

Anderson Intelligencer.

Fashions of Solomon's Time and of the Present.

It is an interesting fact, and true to a great extent, that the style of dress and ornaments of the Hebrew ladies of the present day—and in fact, the prevailing toilet of all ladies—is much the same as during the time of Solomon. With all the changes and variations of centuries, the gradations and crinolines, we now find much of the simple grace and easy symmetry of ancient Greece. The Scriptures narrate a great many things about the style of dress worn in the time of Solomon, and in the law of Moses several directions are given concerning garments worn by the Israelites. In the Book of Judges the girls of that period are described by Deborah as "a prey of divers colors of needlework," while Lemuel says: "Their clothing is of silk and purple." In the frequent intercourse between the Jewish and other nations, the ladies, tired of their primitive simplicity, sought the fashions of the clever Egyptians, the elegant Phoenicians and the luxurious Persians. Even patient Job became impatient at the dresses, and Isaiah denounces the "women of the period" living for nothing but to dress and flirtation, with the one desire to "see and be seen." The tunics worn by the ladies in the time of Solomon were much like the polonaise of to-day, and were belted down with fancy clasps and about the same as the leather girdles and silver buckles worn of old. We also find recorded that trains were worn to dresses, and that camels hair shawls were common. Embroidered mantles, fastened with golden pins, are also spoken of. The hair was also oiled, dyed and put up in coils; and strange to say, long over the forehead, and stränge to say, the girls of Solomon's time, it is stated, used paint. Veils were worn, and sandals were made of blue and violet-colored leather with fancy latches. Solomon, as is related, said to Shulhamite: "How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince's daughter!" Hair nets were worn, and ear-rings of all forms and much value were very common. Bracelets on the right arm, strings of pearls and heavy gold chains around the neck, rings on the fingers and other ornaments were all worn by the ancient Hebrew ladies.

THE VICE OF DRINKING.—Sometimes, says the New York Times, it happens that the most effective temperance sermons are delivered in our courts of justice, and one such sermon was lately heard in the General Sessions. A person calling himself John Thompson was arraigned on a charge of burglary, and in an ordinary case the proof against him would have been of the strongest kind, for he was found upon the premises into which he had made an unlawful entrance. But he told a story which convinced the court that the only crime he had committed was against himself. He would not plead guilty to the charge of burglary, for he said that if he had broken into the store it was when he was insane from drink, and that he had no thought of stealing anything unless it might be a glass of liquor. He then went on to tell a most pitiful tale of opportunities lost and a life wrecked by intemperance. Standing at the bar of justice, he felt himself so completely in the power of this vice that he was compelled to admit that he considered himself a proper subject for an inebriate asylum. He recounted twenty-seven years of reputable employment, which in the end had been wasted by his intemperance. His story was believed, and he was told to go and endeavor in the future to lead a different life.

This is by no means an uncommon story. Whoever has occasion to be about the street at night is likely to come in contact with some wreck of a man who tells something to the same effect. These men are almost invariably of middle age, and present some traces of former prosperity and respectability. Like Thompson, they all ascribe their downfall to drink, and their stories are woefully alike in their details. They began with the occasional social glass with a friend, and scouted the idea that they would ever become the slaves of liquor. Yet by degrees the habit fastened upon them, and they were consumed by an insatiable thirst which demanded constant indulgence. To satisfy it they had sacrificed themselves and their families. They had squandered their property and destroyed their health to satiate an ungovernable passion, and had at last become "bummers" or criminals, like Thompson.

AMATEUR RAILROADING.—The Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad Company has some seventeen miles of road complete from Fredericksburg, Va., to Parker's Store, which is not now operated. Some of the means devised by the people on the line to make use of the track, are thus described by the Fredericksburg Ledger: "A gentleman who is residing here, who is the owner of a small stationary engine, has attached to it a flat car on the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad, and with a molasses hogshead for his water-tank, runs up and down the road between this city and Parker's Store for freight and passengers. One of those indefatigable geniuses peculiar to the Wilderness of Spotsylvania, becoming disgusted with the tardy movements of the railroad company, and fearful that his hoop-poles, if kept much longer on hand, would not be merchantable, conceived the novel idea of hauling his poles to town on a flat-car drawn by a young bull. The car was loaded with 100 bundles of poles. There was some difficulty in teaching the bull exactly what was expected of him. The *modus operandi* was as follows: The bull drew the car up the grades, and was then unhitched and mounted on the platform at the rear of the car, which then ran down the grade without help. As soon as his bullship got the hang of the thing, he took to it very kindly, dragging the car up the grades with great alacrity, and evincing the same pleasure in riding down, that is shown by boys who drag their sleighs up-hill for the pleasure of sliding down again.

