Correspondence of the New York Times.

Crimes of Moses, "The Robber Governor." CHARLESTON, S. C., June 6.

Every interested statement to the contrary notwithstanding, it is now definitely settled that F. J. Moses, jr., will be a candidate on the Republican ticket for re-election as Governor of the State of South Carolina. It is also stated by all classes of politicians that should he run there can be little doubt of his success. Such being the case, it may be well to explain to the Republican party of the North what manner of man F. J. Moses, jr., is. That he boasts of having hauled down the American flag from the walls of Fort Sumter, and that he is openly charged with all sorts of crimes, is well known to the newspaper readers throughout the country. Of his recent in-dictment for malfeasance in office and grand larceny, much has been written, but as yet the whole truth in relation to the matter has never been laid before the public. From Maj. C. W. Buttz, the State Solicitor, who prosecuted the Governor, and who is most intimately acquainted with the whole case, the following plain and unvarnished statement is derived. At the election of Moses for Governor, and during the canvass, he became desirous of obtaining political control of a newspaper published in Columbia, and known as the Union-Herald. With this object in view, he entered into communication with Mr. T. C. Andrews, one of the At the time of his appointment, the boy was Moses drew a warrant on the contingent fund for \$6,000, and sent it by Andrews to Humbert, with instructions to collect taxes to that amount, and hand them over to Andrews. At the same time Moses assured the boy treasurer that he would make the matter "all right." Relying on these promises Humbert did as he was directed. Some weeks after the Legislature, being in session, appropriated \$20,000 as a contingent fund for the Governor. Immediately upon the bill being passed, Moses, with his signature still wet, presented it to State Treasurer Cardoza, and drew the whole amount. A week or so afterward Humbert went to Columbia to pay over the taxes he had collected, and settle his accounts with the State. As a voucher for the \$6,000 he had given to Moses, he presented that gentleman's warrant on the contingent fund. The treasurer refused to accept this, saying that the Governor had already drawn every penny of the fund. Humbert, greatly alarmed, then called on Moses, who told him to say nothing about the matter, and that he would protect him and see that he came out all right. At the same time he advised him to go back to his office and purchase school claims against the State-to be had at forty cents on the dollar-sufficient to cover the amount he was short, and that he would get Cardoza to accept them for their face value. Humbert again did as he was directed, but on presenting the claims to Cardoza, that gentle-man not only refused to accept them at their face value, but caused the arrest of the unfortunate negro lad on a charge of being a de-faulter. The boy was bailed out by a friend, and Moses requested him to come and see him. During the interview which followed, the Governor tried to induce his dupe to give up the written evidence which he possessed in relation to him. At the same time he advised the boy to go to court, to plead guilty before his examation, and assured him that after his conviction he would at once be pardoned and set at liberty. Humbert, having no faith in Moses's promises, declined to do as he desired. Interested parties laid all these facts before State Solicitor Buttz, who decided to frame an indictment against Humbert for breach of trust, fraud, attempt at grand larceny, and against Moses for aiding, advising and abetting him in the crime. The law makes the punishment for all these offences the same. As soon as the indictments were issued, it is understood that Moses went to Mr. D. H. Chamberlain, one of the ablest Northern men in the State, and promised him that, if he would use his great influence to protect him in his need, he would resign in his favor at the next election, and do all in his power to have him (Chamberlain) elected Governor. The truth of this statement is not vouched for; it is certain, however, that on the evening of the indictment of Moses by the grand jury, not only Chamberlain, but his law partner, Mr. Melton, the present Attorney-General, together with R. B. Eliiott, member of Congress from this State, arrived in Orangeburg, and on the next day appeared in court and stated to the Judge that Gov. Moses would stand his trial the same as any other citizen, and that he did not wish his official position to shield him from the consequences of any of his private actions. This statement appeared very well on the surface, but, as is alleged, Moses never had any intention of living up to it. On the day fixed for trial, Attorney-General Melton appeared in court and prepared another indictment against Humbert, charging him with a failure to return money collected to the State Treasurer. Had the boy been convicted of this, he would have been sent to the Penitentiary, and thus made powerless as a witness against the Governor. Buttz, understanding this, and having determined to allow Humbert to turn State's evidence, objected, and the case was put off until the next term.

is still pending. THE GOVERNOR'S MISUSE OF THE PARDONING POWER.

