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up the club.

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fined to the immediate business of the firm or individual contracting.

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Under no circumstances will an advertisement be received for insertion in our reading columns.

An undeviating rule is to require Five Dollars in advance for the announcement of every candidate for office.

What Shall We Do?

More than seven years have elapsed since More than seven years have elapsed since the close of the war—seven years of toil and poverty with many, and yet the farmers of the South seem not, as a class, definitely to have decided what they will do. In many places the fields lie fallow or overgrown with brush and briars, either for the want of capital, enthe fields lie fallow or overgrown with brush and briars, either for the want of capital, enterprise, industry or labor, and in some instances for the want of all of them. The fences are down, and the hungry cattle wander about over the deserted fields in quest of food to appease their knawing appetites. In other cases the owner of land attempted in a feeble way to carry on business as before the war, by hiring largely to cultivate the same area in the great staples that he did in days of compulsory labor; but in the large majority of cases such efforts have involved the proprietors in debt, and in many cases financial ruin has been the result. In a few instances practical men have comprehended the attnation at a glance, and discarding at once old notions and grappling with the difficulties arising from the disorganized condition of labor, have, by sheer force of energy and personal exertion succeeded in accomplishing the most gratifying results. Yet there is no settled, well digested plan by which farmers are governed, nor do many of them seem to have any fixed purpose in view towards the accomplishment of which all their energies are directed. It does seem that we have had time to recover from the stunning effects of the base of the time to recover from the stunning effects of the blow that fell so heavily upon us at Appomattox. It does seem that we have had time enough to determine what we will do. And yet the question that heads this article, is heard every day from the lips of some dependent in-dividual. Now let us see what we can do. We must confine ourselves to the cultivation of only so much land as we can thoroughly prepare and afterwards cultivate ourselves, or with such labor as can be relied upon with reasonable certainty. We must manure as far as possible every crop we plant. The supply of barn-yard manure should of course be exhausted before manure should of course be exhausted before resorting to anything else—then come in the commercial fertilizers, if money is at hand to purchase them; but they are rather too uncertain in their action to justify buying them on a credit. But there is another source of manure, which, while it is very cheap, is inexhaustible and within the reach of every landowner. Green crops should be grown to turn under for manner. With our long summers and great variety of crops suitable for this purpose, two and sometimes three crops could be ploughed under in the course of the year. With these facilities it would seem that the course of improvement it would seem that the course of improvement would be rapid and sure. The best crop per-haps for us is the southern pea, which grows inxuriantly on even very poor soils. Mustard has been used elsewhere with great success, and rye sown in the fall, and fed down to hogs when ripe and the straw plowed in immediately, thus reseeding itself from the shattered grain left upon the ground, and the process repeated from year to year will rapidly ameliorate the barren soil. But what we need most in the accomplishment of these desirable results is a fixed purpose and a definite plan. A farmer should plan his operations as a general plans a campaign, giving careful study to all the details, and determine at the beginning of the year what crops shall occupy certain fields and the crops also that shall succeed them, so that frequently he may begin to prepare a field for certain crops years before it is sown. Every-thing must be conducted with system and in order, nothing left to chance, and no waiting for something to turn up. If farmers would thus bring themselves to work by rule and system, crops would be no longer uncertain; but allowing for providential visitations they could calculate with tolerable accuracy from year to year what crops they would make and what the income would be. We would then no longer hear of utter failure and disappointment, of selling out and going to the cities to gain a livelihood. On the contrary, when a man devotes all his thoughts and energies to systematizing and properly conducting his farming

healthful and independent avocation in which man can engage.—Planter and Farmer. - An ingenious drug store clerk of Clevehand, who is a chemist in disguise, has discovered a new suicide article that not only makes him famous, but it will save funeral expenses and entirely dispenses with coroners and their juries, and robs sensational newspaper repor-ters of the pleasure of describing the corpse. The article is a combination of powerful chemicals, and when inhaled, changes the entire leaving no trace of the victim, not even the life insurance policy being left. Several persons are missing, and it is feared that the clerk has been experimenting on them.

