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oharged for at advertising rates. Announce-ments of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious character, are respectfully solicited,

and will be inserted gratis. Under no circumstruces will an advertise-ment be received for insertion in our reading columns.

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

# MY DEAF WIFE AND AUNT. Last an annt coming to visit me for the first

time since my marriage, and I don't know what evil genius prompted the wickedness which I perpetrated toward my wife and an-

cient relation. ""My dear," sud I to my wife on the day before my aunt's arrival, "you know Aunt Mary is coming to morrow well, I forgot to mention a rather annoying circumstance with regard to her. She is very deaf; and although she can hear my voice, yet you will be obliged to speak extremely foud in order to be heard. It will be rather inconvenient, but I know you will do everything in your power to make her visit agreeable.

Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_ announced her determination to make herself heard, if it was in her pow-

I then went to John N\_\_\_\_\_, who loves a joke about as well as any body I know of, and told him to be in the house at 6 p. m. the following evening, and felt comparatively happy.

I went to the railroad depot with a carriage next night, and when I was on my way home with my aunt, I said: "My dear aunt, there with my aunt, I said: "My dear aunt, there is one rather annoying infirmity that Annie (my wife) has, which I forgot to mention before. She is very deaf, and although she can hear my voice, to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tones, yet you will be obliged to speak extremely loud in order to be heard. I am sorry for it." . Annt Mary, in the goodness of her heart, protested that she rather liked speaking aloud, and to do so would afford her great pleas-pre.

nre. The carriage drove up—on the steps was my wife—in the window was John N——, with a side as utterly solemn as if he had buried his

Sensible Words. 183

Sensible Words. Maj. Calhoun, of the Columbus (Ga.) Enqui-rer, has been lecturing the Grangers of Seale, Ala. He told some very homely yet whole-some truths. We quote few of his remarks: "If the Southern soldiers worked the Con-federary, the sun in h twenty-four hours course would not shine on a land more glori-ous or successful." He goes on to show the people that it is not the low price of catton that makes hard times, but the want of energy, business mana ement and forecast. Men are the architects of their own missery. He tells the people that King Cotten is a tyrant.

own inserv. He tells the people that King Cotton is a tyrant. "Yes, Cotton, he is the tyrant king that has too long lived on the life-blood of his subjects, who has improverished them by diazling dreams of wealth, and sickened the hearts of the people by hope long deferred. I will not, however, throw the whole blame on King Cot-

however, throw the whole blame on King Cot-ton. He had, and still has, allies nearly as dangerous. One is extravagance, the other false pride; and still another called inconsis-tency, which, while catering to the spirit of patriotism in the planter's heart, gives him, on the other hand, a perfect contempt for Southern enterprises, Southern manufactories, indeed, for everything Southern but King Cotton him-self, and, then, this King is fed by a food called fertilizers, which he demands from his sub-jects, and the more they feed him the thinner the old King gets, and the thinner he gets the more infatuated become his subjects, and to feed the King on fertilizers hey rob themselves of food."

He tells the people to make their own bread and meat, and be more anxious to be happy and comfortable than rich. The means he points out clearly. Organize as farmers; sell points out clearly. Organize as taining sol more than you buy; improve your homestead, and count improvements as capital laid up; tickle the sub-soil by deep plowing; make farming honorable by being intelligent and independent ; beautify the homestead, as a means of cultivating taste and refining life; and, above all, get out of debt. Major Calhoun is a Northern man, and here

"My faith in the future of the South I have "My faith in the future of the South I have tried to show by casting my lot with her. I see, in the no distant future, the South freed from the thraldom of New York, and her planters freed from the slavery of debt and the bonds of ignorant culture. I see a Southern port obtaining the money our section now gives to the great metropolis, and foreign ships whitening Southern ports with their sails, as they come to bear us the produce of their lands or the labor of their shops, and take back in exchange that fabric for which the civilized world opens its purse-cotton. But the day is nearing, if we be but true to ourselves, when, instead of shipping to foreign or Northern ports the raw material, we can send them with profit to ourselves the manufactured articles. I can see the time, though I may have passed I can see the time, though I may have passed away, and you and your descendants, when this State and the cotton States of the South, will be the recognized home of every kind of will be the recognized home of every kind of manufacture; and when, instead of cotton be-ing King, cotton will be our subject and the whole world our tributaries, for the world needs nothing that, with intelligent labor, we cannot produce. The day of dreamer's, the day of demagogues and politicians, is passed; and the day of earnest, honest workers has come, and it is for you, the farmers, within the hear-ing of my voice, to decide whether you will live to see it or not. Follow out the course you have been pursuing, and your last hours