Among the many charges brought against Moses, one of the most serious is that his misuse of the pardoning power amounts almost to the State of South Carolina, has pardoned Benjamin Hernandez, and ordered his release from the Penitentiary." This not only proved to be true, but a few weeks subsequently McIncriminality. The exercise of this power in favor of convicts, to the extent Moses has carried it, has had such an injurious effect on the evil-disposed portion of the community that they commit the most serious offences with no fear of punishment. At the same time it has more than doubled the expenses of the has more than doubled the expenses of the Major General in the State militia. In this courts, giving the tax-payers just cause for

In the Charleston Circuit alone, since the 1st of January, 1873, the convictions and par-

ons have compare	d as follows:	
Crimes.	Convictions.	Pardons.
Inrder	3	3
Ianslaughter	8	2
lighway robbery	4	1
Burglary	43	10
orgery	12	9
ssault with intent	to kill48	18
liot	4	2
erjury	1	1
erjury	1	1
rson	1	1
ssault and battery	30	21
rand larceny	72	18
Table intochy		
Total	227	87
Total Y	1 Maron porde	mad twen

Of the above number, Moses pardoned twenty-three by telegraph the day after conviction, and the balance before they had been convicted thirty days. In most instances the pardons were granted upon application of interested politicians. Of the number allowed to escape the punishment they deserved, fifteen were tried and convicted of two different offences committed since they were first pardoned, and were pardoned a second time, and twenty-two River.

have been convicted of one offence since pardoned, and pardoned a second time.

It has always been a custom with the Governors of South Carolina, before pardoning a convict, to apply for information regarding his case to the attorney who prosecuted him or the judge before whom he was tried. Maj. Buttz states that Moses has never consulted him in states that Moses has never consulted him in relation to his pardons, and has only spoken with the judges on one or two occasions. Among the criminals who have recently experienced the clemency of the Governor, was one James Galagher, convicted of kidnapping, and sentenced upon the best of evidence to five ing hook fastened on rubbish in the river. years' imprisonment. He was pardoned on application of Judge Tom Mackey, who stated that he was an active politician. Another case is that of Samuel Fraser, an officer in the negro militia. He was convicted on five counts, of forgery, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Moses pardoned him, as he told a friend, because he was "a good political nigger." An Israelite named Rosa Zacharias, convicted of breach of the peace and oft-reconvicted of breach of the peace and oft-repeated gross misconduct, was immediately pardoned upon application of a Hebrew friend of the Governor.

CHARACTER OF THE MEN WHO ESCAPE PUN-

ISHMENT. The most remarkable misuse of the pardoning power by Moses, however, and perhaps the his coffee and continued his letter. Noticing his strangest story of executive elemency on record, is to be found in the case of a man named Benjamin Hernandez, an old resident of Charleston, who, after having defied the law for years, was convicted and sentenced to jail

This coffee and continued his letter. Noticing his mistake, he put a lump of sugar in the ink, and then, finding his second blunder, poured the contents of the inkstand into the coffee-pot to set it right.