operations, the cultivation of the soil becomes

one of the most fascinating, as it is the most

- Rev. Dr. Peabody, in an address at Exeter, recently spoke of the classic language, as follows: But these are dead languages. Why follows: But these are dead languages. Why then put them before the living? Dead indeed they are, and therefore, not like our modern tongues, dying daily, in constant flux; in perpetual decay and renovation, but passed from death into life, clothed in amaranthine immortality-living in wealth and a power of expression which no other language has approached, living in poets, otators, historians, philosophers, who will never be obsolete till the civilization of which they have been essential factors shall have become effete; living, too, in the numberless fresh scions that spring from them as fast as new ideas to be embodied, new departments of science to receive their nomencature, new processes and products of art to be put into speech and record.

— A Missouri lady, who went over to "Slab Town," Kan., to teach a class, writes that she asked one of her pupils—a woman of about nineteen years-"Who was Jesus Christ?" and received for an answer: "Dunno; I haint much mountains have been selected as most closely acquainted in these parts; this is the fust time resembling the soil and climate of the Andes, I been here!"

"An Asp in the Roses of the Victor."

Such was the expression of the veteran Thomas Ritchie when, in 1846, General Harri-son carried all the twenty-six States of the Son carried all the twenty-six States of the Union except Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri, New Hampshire and Virginia, which adhered to Van Buren; and the popular majority of Harrison, on less than two and a half millions aggregate vote, was 146,000; and that truly "unterrified" old Democrat declared that Virginia could thus be denominated. Yet as Virginia could thus be denominated. Yet as the Baltimore Sun, from which we borrow the reminiscence, truthfully adds, in commenting on the expression: "Yet such is the instability of politics that at the next Presidential election James K. Polk, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, beat the greatest American statesman, Henry Clay," and the old man's prophecy proved true. Now, as the same journal adds: "From Maine to Mexico," and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there seems to be, with few exceptions an almost unbroken curwith few exceptions, an almost unbroken current of Republican triumphs. The only consolation for the defeated is that which a Georgian solation for the deteated is that which a Georgia negro suggested to his master, whose plantation had been swept over by a tornado. The negro was sent out to ascertain the extent of of damages on the estate, and, after including the surrounding farms in his observations, he summed up his conclusions by saying: "Master, there's only one consolation—it's a gineral thing."

To-day, Georgia occupies, in the midst of this general defection and desertion of the candidates and platform of the party of 1872, the position precisely of that of Virginia in 1846, with this difference, that she is supported and sustained in her proud position of unshaken fidelity to the men and principles she professed fidelity to the men and principles she professed to support, by several of her Southern sisters, and a large and respectable minority of all of them, whose voices were not stifled, and could make themselves heard.

Never was there a truer utterance than that

of the poet when he said, "Man spurns the worm, but trembles ere he

The slumbering venom of the folded snake." Strength and courage ever command respect and forbearance from power, when only exerted in defense or resistance to wrong; and the South is stronger to-day, even after this defeat, brought upon us by the defection of her Northern allies, who dragged her into the position, for which they now seek to hold her responsible—than she ever has been since the war.

All that she asks now of the triumphant

All that she asks now of the triumphant party is to "Be Let Alone"—to be permitted to tread the quiet paths of peace, and develop her commercial and industrial resources, undiscrete commercial and industrial resources, undisturbed by the mischievous intermeddling of the Federal government, if it will not help her in so doing, and is determined to keep her still outside of the pale of the benefits showered with so liberal a hand on her more favored Northern and Western sisters.

A magnanimous and patriotic policy may disarm even the wasp of its desire to sting; and the South never has more resembled her own rattlesnake than the "Serpent of Old Nile" in this that the never atrikes except in self de-

in this, that she never strikes except in self de-fense, and peaceably pursues her own path-when let alone.

