## Anderson Intelligencer.

## Going to the Dentist's.

I like to come across a man with the tooth-I like to come across a man with the tooth-ache. There's something so pleasant in advis-ing him to stuff cotton in it, to use camphor, oreosote, peppermint and "relief," that I al-ways feel better after giving it. I have been there—had an aching snag, and know just how it feels. It used to wake me up at nights, and make me mad at noon, and set me to awaaring early in the morning. I didn't

know just how it feels. It used to wake me up at nights, and make me mad at noon, and set me to swearing early in the morning. I didn't meet man or woman but what they advised me. One said that a hot britting people puebed One said that a hot knitting-needle pushed down on the roots was an excellent thing; and others said that it must be dug out by a den-

they didn't care.

If I sat down to dinner that old tooth began to growl. If I went to bed, or got up, or went to a party, or staid at home, she growled just the same. It wasn't always a growl; sometimes it was a jump that made me make up faces at the baby, and slam doors, and break windows. I ate cotton, peppermint, camphor and opium until I got black in the face, and that old snag kept right on. I put bags of hot ashes to my cheek, applied mustard, held my head in the oven, took a sweat, and the ache still ached.

After the third week the neighbors didn't dare let their boys pass my house, and tin peddlers and book canvassers went around on another street. I was becoming a menagerie, and at last I decided to have my tooth out. I decided to, and then I decided not to. I changed my mind four times in one afternoon, and at last I went.

The dentist was glad to see me. He said if he could not take the tooth out without hurting mence its annual session in Charleston on the me he would give me a million dollars. It got easier as he talked, and I concluded not to have it pulled. I started down stairs, but a jump caught me, and I rushed back. He said he would look at it; perhaps it did not need pull-ing at all, but he could kill the nerve.

By dint of flattery he got me in the chair. Then he softly inserted a knife and cut away the gums. I leaped up and said I would kill him, but he begged me not to; said the cutting was all the pain there was to it. He finally got me to lean back and open my mouth, and then slipped in his forceps, and closed them around the tooth.

"Obsordorordonbordosororsor !" I cried, but he didn't pay any attention to it. He drew in a full breath, grasped the forceps tightly, and then pulled.

Great spoons ! but didn't it seem as if my head was going ! I tried to shout, grappled at him, kicked, and then he held up the old snag, and said :

"There ! guess you won't feel any more ach-

ing !" I leaped down and hugged him. I promised him ten million dollars. I told him to make my home his home forever. I hugged him the second him to home forever. I hugged him again. I shook hands with every body on the street, kissed my wife, bought the baby a dozen rattle boxes in a heap, and it seemed to me as if the world was too small for me, I was so happy.