live to see 'it' or not. Follow out the course you have been pursuing, and your last hours will be troubled by visions of mortgages and liens. Pursue the pathway of honesty and common sense, and you will live to see the South prosper; her mines worked; her facto-ries smoking with the incense of industry; her fields well tilled; her people eating home-made food and wearing home-made clothes, while their hearts in charity are open to the world."

### Ignorance and Crime.

There are some things that are indissolubly connected. The tie that binds them together is so strong, that the only possible way by which a dissolution can be effected is by a to-tal destruction of one of the things which it connects. Ignorance and crime may be men-tioned as thus connected. Never did a shadow riage drove up—on the steps was my he window was John N——, with a terly solemn as if he had buried his before the scythe of the reaper, or the trees of the forest fall before the axe of the woodman. In the van of ignorance, there may be fields waving with luxuriant harvests and homes waving with luxuriant harvests and homes happy in the enjoyment of peace and plenty; in its rear there is nothing but fields overgrown with thorns and thistles, and dilapidated homes inhabited by tenants gaunt with hunger. Ignorance is both a crime and the originator of crimes innumerable. The ignorant are, by an irreversible law of nature, doomed to suf-fering to ignominy and to shame. These an irreversible law of hatte, do have. These fering, to ignominy and to shame. These things fall to them as a portion, by the fixed law that punishment follows crime, as the effect follows the cause. The crimes which are originated by ignorance are innumerable in multitude, and hideous in shape and degree. They embrace all those crimes which militate against the individual and general good of every community. In the black catalogue of crimes, which have their origin in ignorance, is included every species of iniquity, from the robbing of a hen-roost to cutting a man's throat in the dark watches of the night, and then plundering and carrying off his valuables. Ignorance is an expensive thing. It is not simply a cancer that kills the patient, but it is worse. It is not simply a mildew and blight which causes bright pros-pects to wilt and die; but it is like Pharaoh's pects to wilt and die; but it is like Pharaoh's lean cattle—it devours and consumes every-thing good within its reach, and, like the horse-leech, it cries, "give, give." It con-sumes the rich productions of the earth and still its gauntness increases. Like an untamed and undomesticated wild beast, it breaks over the concernent of law and order and destroys without mercy, the rarest trophies of art and science. Like a whirlwind, it never ceases to destroy until its powers have been wholly exhausted. What arithmetic can enumerate the expense which ignorance annually inflicts upon the world? Behold those massive structures of brick and stone, whose doors and windows are barred with iron rails! These are seriously afraid of a crowd collecting in front of the house. To protect the innocent, to secure justice and right to the weak, against the ignorant intru-sions of the strong, cost, in dollars and cents, a sum equal to all the other expenses of civili-zation. The court expenses of the United States amount to a sum sufficient, annually, to build a harbor at every port, that would shel-ter every years in the world. From Court ter every vessel in the world. Every County in South Carolina expends sufficient, annually, in the administration of law and justice-in in the administration of law and justice—in punishing and restraining the ignorant—to build and maintain a school in every heighbor-hood. The producing cause of all these ex-penses is ignorance—ignorance of law and ig-norance of right and justice. The expense entailed upon the world by ig-norance is not all the evils that flow from it. What countless woes are unnecessarily inflict-ed upon the human family by ignorance! It causes the tears of the orphan and widow to premises, and locking around and seeing John gone, I stepped into the back parlor, and there he lay flat on his back, with his feet at right sweets, and sows broadcast and with an unsparing hand, evils innumerable. It hastens down the home that protects from the storms of winter and wards off the burning suns of summer, and exposes us to the inclemency of the weather and the merciless pity of an alien-ated world.—Yorkville Enquirer.