Whatever the mutations of parties or politics may be within the next four years, when another great struggle for the prize of the Presidency is to take place, it is at this moment too late and too early to trouble our people about that matter. So, if the administration be pru-dent, it will make a child's bargain with the South, and agree to let her alone—if wise, to admit her to a share of the benefits and blessings of the common Union.—Savannah Repub-

DEATH OF AN AGED COLORED MINISTER. The Western Recorder, Louisville, Ky., of the 16th inst., comes to us with its page in mourning for the death of Rev. Henry Adams, an able colored minister, who had been paster of a colored church in Louisville for 33 years, and for more than half a century a preacher of the gospel. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. S. L. Helm, D. D., pastor of the East Baptist Church, and the white Baptist pastors and Ministers of the city attended in a body, as well as several ministers of other denominations. The church was crowded, and many could not get seats.

The deceased was born in Franklin county,

Ga., December 17, 1802; was converted at the age of 15; was baptized by Rev. Meade White, in 1818; was licensed to preach within the limits of his own Church in 1820, which was extended to all other places in 1823; was ordained in 1825; and was settled as the pastor of a church in Louisville in 1829, in which office he continued till his death. Not only in Louisville, but in Georgia, South Carolina, Louisiana and Ohio, he was known and, as the preacher said, "the testimony was universal that he was a good minister of Jesus Christ." Among his private papers is a letter of com-

ministers, some time about the year 1833; and also heard him preach a sermon on this occasion, from the text: "The times of this ignorance God winked at, but now commandeth all men, everywhere, to repent," the impressions of which had never been effaced from his mem-

It is stated that his church was small when he first took charge of it. It is now a church of over one thousand members. Out of it have over one thousand members. Out of it have gone six other churches and about four thousand members. He baptized over fifteen hundred during his ministry. For the past two years, though retained as chief pastor, he had been unable to do pastoral work, yet attended his church when he could. He lived respected by all who knew him, and his death is mourned by all white as well as colored. by all, white as well as colored.

In making our arrangements to live, we should never forget that we have also to die.

— A young lady has brought a libel suit against her mother, as the only means to get a

mother-in-law. A boy being asked what name was given to residents of the United States, promptly

answered, "Taxpayers."

— The height of politeness is passing round upon the opposite side of a lady, when walking with her, in order not to step upon her

shadow. — The man who produces the largest yield to area cultivated, with the least expense, and increases the fertility of his soil, is the most scientific farmer, however ignorant he may be

of the fact. -"Julius, what is a coroner?" "A coroner, Mr. Snow, is a man dat sits on de people to see wedder dey killed demselves or committed suicide." "And what does he do when he finds out?" "Bring in de verdict." "What's a verdict?" "Why, a long black pole painted white on de end—now hold yer jaw, and don't

bodder me any more." The great consumption of iron at home and abroad has stimulated our iron industry, and in sections as far apart as Missouri, Alahama and Pennsylvania new iron furnaces are building, while those in operation are taxed to their fullest capacity. The rebuilding of the burnt district of Boston will still further increase the demand, as iron will probably be much used for house fronts, while for girders it is indispensable.

- Quinine now sells for three dollars an ounce. In view of its general use and high price it is said that a number of prominent medical and scientific men will make an effort to induce Congress to set aside a suitable part of the public domain for the purpose of grow-ing the chincino tree. The Sierra Nevada The Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

The following is the decree of Judge Bryan, in the case of Charles Madsen and others, petitioners for the involuntary bankruptcy of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, which was argued in the United States Court last summer.

It will be seen that the issues made by the pleadings in this case are as follows:

First. Whether this Court has jurisdiction, the State of South Carolina having instituted the State of South Carolina having instituted proceedings as a guarantor upon the bonds of the respondent, and in the State Court, under which all the property of the Company has been taken possession of?

Second. Whether the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company is a corporation, subject to the provisions of the Bankrupt Act?

Third. Whether the interest coupons, severed from the bonds, are commercial paper, and the non-payment thereof for fourteen days is an act of bankruptcy?

Fourthly. Whether the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company was bankrupt and insolvent at the time it suffered judgment to be taken against it by default?

assolvent at the time it sincred judgment to be taken against it by default?