ANECDOTE OF CONGRESSMAN NESMITH.—The funny man of the House this winter is said to be Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, who tells his kind of some very amusing stories. He served one term in the Senate several years ago, and a few days after he was sworn in he was passing one of the cloak rooms, and inside were Fessenden, Morrill and several others, whose names we can't recall. They hailed him, invited him in, and after conversing for a few moments they asked him very abruptly: "Mr. Nesmith, you have come from a very wild country, where you say the greater portion of your life has been passed. Will you tell us what first struck you on coming to the Senate?" "Well, gentlemen, when I took my seat in this august body, said to be composed of the brains of the country, I was overwhelmed with the strangeness of the one idea, how I came to be here."

"Oh! Ah! Ugh! So! And then Mr. Nesmith, what then—what your next cause for wonder?" "The next thing, gentlemen," answered Nesmith, slowly gathering up his great length, "that came to me and puzzled me more than the first thought, was how in the deuce all you other fellows got here!" "There was a shout, and from that day these solemn old fellows, who had thought to overawe by their pomposity the crude young senator, were his sworn friends, and never neglected an occasion to tell this story."—Washington correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

—If there is rust on your flat-iron, or other roughness, put some fine salt on a board and rub it rapidly with warm water, until it moves smoothly.

The Baltimore Sun says Moses is a compound concentrated carbuncle made up of the bad humors and poisoned blood of a whole depraved and demoralized body politic.

A Dutchman on the Witness Stand.

A Chicago correspondent tells the following: At a recent trial before Justice Dougherty, it was thought important by the counsel to determine the length of time certain "two quarters of beef, two hogs and one sheep" remained in an express-wagon in front of plaintiff's store, before they were taken away by the defendant. The witness was a German, whose knowledge of English was very limited, but he testified in a very plain, straightforward way to having carried it out and put it into the aforesaid wagon.

Then the following ensued:
Counsel—"State to the jury how long it was after you took the meat from the store, and put it into the wagon, before it was taken away."
Witness—"Now I cannot tell dat. I dinks 'bout twelve feet. I not say nearer as dat."

Counsel—"You don't understand me. How long was it from the wagon before it was taken away by the defendant?"

Witness—"Now I know not vat you ask dat for. Der wagon he vas back up mit der side-walk, and dat's most as long as it vas. You dell me how long der side-walk vas. Den feet? Dwell feet? Den I dells how long it vas?"

Counsel—"I don't want to find out how low the side-walk was, but I want to know (speaking very slowly) how long this meat—was—in the wagon—before—it—was—taken—away?"

Witness—"O, dat. Well, now I not sold any more meat so. I all time weigh him; never measured meat not yet. But I dinks 'bout tree feet." [Here the spectators and his honor and the jury smiled audibly.] "I know not, shentlemen, how is dis. I tell you all I can as good as I know."

Counsel—"Look here! I want to know how long it was before the meat was taken away, after it was put into the wagon?"

Witness—"Looking very knowingly at the counsel—"Now you dry to get me in a scrape. Dat meat shoost so long as he vas in de shop. Dat's all I dold you. Dat meat vas dead meat. He don't got much longer in den dousan year, not mooch."

Counsel—"That will do."

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

—"Can you tell me, sir, how to find the Sheriff's office?" "Yes sir; every time you earn five dollars spend ten."

—Some one says of a certain congregation that they pray on their knees on Sundays, and on their neighbors the rest of the week.

—My hand is not a lemon nor my lips dear meat, as the young lady said to her escort the other night when they parted at the door. Why did she speak thusly?

—Newspaper advertising is a permanent addition to the reputation of the goods advertised, because it is a permanent influence always at work in their interest.

—Grace Greenwood says men expect women to be like Caesar's wife "above reproach;" but they generally take care to be as much like Caesar themselves, as possible—terribly unfaithful.

—It is now pretty certain that the South will hold the balance of power in the next Presidential election. The New York Herald says Republican leaders, intent upon schemes of mere partisan selfishness, will learn, sooner or later, that if they fail to give good governments to the Southern States to the people will commit the work others who promise to become more faithful stewards of the general welfare.