OATS AS HORSE FEED .- It is a very general belief among our people that for horses or mules required to do farm work, no food is as nutritive as corn, and that it is impossible to "keep up the stock" on any other kind of in the management of draft animals, that good, sound oats are by far the most nourishing and wholesome food for either horses or mules on a plantation, for the reason that they are more easy of digestion, are less liable to sour, and are more easily assimilated than corn in any shape. For instance, I never saw a mule or horse fed on good, clean oats troubled with colic or flatulency. I allude only to good, clean oats. If they are musty or mouldy they are the worst possible food, and will produce the worst result; but if they are sound and about four or five months old, I am positive that no other food is as good or possesses the combination of healthful and nutritive qualities as they do, no matter what the work which the animals are required to do. A horse or mule doing very hard work may be allowed to eat as much as he will, without be allowed to eat as much as he will, without injury. He should have just a little good hay or fodder in addition. For an animal doing light work a less quantity may be given, and good condition will be kept up if they are ground coarsely and mixed with chopped food, and with c little solt and water and sprinkled with a little salt and water. Corn is the most expensive stock food that we can possibly use. Oats are cheapest and most easily raised. Even were corn as wholesome food as oats, the latter are preferable in an economical point of view. But were the cost of both equal, I should prefer the oats as the more conducive to the health and serviceability of the stock .- Farm and Home. THE TRANSIT OF VENUS .- Telegrams from various sources report the successful observa-tion of the transit of Venus. The elaborate and costly expeditions sent to so many points of the earth, to note the movement of the planet as it passes across the centre of the solar system, provokes inquiry as to the object. The Baltimore American gives the reason briefly, thus: The primary object is to ascertain the distance of the sun from the earth, which, once fixed, will enable us to determine the distance of all the various members of the planetary system from the earth and from each other, even to that of Neptune, so far removed that one of its days is a cycle of our years, whilst the warmth of the rays of the sun never reaches its perpetual ice and snow. Our distance from the sun is a yardstick for measuring other celestial distances, and when that is once definitely known, we have a positive basis to go upon for measuring space. The preliminary trouble is that there are millions of miles of difference in the various estimates of the distance between the earth and the sun. The ancient astronomers fixed it at five millions of miles; but Encke calculated it at ninety-five millions, which has been the common acceptation up to the present time. But the object to be attained is absolute certainty, and the supposition is that the modern perfection of science would attain this from the observations of the recent transit of Vens. It is the claim of scientists that it will enable them to arrive at certainty in their work and demonstrate it to the popular comprehension. Under such con-ditions it is not difficult to understand the value of these observations. CUMULATIVE VOTING .- The bill introduced by Senator Cochran, to provide for the incorporation of towns and villages, requires that all elections of municipal officers shall be conducted under the Cumulative system of voting. At the instance of Senator Buckalew, Cumulative voting in Pennsylvania was first applied to a Democratic township, in which, until minor-ity representation was established, no Repub-lican could be elected to a public office. In like manner the system is in operation in the Democratic Town of Anderson, in this State, where Senator Cochran lives. Only good can come from the wider and deeper application of the principle, of which the Cumulative vote is the expression, that the majority of voters are entitled to a majority of representation and not to exclusive representation. Senator Cochran is on the right path, and every citizen who has at heart the permanent good of the State will sustain him in his efforts to give to both Conservatives and Republicans the proportional representation which is to theirs, and which they have not.-News and Courier.

Don't Farm Too Much Land. The most unwise and discouraging thing a farmer ever does is to try to cultivate too much laud. If no more than ten acres can be im-proved at a time, by all means confine yourself to ten acres. Don't farm an acre in such a manner that it deteriorates in value for the next year's crop. What opinion would we have of a grocer who so abused his patronage as to make it sure he would have no returns from it the following year? It is extreme

be allowed the expression. All available fer-tilizers should be used on the best of land, and not allowed to go to waste, until the land begins to grow poor. We feel that many farmers thst. They smiled when they said so—smiled like fiends. They didn't know that the old snag seemed an inch too high, and was as tender as my eye, and that the bare thought of "digging out" made a chill run up my spine. Yes, they did know it, too, but it wasn't their snag, and they didn't care. gins to grow poor. We feel that many farmers are making a great mistake in burning their straw and fodder, allowing manures to waste, and lands to be drained of everything that grows upon them for successive years, merely because they are new. They are not, conse-quently, inexhaustible, and the evil effects of this system, or rather want of system, will be this system, or rather want of system, will be seen much sooner than now anticipated. The old rule, that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," holds good in agriculture as well as in hygiene, and we would impress it upon the minds of our farmers that it is far cheaper and easier to keep our land rich and

in good condition than it will be to reclaim it

In good condition than it will be to rectain it when it once becomes unprofitable. It is a source of delight as well as profit to gather fine crops, but it is sadly disheartening to gather but little more than the seed, and feel that through one's negligence and ignorance the time and cost of tillage have been thrown away. Limit yourselves to whatever number of acres can be made to grow maximum crops; it is cheaper, casier and more profitable, and vastly more satisfactory.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE IN CHARLESTON .- The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of the United States, will com

first Wednesday in Febuary, 1875. It will be a great occasion for this city, for the State of South Carolina, and for the South generally-indeed, we may say, for the whole country, since it will promote, as nothing else could, the true unity of the Republic and fra-ternal feeling and kindliness among the people of all parts of our land. It will bring here representatives of the Union, and from the British Provinces, all working together for the common good, and all bound to each other by the most sacred obligations and the closest brotherly ties. The spectacle will be impressive, and its significence of the gravest import. The representatives of Granges come here for work, and that work will be of the most serious

and important character.