Fifthly. Whether being bankrupt and insolvent, the respondent suffered judgment to be taken against it, with intent thereby to give a preference to those creditors, or to defeat or delay the operation of the Bankrupt Act?

lay the operation of the Bankrupt Act?

Sixthly. Whether the respondent has suffered its property to be taken on legal process, with interest thereby to defeat and delay the operations of the Bankrupt Act, in the case of the State ex relatione the Attorney-General, against the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Com-

pany?

As to the first question, I hold that whatever the interest or lien the State may have in or upon the property of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company, if said Company be bankrupt, the jurisdiction of the Bankrupt Court is not ousted because the State is a cred-

As to the second question, I, hold that the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, under the Act and decisions upon the Act, is a corporation subject to the provisions of the Bankrupt Act.

As to the third question, I hold that the in-

As to the third question, I hold that the interest conpons, severed from the bonds, are commercial paper, and if the Greenville Railroad were "a banker, broket, merchant, trader, manufacturer or miner,", the non-payment, of its coupons, for fourteen days, would be an act of bankruptcy, but as it does not, (in my opinion,) fall within any one of these classes, the penalty for such stoppage does not attach.

As to the fourth question, (acting instead of a jury,) I have not been able to find the insolvency of the Company, or decide that it is in-

vency of the Company, or decide that it is in-

As to the fifth and sixth questions, not having found the Greenville and Columbia Rail-road insolvent, it is not necessary that I should

I have simply stated my conclusions upon the issues presented, without arguing them, and without reference to the authority upon which they rest for support. Time has not permitted

Let the decree be entered accordingly.

GEO. S. BRYAN,

United States Judge of South Carolina.

November 14, 1872.

SLATES TO BE ABOLISHED.—A general war is being waged against the nie of slates in the schools of Germany. There is scarcely any sound more offensive to the human ear than the grating of the pencil on the slate, and when this is multiplied by numbers in the school, the effect is said to be extremly injurious to the nerves of many children, and to leave evil influences for life. In addition to this, the use of slates is attended with many other disadvant tages. Children acquire a heavy hand by their use, and accustom themselves to a vicious holding of the pen. Physicians say that the sight is injured by it. The slate is heavy and easily broken, and is a noisy implement in the schoolroom, besides being quite inconvenient to carry with books. In short, the slate ought to be abolished entirely, is the verdict; but it is a necessary evil, without a substitute. Many ingenious minds have been seeking for years for a satisfactory remedy, and at last a practical teacher thinks he has found it.

A Mr. Wagner comes forth with a sort of pasteboard that presents all the convenience of the slate, with the advantages of writing on paper. Pen and ink are used, as on ordinary paper, but the writing can easily be effaced, and the same board or card be used an indefinite number of times. The Saxon Board of In-struction have granted Mr. Wagner a patent for his invention, and he details the following as mendation, signed by almost every member of the advantages: It is more easy to write on the then South Carolina Legislature, which speaks in high terms of his character. these cards then on paper, and a great economy of paper is thereby effected in favor of the poor children of the People's Schools. It is The Rev. Mr. Gordon, of the Presbyterian Church, in some remarks at the close of the sermon, among other things related having seen him in the pulpit, in a church in Anderson District, S. C., seated between two white four in ten weeks. Practice and experience four in ten weeks. Practice and experience four in ten weeks. prove that it is more easy to learn to write well with them than with paper. They are light and elastic, and not the teast noise needs be made in handling them. They seem in short, will doubtless in many respects, prove a blessing to multitudes of school children, store-keepers, accountants, and others who need to use quantities of paper for temporary purposes. -Ladies' Repository.

— A piscatorial party is what they call it now. When we were a boy they call it "goin'

a fishing. — A warning is given by some of the North-ern papers in regard to the care of horses that have been suffering from the common malady recently so prevalent in that section, and now spreading at the South. The warning points to the necessity of very careful management after the horse has recovered from the first attack of the disease, as dropsy is likely to occur and produce death.