—We are reminded by the St. Louis Globe that the next inauguration day, March 4, 1877, falls on Sunday, so that the presiding officer of the Senate pro tem. will be President of the United States from Sunday midnight till Monday at the hour that the President elect is sworn in. This has occurred twice before, Monroe beginning his second term Monday, March 5, 1821, and Zachary Taylor his term on Monday, March 5, 1849.

A W. Wabahal groceryman marks the prices of provisions on the covers of his barrels and casks. He had a new clerk the other day who mixed things. He got the cover of the sugar barrel, which was labelled "9 cents a lb.," upon the lard barrel, and straightway began to sell lard at nine cents. The sudden decline in the price attracted all the people in town, and the clerk thought he was doing a big thing, until the proprietor returned, paid him off and told him to emigrate to Troy, where smart people were in demand.

—A strong and sensible writer says a good sharp thing, and a true one too, for boys who use tobacco: "It has utterly ruined thousands of boys. It tends to soften the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who smokes early and frequently, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, is never known to lack a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical as well as mental power. We would warn boys, who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobacco as a beautiful poison."

—The cotton plant has a new enemy. Its appearance and ravages are thus described in the Natchez Democrat-Courier of the 21st instant: "We are informed by a gentleman residing three miles from the city that a new enemy to the cotton plant has made its appearance on his place, being a small black snail. These may be seen in countless numbers all over the fields, and as soon as the first two leaves of the cotton make their appearance above ground, these pests 'go for them' and eat them totally destroying the stand. About half of the crop was up and have thus been destroyed, making it necessary to replant. These snails work some on the young corn also, but will not damage it much."

—The Union Times is authority for the statement that Gov. Moses, a short time ago, notified a county treasurer that he would be removed. The alarmed official hastened to Columbia, and was informed by Moses that he was doing nothing for the party, and some one must be put in his place who would be an efficient worker. The next day, acting on a hint which had been given him, the condemned official went to a bank and paid a note of Moses for \$500 which he found there. This he showed to the Governor, who, changing his tune, said instantly to the treasurer, "Go home and attend to your duties; there's no necessity for removing you."

A GRANGER'S DREAM.—A Granger dreamed that he died. He went straight to the spirit-worlds; he knocked at the gate of the New Jerusalem, and it was opened unto him. The books were opened; he was asked, "Did you ever belong to any secret society?" To which he replied, "I did—to the Grangers." "Then, sir, you can't be admitted—depart." He then went to the door of the bottomless pit, where the same questions were again asked him by the Devil, and he was told to depart. After he had gone a little way off, he was accosted by the homely ruler of the pit, when the following propositions were made: "Stranger," said Nick, "I will not admit you here; they do not want you in heaven; but I will sell you two hundred barrels of brimstone for cash, ten per cent. off, and you can start a little hell of your own, with no agents or middle-men."

"RELEASED ON HIS OWN RECOGNIZANCE."—The Enuffula Times tells the following story:

A planter of this county, when out in his field the other day, hung his coat over a fence near the public road and went to work. Soon afterward a negro came along the road and saw the coat, and waiting his opportunity, hopped over the fence, secured the coat and returned to the road, where he leaped over the fence with the coat the planter spied him, and gave pursuit. Being in his shirt sleeves and swift of foot, he soon caught the thief and recovered the coat. "What did you do with him?" we asked. "Well, sir," replied the planter "I just turned in and whaled him like a—l, and released him on his own recognizance, as the law requires."



THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

Containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

Effectual Specific for Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
 Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
 Price, \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
 Feb 26, 1874 34 1y



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Prepared by
BETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
 And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE IMPROVED

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.

THIS Machine does the same kind of work as any high-priced Machine, making the LOCK-STITCH, and using a straight needle. The price of the "Home Shuttle" places it within the reach of all persons who are making Machines, and can't afford to pay for a high-priced Machine.

We are also agents for the "HOME" MACHINE, than which there is no better high-priced Machine in the country. Both of these Machines are warranted by the company who manufactures them for five years, and if any part fails from any imperfection during that time, said part will be supplied free of cost.

Prices of "Home"—from \$60 to \$125. Prices of Home Shuttle from \$25 to \$30.

For samples of work and circulars, address
 A. E. HADON, Agents for Greenville and adjoining Counties.

Dr. W. G. BROWNE,
 Local Agent, Anderson, S. C.,
 At Dental Office, over N. K. Sullivan & Co.
 Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be given.
 March 5, 1874 34 1y

SIMPSON'S

HEPATIC COMPOUND

OR
LIVER CURE!