— We have the New York Sun's assurance for two years for obtaining money by threat and under false pretences. At the time of his cation with Mr. T. C. Andrews, one of the proprietors of the journal named, and soon after made a written agreement with him for the purchase of a one-half interest in and the entire political control of the paper. This agreement, which is now in the possession of Buttz, and which has been seen by your correspondent, stipulates in distinct terms that Moses is to pay \$12,000 for the interest sold to him, and that \$6,000 of this sum is to be taken from the State civil contingent fund, which from the State civil contingent fund, which had not yet been appropriated. The rest was to be paid in other State securities. In order the house of Gen. William Gurney, the present county treasurer, sent for Hernandez and gave him to understand that the pro-tection of the Executive would always be with him to make the same how or nudder he's gwine to get back to be paid in other State securities. In order to secure the payment of one-half the money, Moses appointed a negro boy named Humbert to be county treasurer of Orangeburg County. him, no matter what he might do, and at the him, no matter what he might do, and at the same time, with his own hand, prepared and not yet twenty-one years of age. Soon after delivered to him the following commission, written on a small piece of note paper:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Benjamin Hernandez is hereby appointed one of the State Constables, with the pay of seventy-five dollars a month, to hold office during executive pleasure.
F. J. Moses, Jr.,

Governor of South Carolina.

The law authorizing the appointment of State constables had been abolished before this time as was known to both the Governor and Hernandez. This being the case, it was understood that the commission was given for political purposes only, and that no pay was to attach to the office. Notwithstanding this, however, Hernandez applied to the Governor for mone; and for several months received the salary named in the commission. Finally, having no further use for the fellow, Moses instructed his servants not to admit him to his office. Hernandez, on going to the State
House at Columbia was, therefore, informed
that the Governor could not see him. Becoming enraged at this, he knocked the usher down
ing enraged at the second recording to in and arrested him. He had not been in the judge of its purity by what comes out of it. Moses caused his release, and sent him an order on the contingent fund for six hundred dollars. Having no confidence in the order or the fund, Hernandez sent the Governor word that he must have six hundred dollars. the fund, Hernandez sent the Governor word that he must have six hundred dollars in money or he would horsewhip him before he left Columbia. Upon this Moses gave him a letter to Gov. William Governor of the level and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and to observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked and the observe what the other wireless is the looked whether the other wireless is the looked whether wireless is the looked whether where we will be the other wireless is the looked whether wh letter to Gen. William Gurney, of Charleston, requesting that gentleman to pay the desperado the monay he called Alex for he concluded, she arose to BURNS LIKE A TERR

the money he asked. As is further stated by Maj. Buttz, Moses had already received large sums of money from Gurney, and also his indorsement to a note for \$10,000, which was afterward allowed to go to protest. This being the case, Garney refused to pay the six hundred dollars demanded. Hernandez swore that girls who saw it. he would be revenged, and, a few evenings after, on meeting Gurney at a political convention, said he would not allow him to deliver any speech to the delegates until he had paid him six hundred dollars. Upon this a few hot words ensued, and Hernandez drew a pistol and was about to fire on his opponent when he was seized, disarmed, and taken to jail. For this offense he was convicted, sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and sent to serve out his term on this charge, and also on the previous conviction for two years. The convict had not long been in the State prison, however, when his friend, Gov. Moses, telegraphed to the solicitor, Buttz, to come up to the Capital. Upon his arrival the Governor very coolly asked him to consent to the pardon of Hernandez. Buttz not only refused to do so, but sent to the sheriff of Richland County, and keeper of the Penitentiary, seven bench warrants against Hernandez in the several indictments pending against him in the courts of Charleston. He also filed a written protest against the pardon, signed by Gen. Gurney, the county treasurer; General Worthington, the collector of the port, and Mr. Bowen, the sheriff of Charleston. The Governor still urged the solicitor to consent to the pardon, saying that he wished to grant it to oblige George F. McIntyre, one of the State Senators, and publisher of a paper, which every week charged Moses with rape, seduction and theft. The solicitor still refused, when Moses assured him that the party would be much benefited by the pardon of Hernandez, and that if he were allowed to go free, McIntyre would stop writing articles about him, and would support him in the Fall campaign. Major Buttz here intimated to the Governor that as McIntyre had charged him in open print with so many terrible crimes, it would The second trial resulted in the merest farce, not look well in the eyes of the public to do as already reported in the Times, and the case anything at his request. After some thought Moses assented to this, and gave his word of

honor that he would not issue the pardon.