A sensational story comes from Sheffield, England, to the effect that a lady there has just met, in the person of a minister of the gospel, a burglar whom she several years ago discovered under her bed one night as she was about to retire. She gave no alarm, but knelt and prayed so fervently for the reclamation of sinners with guilty purposes in their hearts that the burglar left her unmolested, and from that night dated his reformation.



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GRAND DISPLAY

C. A. REED'S.

TAKE great pleasure in announcing to my friends, and the public generally, that I have just returned from New York, and opened one of the most complete and attractive Stock of Goods to be found in the up dountry, consisting in part of gill all

DRY GOODS, TO The most desirable qualities.

FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS, To suit the most fastidious.

THE BEST GROCERIES.

Custom-Made Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' and Gents' Hats. READY - MADE CLOTHING,

In great variety. HORSOSKALDS DE ROLLS Crockery and Glassware, Hard-

ware and Cutlery.

IRON,

Wooden Ware,

BUGGY MATERIAL.

In fact, almost anything to be found in a first-class up-country Store.

I will not be undersold by any house in town. My Goods will be cheerfully

shown, and comparison in prices and quality is respectfully solicited.

Thankful for the liberal patron-

age heretofore bestowed upon me by my Anderson friends, I solicit s continuance of the same.

C. A. REED. Sept 26, 1872 / 12

READ THIS!

· THE

FIRST OF NOVEMBER

HAS PASSED

WHEN YOU

YOUR COTTON

CALL AT THE SIGN OF

WATSON & BRO

AND SEE to be a great step in advance of the many patent slates on which pencils are used, and If You Owe Us Anything!

EITHER FOR

GOODS or GUANO,

NOTIOE. A ND if you do, my advice to you is to pay up in full and take a clear receipt, as the business of the firm must and shall be wound

To those who bought the celebrated "Wynn Gin," don't let the time pass. We have to meet our bills when they fall due, and you must do likewise, 100 .L. .L.

We still have a small stock of

DRY GOODS

A full line of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, MACKEREL, BAGGING, HARDWARE, & THEAGON,A do, de, de moiro

> JOHN B. WATSON. Survivor of Watson & Bro.

Oct 10, 1872 WILLIAMS, BIRNIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants, 65 Beaver Street, and 20 Exchange Place, New York.

GEO. W. WILLTAMS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Bankers, and Cotton Factors, Charleston, S. C.

June 27, 1872

WE MEAN BUSINESS!

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Carpeting and Rugs,

Trunks, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware and China Ware,

PAINTS and OILS. BAGGING AND TIES. TO BE FOUND IN ANDERSON,

WHICH we will sell Low for Cash or Country Produce, or to Prompt Paying Customers on time. Z'Y AAIMOO OAAUOOI

Always in the Market to Buy Cotton

Oct 3, 1872 TOWERS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

S the Presidential Campuign is approaching, we are preparing to meet the crisis, by laying in a SELECT STOCK of Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Woodenware,

Or any other Ware that is necessary for a man to fight his way through.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of choice BAGGING and TIES, which we sell at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce: Call and examine our Goods, and be assured that we mean what we say. Our motto is : Quick Sales and Small Profits.

Do not forget our old Stand on DEPOT STREET in Jassing by with your COTTON or COUNTRY PRODUCE, for it is well known we generally pay the highest market price for both.

McGRATH & BYRUM,

TOA DEPORTSTREET.

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND, OF IMPROVED LIVER CURE

For all Derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, Skin, Stomach and Bowels. Put up in liquid form, already prepared for immediate use, thus saving time and trouble, and insuring proper proportion of each valuable ingredient.

It is mild and gentle in its action. It removes the hile from the system. It gives tone and strength to the whole frame. It gives the liver a healthy character and restores the sinking and drooping body to health and strength. This medicine has been tried by thousands and never found wanting. Under its influence the face will have the bloom of health, the eye its lustre, the brain its power. It will invigorate the feeble, and prove the greatest blessing to those who suffer. Try it for yourselves and you will recommend it to your friends.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DOWLE, MOISE & DAVIS, WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

TRAVEL BY RAIL, WHEEL AND SADDLE.

