to suit purchasers
Apply to W. H. D. GAILLARD, Pendleton, S. C.

SPRING.

NO. 7 GRANITE ROW.

JUST RECEIVED, NEW AND LATEST STYLES

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

SWISS AND JACONET MUSLINS, LAWNS,

Ladies' Hats, Sun Downs, Connets,

Ribbons and Flowers.

A LARGE STOCK CE

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

THE LATEST STYLES OF HATS.

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, All sizes, from the smallest child's to No.

GROCERIES.

Flour, all grades, Sugar, Coffee,

Teas,

Molasses, &c., &c., &c.

These GOODS are for sale, and FOR SALE CHEAP.

Don't forget to call.

W. S. SHARPE, 7 Granite Row.

May 5, 1870 Keep it Before the People

SIMPSON, HILL & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assort-ment of fresh and genuine DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Embracing everything usually kept in a first class

Drug House, which will be sold

Low for Cash and Cash Only.

We desire to call particular attention to the following articles-Spear's Fruit Preserving Solution,

Self-Sealing Cans, a new and desirable patent, Best Apple Vinegar, A full assortment of Patent Medicines, Vinegar Bitters, and all other Bitters, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys,

Vestal Oil, a superior article, guaranteed to be non explosive, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Wines and Brandies, strictly for medical pur-

Hair Dyes, Pomades and Soaps. Don't forget the place, north side of the Public Square. SIMPSON, HILL & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Mortar. June 28, 1870 GOODS CHEAP

THE attention of the Ladies of Anderson Dis-trict is respectfully called to our stock of WHITE GOODS,

Just received, consisting of Real Swiss Muslin, Striped Twilled Longcloth, Pique, Brilliants, Fancy Swiss Muslin, Swiss Mull Muslin, Tarletanes.

India Book Muslin, Tape Checks, Toweling, Doylies, Swiss Edging, etc. Also, a beautiful assortment of Pique Trimming and Royal Sandingbam Frilling. These goods will be SOLD AT VERY LOW

FIGURES, having been purchased at greatly reduced prices. We have just received a fine assortment of La-dies' and Childrens' SHOES and GAITERS. We invite the attention of the gentlemen to our new stock of COTTONADES, JEANS, CASH MARETS, etc., which we will sell from 25 cents

per yard up. GROCERIES, of all kinds, always on hand. MARTIN & HARRISON, No. 10 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C. June 2, 1870

NOTICE!

Valuable Water Powers and Small Improvements for Sale! NO. 1, containing Ninety-three Acres, known

as the Major's Mill Place, seven miles West of Anderson Court House-the best unimproved water-power in the county.

NO. 2, known as the Dr. Gaillard Mill Place, near the Railroad, eight miles North of Anderson Court House. Splendid water-power, plenty water-power wa ter and can be easily improved-a convenient and pleasant place for machinery operations.

TERMS—One-half cash. For particulars, address the subscriber at Perryville, S. C.

THOMAS HARPER.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In Equity, Anderson County.

March 8, 1870

O. R. Broyles vs. Catharine P. Earle, Daniel Brown and others .- Bill by Creditors for payment of Debts. THE Creditors of Samuel G. Earle are hereby required to prove their respective claims

By order of the Court.

JOHN W. DANHELS, c.c.r. June 16, 1870

before me, on or before the first day of August

1870. M. LESSER, AGENT,

IS NOW OFFERING

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, &c.,

EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP!

I E having returned from market with a new and complete stock of EVERYTHING and ANY-THING.

In consequence of the decline in COTTON and GOLD, Goods went DOWN, and Mr. M. Lesser very sensibly took advantage of the decline, went to market, purchased his Goods for CASH, and MUCH CHEAPER than he has ever done since the war. Upon looking around his Store, we notice that he has a very fine and well selected

stock of

H

Don't

you

121.

Calicoes. Mozambiques, Peque, DeLaines. Muslins, Silks: Brilliants. Jaconets. Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens. Bles. Goods, Bed Ticking, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

IN THE GENTLEMENS' DEPARTMENT

We saw an excellent stock of Broadcloths, Cottonades Cassimeres, Pantaloons

In fact, he has got everything from a "Shoo Fly Neck Tie" to a bottle of Sumter Bliters. We would advise all persons wishing to purchase to give M. Lesser a call. March 24, 1870

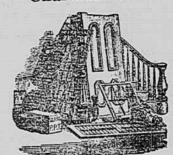
> Cash 28 Barter

Pendleton,

CHMTER BITTERS THE GREAT SOUTHERN TONIC CURES DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION

Charleston, S.C. FOR sale in Anderson by SIMPSON, HILL & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

P. P. TOALE, Charleston, S. C.



LARGEST and most complete Manufactory of Doors, Sashes,) Blinds. Mouldings, &c., in the Southern States.

SEND FOR ONE. Sent free on application. 45 May 5, 1870

J. HAYNSWORTH EARLE, Attorney at Law.

May 26, 1870

F you want the best Upper or Harness Leath-C. A. REED'S, Corner Anderson Hotel.

W. S. KEESE,

Alpacas, Balmorals Ladies' Hats, Ladies' Shoes,

Coats, Boots and Shoes. Hats and Caps,

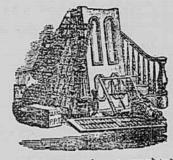
> BLECKLEY Anderson, 0 EVINS

> > CHERRY & BLECKLEY,

PREVENTS CHILLS & FEVER AN APPETITE SOLD EVERYWHERE. WIE MOISE & DAVIS PROPRIETORS & WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

By a recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any person can sell these Bitters without a retail liquor dealer's license.

March 10, 1870 37 6m



Printed Price List Defire Competition.

OFFICE IN THE BENSON HOUSE.

Leather! Leather!

June 9, 1870

AGENT FOR BATH PAPER MILLS,

WILL pay the highest cash price for RAOS
Depot street.
May 26, 1870
48
3m