The solicitor, satisfied with this promise, re-

turned to Charleston, and two days afterward

was astonished and mortified to receive the

announcement that "Gov. F. J. Moses, jr., of

tyre's paper was suspended; and the publisher

was appointed to the fat office of treasurer of

way the proper respect for the law is lost, and

ticularly the case with the negro. Solicitor

was useless to convict them, as they would be pardoned by "Massa Moses sure." A premium is thus put upon crime, and "the robber Governor," by the influence which he can exert with a few unprincipled leaders, hopes to control the black vote of the State, and secure his re-election to the highest position in the gift of the people of South Carolina. - The famine in India has attained gigantic proportions, the British government undertaking the onerous task of feeding three and a half millions of destitute people. Very gloomy results are anticipated in the face of this appalling calamity, as in the stricken district there can be no crop for six months to come. The government is doing its duty bravely and making amends for the early history of English domination in India. It is an example that com-

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- Dollars and sense do not necessarily travel together.

- An unpleasant sort of arithmetic-Division among families.

— "My wife," said a critic, "is the most eventempered person in the world-she's always

— A Rural statistician reports that more people are talked to death by peddlers of lightning-rods than are killed by lightning.

- There is nothing more calculated to weaken a boy's moral character than to get his fish-- It is suggested in an English paper that

smoking be allowed during divine service, "as a means of increasing the attendance at

- No man ever sank under the burden of today. It is when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to-day that the weight is more than a man can bear. - One very common error misleads the opin-

ion of mankind universally: that authority is pleasant, submission painful. In the general course of human affairs the very reverse of this is nearer the truth. Command is anxiety; obeedience, ease.

— An absent-minded gentleman, writing a letter at the breakfast-table, dipped his pen in

that "No French or English woman of culti-

— A negro philosopher, discussing the re-lations of the races, said: "You know de turkey, he roost on de fence, and de goose he roost on de ground. You pull de turkey off de fence, but some how or nudder he's gwine to get back on de fence. Now, you put de goose on de fence an he will fall off; he don't belong dar. De turkey am de white man; he's down now, but is gwine to get up again. De nigger is de goose; he better stay whar he belongs."

- The Princess de Metternich having, in a Paris saloon, declined to salute the Compte de Montebello on account of his having ceased to be a Bonapartist, her husband had to give satisfaction, which he did by fighting with the sword, as his challenger raised objections to the barbarity of pistols. It seems, then, that a lady, wishing to get rid of her lord and master, has only to publicly insult a gentleman, and the Code of Honor, so-called, at once steps in and settles the affair, and the husband, possibly, at the same time.

— The jug is a most singular utensil. A pail, tumbler or decanter may be rinsed, and you may satisfy yourself by optical proof that it is clean; but the jug has a little hole in the you may satisfy yourself by optical proof that it is clean; but the jug has a little hole in the top, and the interior is all in darkness. No eye penetrates it—no hand moves over the surface. You may clean it only by putting in water, shaking it and pouring it out. If the water comes out clean you judge you have succeeded in cleaning the jug, and vice versa. Hence the jug is like the human heart. No mortal eye can look into its recesses, and you can only manifests itself in different forms of diseases, with great violence, and was proceeding to commit other outrages when the police rushed can look into its recesses, and you can only

> go out. Alas for human hopes! That last touch on the overskirt was too much; she threw it too high, and there it rested on an old muff which was serving as a bustle. So the wretched girl wiggled away, unconscious of the joy that filled the hearts of the other of disease from the blood and system, and



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 DE-

RANGEMENT 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 vir-tues 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

School Notice.

OFFICE COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, \ Anderson, S. C., June 4, 1874.