We trust it will be wisely preformed. But we believe in recreation as well as in work, and the Patrons of Charleston and of the State intend to provide such means of recreation as will make the visit of our brothers and sisters from abroad as pleasant as we have no doubt it will be profitable. Next month we hope to be able to give our programme of reception and entertainment in full. In the meantime, brothers and sisters of the North, the South, the East and the West, be assured that a warm. hearty, fraternal welcome awaits you in this famous old historic "City by the Sea." We open the doors of our homes and our hearts with true Southern hospitality to all who come with the pass words and signs of the "Noble Order of Patrons."-Rural Carolinian for December.

- Germany has recently adopted a law by which the holder of a railroad ticket may stop grain. This is a great mistake, however. I at any point on his journey for any period, am satisfied from a long and careful experience and the ticket will remain good till used. severance your bosom friend, experience your the Court for the relief demanded in the com-- If you wish success in life, make per- said, the Plaintins in this act wise councillor, caution your elder brother, and plaint. hope your guardian genius. — It is the season of the year when people should be careful of their fires, unless they wish to move rather suddenly, and not take much with them.

WHEN you come to Town, and examine the beautiful Stock of New Goods at the Waverly House Corner, just arrived from New York,

For

Sale LOW FOR CASH or COTTON.

The Cheapest Goods

In market. I have on hand a full Stock of BUGGY MATERIAL, Iron, Hardware, Crock-ery, Bagging and Ties, Hats, Caps, Boots

And

Shoes, Bridles, Saddles, etc., etc. Special at-tention is invited to my stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Be Sure

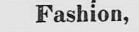
To call and see me. I am always in the Cotton Market, and give the highest market prices for Country Produce! Ladies, you will do well

To have your Dresses

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In the Newest and most Fashionable Styles, from the prettiest Patterns,

At the Emporium of



Where can be found Dress Goods, Prints, Shoes, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Perfumes, Fancy Goods, and everything which you may need.

With

Every facility for carrying on a first-class La-dies' Store, I hope to give satisfaction to all customers, and invite their attention to the beautiful Goods just arrived. I am also agent for

The Celebrated Amercan Sewing Machine,

The best for family use, which I am selling on easy terms. A liberal discount allowed to Clubs purchasing five or more Machines.

Oct 15, 1874. A. REED.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

IN COMMON PLEAS. Summons for Relicf.

A. B. Holland and Malinda Holland, Plaintiffs, against Baylis Kelly, Nancy Dalton and hus-band, Booth Dalton, et al., Defendants.

band, Booth Dalton, et al., Detendants.
To Nancy Dalton and husband, Booth Dalton, Mary Braswell, Dudley Grimes, Elizabeth Grimes, Thomas Grimes, Robert Grimes, Rosalie Grimes, Mary Telford, James Bur-riss and wife, Jane Burriss, Amanda Wilson, Harvey Kelly and Tency Richardson, De-fendants in this action.
YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complant in this action, which is filed in the office of the Probate Court for the said County, and to serve a copy of your

the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office, Anderson Court House, S. C., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, ex-clusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer this complaint within the time afore-

21

Dec 3, 1874



SIMPSON, HILL & CO.

promptness and dispatch in filling orders.

May 28, 1874

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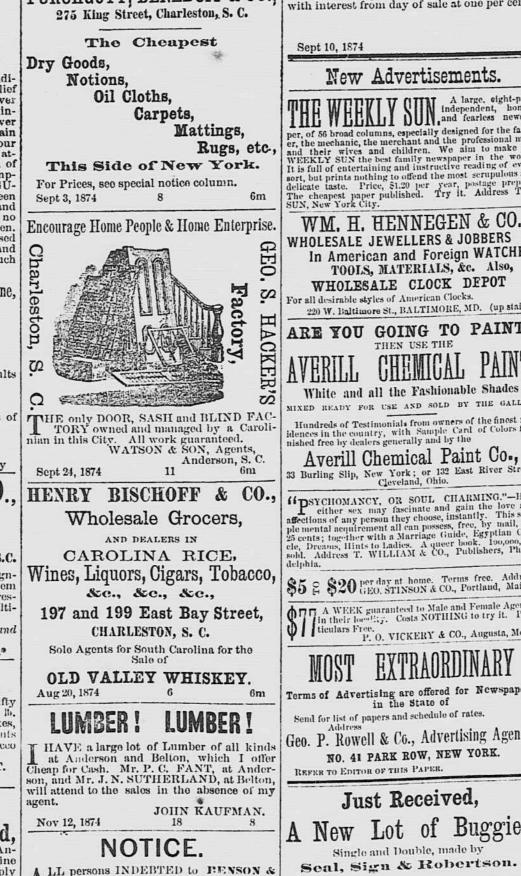
- Josh Billings says: "I am violently op-posed tew ardent spirits as a beverage, but for manufacturing purposes, I think a little of it tastes good."