the noiseless tenor of their way, and gain a the noiseless tenor of their way, and gain a bare subsistence. If any of them rise above the common mass, it is usually the result of years of intense study and tireless application to their one pursuit, which, unless they are a marvel of good luck, will surely undermine their health, and very likely afford nothing to their heirs except that professional fame which is among the most evanescent of earthly pos-sessions. Labor throughout the universe, is the established order of things.

sessions. Labor throughout the universe, is the established order of things. "The successful farmer must observe, study and try. Like all other pursuits, he gains by what he does with eye, brain and hand. He must not only accumulate facts with care, but trace them to their original source, examine their relations to other facts, and then skilfully apply them to the particular case before him. He must never forget that his avocation is an art and a science, and like other arts and sciences, is governed by the law of progress. Alas, how many farmers cultivate the soil today just as their ancestors tilled it generations ago, and usually for no better reason than that their grandfathers set the example which they blindly follow."

THE BEST BANK.—We have been repeatedly assured that farming don't pay, and the boys have believed the assertion and gone to clerking, or teaching, or trading—business they call it. But recently the books have been they call it. But recently the books have been opened-the books in which the accounts of all the occupations are kept, and being footed, we see what really pays and what is unprofitable. Bankers, supposed to be a sort of nobil-ity, have smashed; many of their clerks have proved to be great rascals: railroad have proved to be great rascais: railroad obligations have gone to protest; factories have stopped to liquidate, and crowds of the richest and grandest of mortals, shuffling mil-lions of dollars, often in a day, have shrunk down to be quite common. How is it with the farmer? Has the panic touched him? Does he lie awake thinking of the hard times? Not lie awake thinking of the hard times? Not much. It is true that if he owes more than he is able to pay, or if he has bought more land than he can work, he is in trouble, and now something must be sacrificed ; but this dilemma was bound to appear, panic or no panic. Most farmers are out of debt, or they owe so little they can see their way clear, and the sun rises and sets as aforetime; the cows give milk, the butter comes, hens lay eggs, hogs fatten and the country grist mill runs just as though Jay Cooke had never smashed and his satellites with him. The truth is farming is an institu-tion founded on such a solid financial basis that it can never break. The farm is not only a bank, it is a mint, making its own money, which is worth just as much for the use of mankind-as it was 2,000 years ago, and as it will be worth 2,000 years from to-day; and although this money is not exactly the same as greenbacks and specie, it is better, for it underlies all others, and goes before them, and makes all other things that are worth much under the stars possible. And yet we have been hearing all along that this institution of the farm does not pay. Let a man "travel this world all over," like Rosin the Bow; try every thing, be every thing, he will come at last to see that the surest thing is a farm well stocked and tilled, and that there is no warmer place on earth than by the farmer's kitchen fire.-Tribune.

THE CONFEDERATE FORCES .- In the November numbers of the Eclectic and the Land We Love, 1869, an interesting and important correspondence was published between Dr. Joseph Jones, Secretary of the Historical Society, and General S. Cooper, ex-Adjutant General of the Confederate States. From that source we glean the following facts for the benfit of those who are not so fortunate as to have preserved a file of the magazines. Such facts are startling even to those who participated in the Southern struggle: 1. The available forces of the Confederate

army did not during the war exceed 600,000 men.

2. The Confederate States never had in their defence more than 200,000 men in the field at 2. The Confederate States never had in their

- It is said by one who knows that wood will last much longer if left for the women folks

to cut and split. A true saying. — Nellie Weeman has killed herself in Springfield, Massachusetts, at the age of seven-teen, because that she could not become a Christian. - When thou art obliged to speak, be sure to speak the truth; for equivocation is half-way to lying, and lying is the whole way to

hell. — A jury in Iowa recently awarded a locomotive engineer \$10,000 damages for in-juries received while in the discharge of his WE invite the attention of Farmers to the cheapness and excellence of Black's IMPROVED FERTILIZER. It can be made on the farm, by any sensible man, at a cost of duties.