For all Derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels.

THIS Compound is pronounced by Dr. C. A. Simpson, who was the former proprietor of Simmons' Liver Regulator, as being far superior to it or any other preparation now offered to the public. It is put up in liquid form, and is, therefore, always ready for immediate use. It is not true that we suffer with disordered Liver—more or less—Constipation, Dyspepsia and General Debility? If so, why not ask for Simmons' Hepatic Compound? Prepared by E. L. KING & SON, Columbia, S. C.

SIMPSON, HILL & CO.,

Agents, Anderson, S. C.
 Feb 26, 1874 33 1y

PURE BRED POULTRY.

WILL furnish EGGS from following varieties. Stock guaranteed pure, and Eggs carefully packed.

LIGHT BRAHMAS—Feldch Stock—Eggs, \$2.00 per dozen.

BUFF COCHIN—Imported Stock—\$4.00 per dozen.

BUFF COCHIN—P. Williams Stock—\$4.00.

PARTHIDGE COCHIN—Williams & Ford Stock—\$4.00.

BLACK POLAND, (White Crest), first Premium—\$4.00.

DARK BRAHMAS—Imported Stock—\$4.00.

Address,
 R. T. HOYT, Rome, Ga.
 Feb 26, 1874 33

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. J. W. GURLEY

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE IN THIS PLACE, WHERE THOSE SUFFERING WITH ANY DISEASE OF THE

EYE, EAR OR THROAT,

CAN receive immediate attention and permanent relief. With the Ootoscope for examining the Ear, the Ophthalmoscope for examining the Eye, the Laryngoscope for the Throat, he is able to detect, and treat successfully, troubles that have heretofore been considered incurable. As to his success in the treatment of Eye diseases, he invites attention to the following certificates:

ANDERSON, S. C., August 1st, 1873.
 I have been blind for the last three years, during which time I have spent several hundred dollars in trying to obtain relief, the greater part of which I spent in Atlanta, Ga., under treatment of Dr. Hooton, without obtaining any relief whatever. I had almost despaired of ever being able to see, when Dr. J. W. Gurley informed me that my case was Cataract, and, by an operation, he believed that he could restore my sight. I consented, and on the 17th of February last, he operated upon my eyes. On the seventh day after, I was able to distinguish objects at a distance. My sight has improved ever since, and now (Aug. 1st) feel that, with the aid of my glasses, I can see as well as any person of my age (67), and am able to attend to all my business—which renders me a happy man, being brought from Darkness to Light. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Gurley to persons suffering with any disease of the Eye.
 MATTHEW SNIPE.

ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C., May 14th 1873.
 I have been almost blind for quite three years, caused by Granular Ophthalmia, and general inflammation of the Eyes. I was under treatment of Dr. Voorhees, (Ophthalmic Surgeon,) of Memphis, Tennessee, one year; and at the expiration of that time, found myself very little improved. I had about despaired of ever being able to enjoy perfect vision again, when my attention was called to your advertisement. I made up my mind to try your skill, hoping at least to get rid of the terrible inflammation, which rendered me almost crazy at times. My hopes have been more than realized within the remarkably short time of eight weeks. The inflammation is all gone—granulations very nearly so. The lids have resumed their normal appearance, and my sight is perfectly restored. I can read the smallest print with ease, without the aid of spectacles. I can recommend those suffering with any disease of the Eye to call on you at once.
 BENJ. E. BARKSDALE.

Other references can be furnished as to patients already cured under his treatment during the past year. Office over the Store of N. K. SULLIVAN & Co., Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

DENTISTRY!

I have associated myself in the practice of DENTISTRY with Dr. W. G. BROWNE, and will practice during the Spring and Summer at Abbeville, Greenville, Pendleton and Walhalla. One of the firm can always be found at the Dental Rooms on Granite Row, in Anderson. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I would ask former patrons to renew their favors.

J. W. GURLEY, M. D., D. D. S.
 March 19, 1874 36

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Spring & Summer Goods.

WE have a nice assortment of DRY GOODS, in Muslins, Percales, Poplins and Japanese Dress Goods, White and Colored Pique, Calico, Brown and Bleached Honespun, 3/4 to 10/4 wide; Table Linen, White Goods, Black Silk, Towels, a good line of Linen, Linen Drills, Cottonades and Plaid OSanaburgs.

A nice assortment of CLOTHING. The best quality of BOOTS and SHOES, for sale low. A splendid lot of Ladies', Mens', Boys' and Children's HATS, at very low prices.