NEARLY all diseases originate from Indi-gestion and Torpidity of the Liver, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost in-variably secured. Want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Chills, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billous at-tacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symp-toms, for which SIMMONS' LIVER REGU-LATOR is the best remedy that has ever been toms, for which SIMMONS' LIVER REGU-LATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for 40 years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its being the purest and best.

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is harmless, Is no drastic violent medicine, Is sure to cure if taken regularly, Is no intoxicating beverage, It is a faultless family medicine, Is the cheapest medicine in the world, Is given with affety and the happiest results to the most delicate infant, Does not interfere with business, Does not disarrange the system, Takes the place of Quinine and Bitters of every kind, Contains the simplest and best remedies. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. July 16, 1874 34 C. BEE & CO., WM. FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Adger's Wharf, - - Charleston, S.C. LIBERAL advances made upon consign-ments of Cotton or other Produce to them in Charleston, or through them to their corres-pondents in Liverpool, New York and Balti-For Particular attention to sale of Upland Cotton. Oct 29, 1874 16 4m\* TOBACCO! TOBACCO! I HAVE on hand One Hundred and Fifty Boxes of Chewing Tobacco, embracing 12 b. Caddies, ‡ Boxes, ‡ Boxes and Whole Boxes, which will be sold at from 45 cents to 75 cents per b. Persons indebted to me for Tobacco are notified that payment must be made. O. H. P. FANT. 18 Nov 12, 1874 FOR SALE. 408 Acres Valuable Land, OCATED in the Southwest portion of An-derson County. Eligibly situated-fine Farm, and in good state of cultivation. Apply J. R. EARLE, to Holland's Store, S. C.



Ply A LL persons INDEBTED to PENSON & SHARPE are requested to come forward and settle their accounts immediately. Nov 1874 19 4

meates every part of the body, repairing damages and wasto, searching out morbid score-tions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

riched and vitalized blood per-

O. SACKETT.

Wonderful Medicine.

This is the secret of the won-derful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, 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 ac-companied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not fol-lowed by corresponding reac-tion, but are permanent, infu-sing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Con-stitution. stitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering crea-tures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERU-VIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. Pamphlets Free. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, No. 03 Marrison Av., Eoston. PARK SY DEPROTETE STREPILLY SIMMONS FOR ALL DERANGEMENTS OF LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, STOMACH AND BOWELS. EPATIC COMPO MANUFACTURED BY 0 E. L. KING & SONS.

COLUMBIA, S. C. OR LIVER CUR

D<sup>R.</sup> SIMMONS affirms that this is the very best Liver Medicine to which his name has ever been connected; and we know from the many testimonials that we receive, there is no medicine equal to it for Dyspepsia, Constipa-tion, Chills and Fever, Bilious Croup or Wind Colic, Bilious, Sick or Nervous Headache, and for all other diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver. For sale by

SIMPSON, HILL & CO., Anderson, S. C. W. P. CANNON & CO., Williamston, S. C. COX & GEER, Belton, S. C. Sept 17, 1874 10

THE IMPROVED

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. THIS Machine does the same kind of work

as any high-priced Machine, making the The price of the "Home Shuttle" places it within the reach of all persons who are need-

ing Machines, and can't afford to pay for a high-priced Machine. We are also agents for the "HOME" MA-CHINE, than which there is no better high-priced Machine in the country. Both of these 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. DR. W. G. BROWNE, Local Agent, Anderson, S. C., At Dental Office, over N. K. Sullivan & Co.

Agents wanted, to whom liberal commis-sions will be given. March 5, 1874 34