- We have been informed that a pair of lovers will sit up half the night and not use as and we warrant it to give satisfaction. It will

lovers will sit up half the night and not use as much kerosene as the family uses in an hour during the evening. — At a recent dinner of shoe-makers the following toast was given: "May we have all the women in the country to shoe and all the men to boot." men to boot."

- One who knows how it is herself, says: I hereby certify that I used six tons of Black's Improved Fertilizer this year." I find it to be

- An Indiana paper says girls should be taught that God made them in His own image, and that no amount of tight-lacing will imabout fifteen tons of it next year. W. C. BROWN.

prove the model.

- An editor, who speaks with the air of a man who has discovered a new fact by experience, says that the new way to prevent bleeding at the nose is to keep your nose out of other people's business.

New Advertisements.

YORK DAY-BOOK. A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY. Established 1850. It sup-ports White Supremacy, political and social. Terms \$2 per year. To clubs, nine copies for \$8. Specimen copies free. Addross DAY-BOOK, New York City.



 
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 10 CASH GIFTS \$10,000 each...

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 100,000 150.000 ..... 50,000 ..... 40,000 40,000 45,000 50,000 32,500 550,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, \$50; Halves, \$25; Tenths, or each cou-pon, \$5; Eleven Whole Tickets for \$500; 221/4 Tickets for \$10000; 113 Whole Tickets for \$5000; 227 Whole Tickets for \$10,000. No discount on less than \$500 worth of tickets. Applications for agencies and orders for tickets should be addressed to THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

best quality of

entire satisfaction.

Jan 8, 1874

Farmers, Read This!

BLACK'S

Improved Fertilizer

\$10 PER TON,

Certificate of Dr. W. C. Brown, of Belton,

an excellent and cheap Fertilizer, and would

Certificate of Col. John Martin, of Anderson Co.

I take pleasure in saying that I have made and used Black's Improved Fertilizer on my

corn and cotton this year. The corn grew off as fast as any I ever had. My cotton was fine.

I used Etiwan Guano in the same field, and the cotton manured with Black's Improved Fer-

with the Fertilizer opened sooner than the other. Some of my neighbors examined my

crop, and said the Fertilizer beats the Guano

25

AND MILLWRIGHTS.

In Atlanta, Georgia,

Cologne Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS, SMUT MACHINES,

And all kinds of improved mill machinery for Grist and Flouring Mills.

All of which he will sell at the very lowest cash prices, and warrant every article to give

NEW ARRIVALS.

William Brenner,

73 East Ala. St., Atlanta, Ga.

but I am sure it was fully equal. JOHN MARTIN.

Storeville, S. C., Dec. 18, 1873.

Dec. 19, 1873.



CUNNINGHAM & GAILLARD,

DEG to inform the public that they have just received a strictly FIRST CLASS lot of EX-TRA NO. 1

# Mules and Horses,

And would be very happy to see our patrons and friends. We are bound to sell, and

WILL SELL CHEAP ! Also, Single and Double BUGGIES, Saddle and Harness HORSES for hire.

CUNNINGHAM & GAILLARD, Anderson Livery and Sale Stable. Oct 16, 1873 15

THE HUMANITIES AND THE INDUSTRIES.

Carolina Military Institute, Charlotte, N. C.

THIS INSTITUTE, with its departments— Preparatory and Collegiate—is now in full and successful operation. It contains new and pro-gressive features in education and training.

Superintendent.

P. KIND

relatives that afternoon. ""I am delighted to see you," shrieked my wife, and the policeman on the opposite side was startled, and my aunt nearly fell down the

"Kiss me, my dear," bawled my aunt; and the windows shook as if with the fever and ague. I looked at the window; John had disappeared. Human nature could stand it no longer. I poked my head into the carriage and

went into strong convulsions. When I went into the parlor my wife was helping Aunt Mary to take off her hat and cape; and there sat John with his face buried

in his handkerchief. "Did you have a pleasant journey?" suddenly went off my wife like a pistol, and John

nearly jumped to his feet. "Rather dusty," was the response, in a war-whoop, and the conversation continued. The neighbors for blocks around must have

heard it. When I was in the third story of the building I heard every word.