HARDWARE.—We have a full line of Hardware—Tools, Plow Irons, Blacksmith Tools, Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Hoes, Shovels, Rakes, Manure Forks, Castings, Iron and Steel. A good line of POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, Locks, &c.

CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASSWARE. SADDLES and BRIDLES.

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

We have New Orleans, Muscovado and Demerara Molasses and New York Syrup. A full line of Sugar. Rio and Java Coffee, the best. A good assortment of Black and Green Tea. Crackers, Nic Nacks, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Salt, Bacon Sides and Shoulders, best Sugar Cured Canned Hams, Corn, &c., and many other articles in the fancy Grocery line.

FLOUR!

Just received from the Mill in Tennessee 80 barrels of THAT SAME celebrated Tennessee Flour—Swans Down, Gem of the Burg, Little Beauty and Okalona.

We cannot name all the articles in an advertisement that we keep, but ask our friends and customers, and persons wanting to buy Goods to give us a call. We hope to make it to the interest of all Cash and prompt time buyers to buy of us. Call and see us, as we mean what we say.

TOWERS & BROYLES,

No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.
 April 2, 1874 38

SEVENTEEN CENTS FOR COTTON.

To overcome delay in Planting, press forward your Cotton Crops by using MORE FERTILIZERS! To enable Farmers to do so, I will

sell from this date,

Mapes' Phosphate

AND
Middleton's Phosphate
 \$70 PER TON,

To to be paid in Middling Cotton on the 1st November next at Seventeen Cents per Pound, or in money at their option.

C. A. REED.

April 22, 1874 31

SIMPSON, HILL & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Benson House, - - - Anderson, S. C.,
 Are Still Better Prepared than Ever to
 Accommodate their Friends and Customers

WITH ANYTHING IN THE
DRUG LINE. OUR STOCK IS FULL!

WITH ALL THE MOST
Approved New Remedies.

CALL AND SEE US.
 May 14, 1874 44

THOS. P. BENSON. DR. M. L. SHARPE.

BENSON & SHARPE,

DRUGGISTS and APOTHECARIES,
 No. 6 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a well assorted stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

Prescriptions compounded by Dr. M. L. Sharpe.

THEY ARE NOW OFFERING TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUBLIC,
 THE NEW COMBINATIONS OF
LACTOPEPTINE,

With IRON, CALISAYA, QUININE, STRICHNIA, GENTIAN, LIME and SODA.
 Also, POWDERED LACTOPEPTINE, (which contains the five active agents in Digestion,) FLUID EXTRACTS, ELIXIRS, &c.

They are agents for RABCOCK'S SILVER UTERINE SUPPORTERS. Persons wishing circulars giving information will please call for them.
 April 23, 1874



TO MILL OWNERS

AND
MILLWRIGHTS.

THE undersigned hereby informs his old friends and the milling community in general, that he has established

A Mill Stone Manufactory

In Atlanta, Georgia,
 Where he will keep on hand, and manufacture to order, the best quality of

Genuine French Burr, Esopus and Cologne Mill Stones,

Of all sizes, at shortest notice, and reasonable prices. He has also a full stock of the very best quality of

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 entire satisfaction.

William Brenner,
 73 East Ala. St., Atlanta, Ga.
 Jan 8, 1874 26 6m

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,
 AND DEALERS IN
CAROLINA RICE,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., &c.,

197 and 199 East Bay Street,
 CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sole Agents for South Carolina for the Sale of
OLD VALLEY WHISKEY.
 Feb 19, 1874 32 6m

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON,
 IN THE COURT COMMON PLEAS.

A. O. Norris, Jr., Adm'r. of A. O. Norris, sr., dec'd., Plaintiff,
 against
 Isabella H. Norris, Lucy J. Langston, and others, Defendants.

Complaint for Sale of Property, Marshals Assets, &c.

THE Creditors of Andrew O. Norris, Sr., deceased, including those who have claims against him on account of his official liabilities as Commissioner in Equity, or as Probate Judge, and hereby notified to prove their respective claims before me, at my office in Anderson Court House, on or before the 15th day of August next, or be barred all the benefits of any Decree in this complaint.

By order of Court,
 JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.
 Clerk's Office, May 14, 1874. 44-3m

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES
 Neuralgia, Piles, Headache, Diarrhea, Boils, Soreness, Lameness, Burns, Sprains, Toothache, Scalds, Wounds, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises, Rheumatism, Hemorrhages, ETC.