PHE County Board of Examiners will meet it is with the utmost difficulty that criminals at the office of County School Commissioner on Saturday, the 27th of June next, for the purpose of examining Teachers for Public can be made to fear punishment. This is par-Buttz assures your correspondent that he has Schools. It is earnestly requested that all who frequently been told by such persons that it desire an examination, or intend teaching in the Public Schools during the last quarter of the year, will come forward on the day above specified. The Board will also hold a free com-petitive examination on Monday, the 6th of July next, for the purpose of examining candidates for admission to the State University. under the provision of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to establish cer-tain State Scholarships in the University of

South Carolina." THOS, P. BENSON, County School Commissioner,

Administrator's Notice.

LL peasons who left Hides with Jack and will be sold and proceeds distributed. The accounts must be verified according to law, and filed with W. W. Humphreys, Probate Judge, within two months from this date.

SIMPSON, HILL & CO., SIMPSON, Anderson, S. C. J. N. BYRUM.

May 11, 1874

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.

THOS. P. BENSON.

DR. M. L. SHARPE.

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

EEP 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

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 BABCOCK'S SILVER UTERINE SUPPORTERS. Persons wishing circulars giving information will please call for them.



BAD BLOOD.

AN IMPURE CONDITION of the BLOOD, manifests itself in different forms of diseases, such as Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald-Head, Ring-Worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Old Sores or Swellings, Syphilitic Affections of the Skin, Throat and Bones, Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs and Uterus.

BURNS LIKE A TERRIBLE FIRE,

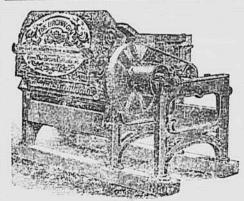
As it courses through the veins, sowing seeds of death with every pulastion.

Dr. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stil-

leaving the skin SOFT, FAIR and BEAUTIFUL.

For all diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER and KIDNEYS, this Great Vegetable Alterative is without a rival. It will cure any Chronic cr Long Standing Disease whose real or direct cause is Bad Blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions Broken Down by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For Syphilis, or Syphilictic Taint, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. It is a most useful Spring and Fall Purifier of the Blood. Its safety and innocence have been fully tested, so that it may be administered to the most tender infant. For Beware of counterfeits and substitutes. Try the Genuine Extract QUEEN'S DELIGHT, prepared by Dr. J. S. PEMBERTON, Atlanta, Ga.

> SIMPSON, HILL & CO., Agents, Anderson, S. C.



THE BROWN COTTON GIN

THE attention of planters and others is again called to the above old and reliable make of Cotton Gins. They are furnished this year greatly improved, and nothing which an experience of thirty years in their manufacture could suggest has been left undone to make them the most reliable and perfect Cotton Gin in market. As the result of our efforts we need only refer to their established reputation and wide-spread popularity. For Perfection of Workmanship, Strength, Durability, OF WORKMANSHIP, STRENGTH, DURABILITY, LIGHT RUNNING, QUANTITY and QUALITY OF LINT PRODUCED, we challenge competition. We are prepared to varrant to any reasonable extent perfect satisfaction to every planter or operator. The Gins are sold at the lowest possible prices for good machines, and on reasonable terms. We invite examination of the samples in the hands of our local agents, who will give all desired information and furnish applicants with circulars and copies of commendatory letters from parties using the Gins in all sections of the cotton planting country. Circulars, Price Lists, and other information, may be obtained of our agents or by addressing

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO., New London, Conn. W. S. SHARPE, Ag't., Anderson, S. C. Iny 14, 1874 6m May 14, 1874

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND

LIVER CURE! For all Derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bewels.

THIS Compound is pronounced by Dr. C. A. Simmons, 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 A LL peasons who left Hides with Jack Moon to be tanned on shares or otherwise, are requested to make out their accounts for the same, as the hides cannot be identified,

SIMPSON, HILL & CO., Agents, Anderson, S. C.

Iron in the Blood



The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "athousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

disease to feed upon.

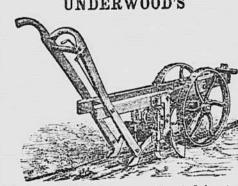
This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhoa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the effect, and building my any low Constitution. stitution.