In the course of the evening my aunt took occasion to say to me : "How loud your wife falks !!

• I told her deaf persons talked loudly, and that my wife being used to it, was not affected by the exertion, and that she was getting along ery nicely with her.

Presently my wife said softly-"Alf, bow loud your sunt talks !"

"Yes," said I; "all deaf persons do. You're getting along with her finely, though; she hears every word you say." And I rather think she did.

Exalted at their success of being understood, they went it hammer and tongs, till everything on the mantel-piece clattered again, and I was of the house

But the end was near. My aunt being of an investigating turn of mind, was desirous of finding out whether the exertion of talking was injurious to my wife. So-"Doesn't talking so loud strain your lungs?" said she, in an unearthly whoop, for her voice was not as musical

as it was when she was young. "It is an exertion," shrieked my wife. "Then why do you do it?" was the answer-

ing scream. "Because-because-you can't hear if l don't."

"What I" said aunt, rivaling a railroad whistle at the time.

I began to think it time to evacuate the angles with his body, rolling from side to side with his fist poked into his ribs, and a most agonized expression of countenance, but not uttering a sound. I immediately and involuntarily assumed a similar attitude, and I think from the relative position of our feet and heads and our attempts to restrain our laughter, apoplexy must inevitably have ensued, if a horri-ble groan which John gave vent to in his endeavor to suppress his risibility had not be-

trayed our hiding-place. In rushed my wife and aunt, who by this time comprehended the joke, and such a scolding as I got then I never got before, and I hope never to get again.

I know not what the end would have been if John, in his endeavors to be respectful and

herself would have laughed if she had seen Aunt Mary's expression when she was informed that her hearing was defective.

- A sign on an eating house on the New Jersey Railways: Coffee and eggs fresh laid by Mary Jones.

- If you are poor, be willing to appear so. Those whose frendship is worth possessing will

### A Merchant on Farming.

The following is an extract from an address by Elliot C. Cowdin before the Westchester (N. Y.) Agricultural society. "It has been my lot, as an active merchant, to mingle with men in almost every station of society, in many of the nations of Europe; and I am convinced that no class in any country of the world is so thoroughly independent, pos-sess many real comforts, and discontent consympathetic, had not given vent to such a groan and a hoarse laugh that all gravity was upset, and we screamed in concert. I know it was wrong, and all that, to tell such a falsehood, but I think that Mrs. Opie hor off would have laughed if she had seen

"Let me say to our young men, be not envi-ous of the merchant or the banker of the bust-ling city; but rather bear in mind that of all who chase after wealth along the slippery paths of commerce and finance, scarcely one in a hundred reaches opulence, a few more obtain a competency in season for old age, while nine-tenths miserably fail ere they have fairly star-

If you are poor, be willing to appear so.
Those whose frendship is worth possessing will never judge of your worth by the weight of your purse.
It is claimed for Stuart Mace, a young man of Moulton, Iowa, that he is constructing the smallest steam engine in the world. Its cylinder is to be the size of a grain of wheat.
tenths miserably fail ere they have fairly started in the race, and, for the most part, die poor.
"Neither let our young men be lured from rural life—its duties and its dignitaries, its to learned professions. Lawyers, physical is to be the size of a grain of wheat.
tenths miserably fail ere they have fairly started in the race, and, for the most part, die poor.
"Neither let our young men be lured from rural life—its duties and its dignitaries, its of the learned professions. Lawyers, physical is to be the size of a grain of wheat.

one time. 3. From 1861 to 1865 the Confederate forces

actively engaged were only 600,900. 4. The total number of deaths during that time were 200,000.

5. Losses of prisoners counted as total losses on account of the United States policy of exchange, 200,000, 6. The loss of the Confederate States army

by discharge, disability and desertion amounted to 100,000.