AT WALHALLA and ANDERSON.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership

THE undersigned have formed a partnership in the above business at the points named, and have supplied themselves liberally with the best Vehicles, Horses, Drivers and Ostlers; Grain, Forage, &c., for the accommodation of the traveling public.

Hacks, Carriages, Buggies or Saddle Horses, can be had at all times, by the day or week, at reasonable rates; and we are prepared at a moment's notice to convey passengers from Anderson or Walhalla to the terminus of the Air Line Railroad, or to any other point desired.

derson or Walhalla to the terminus of the Air Line Railroad, or to any other point desired.

The Stables at Anderson will be under the immediate charge of T. J. Steele, and those at Walhalla under the direction of A. W. Thompson, each of whom will give his personal supervision to the business, and spare no pains to give general satisfaction.

The patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited.

A. W. L'HOMPSON, O. T. J. STEELE, I. Walhalla, S. O. Nov 30, 1871 22

CAROLINA

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

ASSETS. - - \$1,100,000.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS. President.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON,

Vice President, and Superintendent of Atlantic

Department.

WM. S. BROWN, Agent for Anderson County.

AMILONAOJ, DI KENNEDY, ATZ

DR. P. A. WILHITE, Medical Examiner.

Among its Directors are some of the first business men of the country. We guarantee honesty of management—i. e., speedy settlement of losses.

Sept 12, 1872

GOLDSMITH & KIND.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

(PHENIX IRON WORKS,)

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, of all sizes: Horse Powers Ci-

ANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, of all sizes; Horse Powers, Circular and Muley Saw Mills, Flour Mills Grist and Sugar Cane Mills, Ornamental House and Store Fronts, Cast Iron Railings of every sort, including graveyards, residences, &c. Agricultural Implements, Brash and Iron Castings of all kinds made to order on

short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, Also, manufacturers of Cetton Presses, &c. - May 18, 1871

.. TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

State Agent.

LIVERY and SALE STABLES

! no! not how at 00.01% THOMPSON & STEELE.

DRUGS.

DRUGS,

DRUGS.

CONSTANTLY renewed stock of Goods

A for the wholesale or retail trade. Merchants and Physicians who have se no-bly sustained us without a murmur at our prices will still find it to their interest to con-tinue their patronage.

ANY WHO OWE US

Would confer a favor by calling and looking over our old books, as we must close them. SIMPSON, HILL & CO. June 13, 1872

Important to the Ladies Ladies, you can save Money, Time and Health by buying the

IMPROVED SILENT FEED Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINE TT runs lighter and is less complicated than any lock-stitch Machine now in the mar-

100,000 more Family Machines in use than of any other make. Every Machine guaranteed, and instructions given at the house of the purchaser, free of charge.
Office at Waverly Hotel, Anderson C. H.

J. M. GLANCY, Agent.
PURSLEY & TRUMP,
General Agents, Augusta, Ga. July 4, 1872

SUBSCRIBER has just returned from Balti-

In Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Slaces, Hardware, Hats, Crockeryware, Clothing, Millinery and Groceries, call at myel

And I will guarantee that I will sell you something, as my Goods and Prices will suit you, and no mistake, P K. MCCULLY. . Sign of the Bargain Store,

North Side Public Square. 11 Prescriptions

April 25, 1872

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO of various brands, which will be sold by the package or retail. I will sell by the package at Factory prices. Dealers in To-bacco would do well to call at the West End of the Benson House and examine my stock. All

Tobacco and stamps warranted.

I also keep a supply of Tobacco at James A.

Drake's, 12 miles south of Anderson.

The purest LIQUORS are kept at my esteblishment, including Brandy, Whiskey, &c.

The Waverly House Bar is again open for the accommodation of the public.

T. J. LEAK.

Sept 26, 1872

Compounded at all hours of the night.
Dr. Sharpe rooms over the store.
BENSON & SHARPE.