Thousand shave been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, electy, engine week, sielly, englering creatures, to strong, healthy, end happy men end women; end incalids cound reasonably hast date to give the trial.

Deathal each bottle has PERU-VIAN SYRUP Hampe straplase. Pumphlets Tron.

SETH W. FOWLE & GONS, Proprietors, Ma. and Harrison Av., Moston.

UNDERWOOD'S



it a trial. I made a special examination of its work, and pronounce it a thorough success. It bars both sides of the Cotton at the same time, much better than can be done by the ordinary plow, and chops out the surplus Cotton, leaving the hills 12 inches apart, and it thoroughly cleans the Cotton of grass. It was tried on land abounding with the usual number of stumps on my farm near Fayetteville, N. C. It worked beautifully. There was no clogging attoucht in macrife stumps. It was drawn or difficulty in passing stumps. It was drawn by one mule." Call at C. A. Reed's and see and purchase the machine. Price, \$35 for Chopper, by itself. No. 11 Cotton Chopper, with double scraper and single sweep attachment, only \$37.50. C. A. REED, Special Agent.

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. Lock-Stitch, and using a straight needle.

The price of the "Home Shuttle" places it within the reach of all persons who are needing 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 machines are warranted by the company who

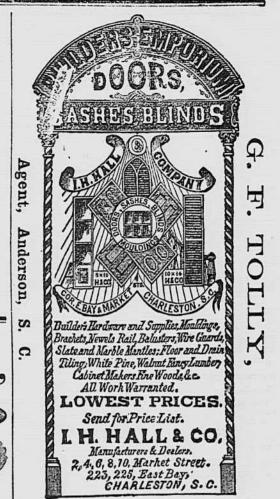
Machines are warranted by the company who manufacture them for five years, and if any part fails from any imperfection during that time, said part will be supplied free of cost.

Prices of "Home"—from \$60 to \$125. Prices of Home Shuttle from \$25 to \$80.

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

adjoining Counties. DR. W. G. BROWNE,

Local Agent, Anderson, S. C., At Dental Office, over N. R. Sullivan & Co. Agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be given. March 5, 1874



This Cut entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by I. H. HALL & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

June 26, 1873 51 2y

TO MILL OWNERS 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

OLD VALLEY WHISKEY. Feb 19, 1874

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., Complaint for Plaintiff,

Sale of Prop-erty, Marshal Assets, &c. against Isabella H. Norris, Lucy J. Langston, and others; Defendants.

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, are hereby notified to prove their respective claims before me, at my office in An-derson 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

Piles, Headache, Boils, Soreness, Diarrhea, Burns, Sprains, Lameness, Toothache, Sealds, Wounds, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises, Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,

Dr. January and Cancer! THE celebrity of the JANUARY INFIRMARY, established in Murphreesboro, Tenn., in 1848, associated the above name with the treatment of Cancer until they became synonymous, both passed away with the war. But great discoveries, like truths, live forever. Dr. J. O. January, inheriting his father's talents, This is a North Carolina invention, and will become to the Cotton Planter what the McCormick Reaper and Mower is to the Western farmer. Col. McKay, one of North Carolina's best men, says: "Its value to a farmer can only be appreciated by those who give men can only be appreciated by those who give term in the carolina's best men, says: "Its value to a farmer can only be appreciated by those who give term in the carolina invention, and improving on his experience, has achieved a success in advance of their former history, owing to his increased patronage he has permanently located in St. Louis; the numerous letters he is receiving, and large arrival of paowing to his increased patronage he has permanently located in St. Louis; the numerous letters he is receiving, and large arrival of patients, justify his move to this central point. We would advise all afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula, Fistula, Piles, &c., to apply to him, as he possesses perfect control of those diseases, without pain or the knife. Address, JANUARY & MADISON, 715 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo. July 10. 1873

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Shallow Ford P. O., Anderson Co., S. C. April 16, 1874