7. At the close of the war the force of the Confederate army was less than 100,000. 8. Out of 600,000 men 500,000 were lost to

the service. These facts are taken from calculations made with great care by Dr. Joseph Jones, submitted to and approved by General S. Cooper, Adju-tant General of the Confederate army.-Mobile Register

BUSINESS LAW .- The following brief recapitulation of business law is worth a careful preservation, as it contains the essence of a large amount of legal verbiage:

It is not legally necessary, to say on a note "for value received."

A note made on Sunday is void.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A note made by a minor is voidable.

A contract made with a lunatic is void. A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected. If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it if the consideration

for which it was given can be proven. An endorser of a note is exempt from liabil-

ity if not served with a notice of dishonor within twenty-four hours of its nonpayment. Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents. Each individual in a partnership is responsi-

ble for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud. The law compels no one to do imposibili-

ties. An agreement without consideration is void. Signatures made with a lead pencil are

good in law. A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the rest.

DRY YARDS .- How many barnyards there are in which there is not a dry spot large enough for the cattle to lie down upon, where the mire and muck are so deep that the cattle sink in over their hoofs! Swine, too, needs a dry place in their yard, and a warm shelter at night. We have sometimes found them frozen to death, they were so unprotected. The "fines and costs" were more than the expense of repairing would have been. Poultry, also require warm quarters, and do not always get them. Every time a man shivers this winter, let him ask himself whether his animals are having the same experience.

## All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- There are 71,264 miles of railroad in the United States.

- A Circuit Court-the longest way home from singing school.

- Leave your son a good reputation and an employment.

About the most visionary fruit known to mortals is the apple of the eye.

- The English market is now supplied with pins from Connecticut, and America makes the best needles.

- Help others when you can, never give what you cannot afford simply because it is fashionable.

- The man who pawned his set of false teeth



Wanted!

FIVE HUNDRED Men and Boys to buy HATS and CAPS, at low down prices, of TOWERS & BROYLES. Dec 4, 1873

# Notice of Final Settlement.

Hopkins Martin, Edward R. Martin, Harry THE undersigned hereby give notice that they will make application to W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on Campbell Martin, Maggie Belle Martin and Ann Campbell Martin : TAKE NOTICE, That the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March next, for a Fi-nal Settlement of the Estate of John Warnock, deceased, and a Final Discharge therefrom. All Choses in Action to be sold on Saleday in Common Pleas at Anderson Court House, in the County of Anderson, and State of South Carolina, on the 23rd day of December, 1873. JOHN E. BREAZEALE, March next. MARY WARNOCK, Adm'x.,

JAMES D. WARNOCK, Adm'r. Feb 5, 1874 30

(PHENIX IRON WORKS,) COLUMBIA, S. C., TANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, of all 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, Brass and Iron Castings of all kinds made to order on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms Also, manufacturers of Cotton Fresses, &c. 46 7

COOKING and Heating Stoves at Retail. Pictures of each, with full descriptions, as well as prices and lists of furniture for Cook Stoves, will be promptly sent on

WILLIAM	SHEPHERD	& CO.
A States	Charleston,	S. C.
Sept 4, 1873	9	6m
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DEALERS J	IN .	MARB	LI	Ξ,
HAVE ALWAYS Assortment of	ON	HAND	A	GOOL

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And are prepared at all times to make them to order in the

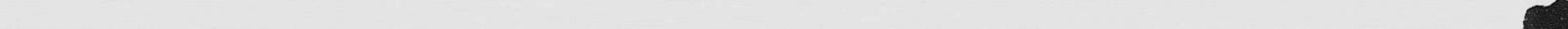
BEST OF STYLE. MARBLE YARD UNDER TOLLY'S FUR-NITURE STORE,

Anderson, S. C. August 14, 1878 6

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. M. C. PARKER

HAS located at the late residence of Rev. D. Humphreys, near Evergreen, Ander-son County, and offers his professional services to the surrounding country. Dec 4, 1873 3m\*



Feb 5, 1871

will apply to the Court for the relief demanded

To the Defendants Matthew H. Hopkins, John

30

JOHN E. BREAZEALE,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Plaintiff's Attorney.

in the complaint.

Dated December 30th, 1873.