ALMOST SEPARATED.

I had never seen my cousin, May Dutton, since we were both little ones in short clothes and pinafores.

I had been for three years the teacher of the village school, and was learning to be very hanny in my love of children.

to be very happy in my love of children, and in my sweet thoughts of the future.

Suddenly, in the midst of my tranquil, country life, came a letter from Cousin May—a tiny note on pale-tinted, per-fumed paper written in the faintest little scrawl—saying if it would not trouble us, and we wouldn't make company of her, she would like so much to come to Glen-burn and spend a few of those broiling summer days. Of course I replied that we would be delighted to see her, and only wished that she might like country-life so well that she would be willing to stay a long time.

Stay a long time.

Sooner than we expected, the lumbering stagecoach rattled down the lane, and stopped at the garden gate. A broadbrimmed hat emerged from the door, a pair of exquisitely small feet descended the steps, and as I came forward, the sweetest silvery voice in all the world, said:

"Is this Cousin Alice Glenn?" and be fore I could get a look at the face beneath

the hat, her warm lips were pressed to mine in a right coasinfy kiss.

Relieved of her trappings, half-reclin-ing on the lounge in our small sitting-room, I thought my cousin May the sweetest picture that my eyes had ever

Now, when I look back, I smile at the recollection of my infatuation. But I loved her for her beauty, and I wondered that every one else did not share my pas-

Just as she was rehearing to me the details of her last flirtation with a "real French count, at Washington last winter," a shadow suddenly falling across the floor startled us. May screamed with fright but I said:

"O, it is only John. How do you do?" I didn't expect you home so soon. This is Mr. Gordon, May—Miss Dutton, John."

She greeted him with all the case an grace of her conventional breeding. John never appeared to better advantage, fan-ning himself with his straw hat, and answering her lively sallies with a dry, pun-gent wit that he indulged in but rarely, but then, it was so rich and humorous that I could only sit and laugh at

He took my hand in a parting clasp, as usual, when he left me at the little gate, and May put out her small, white hand, too. He took it in his hard, brown one, looked down, with that strange half-smile in his eyes, upon that little dim-pled hand, closed his fingers over it, then turned away.

John Gordon had been my school-mate in childhood; but his father was rich,

and had given him superior advantages for education and travel, and during his college life, I had felt that there was an college life, I had felt that there was an impossible social gulf between us—I, poor Alice Glenn, with nothing but my pure conscience and hopeful, prayerful woman's heart and willing hands—he, the accomplished gentleman and scholar, with his proud and ambitious hopes.

I shall never forget the day, one holy

woman's heart and willing hands—he, the accomplished gentleman and scholar, with his proud and ambitious hopes.

I shall never forget the day, one holy Sabbath afternoon, that we walked home from church together, down the little bridge across the Monawk stream. John had a happy look about his mouth, as he drew my arm through his, in a tender way, and said:
"Lean on me, Alice."

I laughingly complied, and looked up into his eyes. He looked down upon me with that soul-absorbing gave that I could not misunderstand, and as my eyes drooped, he laid his hand caressingly on mine, and

"Arice Glenn, I love you, and I brought you here to tell you so. Are you willing?"

A deep thrill of happiness went through my heart, and I think he saw the ugh my heart, and gladness in my eyes, for he kissed me, and smiled, but pleaded:

"Answer me, Alice."
I answered him frankly.
"I could love you, John, but——"
"But what, darling?" he said, kissing

me again.
"But I am afraid you would not always love me, John. I don't see why you love me. I have neither beauty, wealth nor accomplishment, and you might marry all these."

He drew me to him in a close embrace

and his voice was tremulous with emotion, as he replied:

as he replied:

"My own Alice, you wrong me by such words. Beauty and riches and accomplishments are but dross in the world of domestic love. I love you for your kind and womanly heart, and because I think you can give me the best wealth on earth—a pure and constant love. Never give such thoughts a place in your heart again. I have loved you a long time. I shall always love you. You will not doubt me again, Alice, my beloved?"

And in the quiet calm of this new and holy happiness, I thought I could never doubt John Gordon.

A year had passed since then.

In the morning he came for us early, and we walked down to the rustic wharf where his little hoat lay rocking in the

where his little boat lay rocking in the stream. The wind was fair, and we were soon enjoying the delicious luxury of a sail on a fragrant July morning.
"Take the helm a minute, Alice, while
I hoist the jib."

"O, let me, let me!" cried May, springing forward, eagerly.

But John caught both her hands, and

said, playfully:
"Who do you think would trust the
helm of their ship in the hands of such a little flirt as you?"
"Helm-s-lee, Alice," said John. "Look

out, May!"

He just caught her in his arms, as the sail swung heavily around, or she might have found her grave in the garden of lilies; but John caught her in his arms, and held her there, talking foolish non-

sense to her.
"I believe I shall have to tie you fast to the mast, to keep you from running your head into all possible danger. Why can't you behave pourself, like good

Yes, he held her there till the warm crimson flushed her very brow, then he smiled the strange smile again, and came and sat by me, and teased me for being

so sober.

It was a dull and weary day to me. I

left them together a great deal; but they

left them together a great deal; but they did not seem to miss me.

Toward evening, May had wandered off with her hat trimmed with my Scotch roses. I thought she had gone after strawberries, so I covered my head with a vail and went down the beaten path toward "Woodbine Bower." I longed to be alone, where no eye could see, and no voice break the strange spell that bound me. As I approached my greenwood bower, the low murmur of voices startled me, and looking up through the network of the branches, my direst fears were confirmed. There, upon my mossy seat, sat John, supporting the drooping head of my cousin May, who leaned lovingly against him, as I had done so many happy times, in that same woodland haunt, hallowed by the spirit of memory—now desecrated by such a scene. I stood spell-bound. I could not hear all their low words, but May said:

"What do you suppose Alice would do, John?" What do you suppose Alice would do,

And John, holding that soft, beautiful hand lightly in his, with his eyes resting upon it, replied, in cold tones of masculine logic:

and lip-yet I must not faint. No, I reached home, but I could not coax the Scientific Treatment of Grasshones. color into my face, so I threw myself on the sofa in the parlor, and buried my face in a pillow. Soon I heard their voices in

in the garden." She found me, at last, and came tenderly to my side, asked if I was sick, lay-ing that same fair hand on my brow. "Here is a letter for May," said Aunt Sarah, and May retired to her room .-John came in and spoke to me.

"Are you sick, Alice?"
"No, no! I am only tired—don't frighten Aunt Sarah. I shall be better I tried to turn away from him, but he

silently and firmly lifted my head from the pillow, and laid it against his shoulder. I was too weak and too weary to "Now tell me what troubles you, Alice Haven't I a right to know?"
"Do you really think you have a right

to know all my thoughts, John?"
"I thought you had given me the priv ilege of always sharing your joys and sorrows, Alice; but if you regret it, darling, tell me so frankly, now, before it is "Did you ever regret, John, the hour

in which you asked me to be your wife?"

"Have I ever given you reason to think that I repented it, Alice?" It was vain to parley longer, so I re-solved to tell him all, and then free him from the light bonds that bound us; but just then, May's step on the stair startled me, and I tried to free myself from his encircling arm. What would she think to see us thus? But he refused to release me, and so I was forced to wonder at the strange farce he was playing, and I could only cover my face with my hands. May Just as she was rehearsing to me the

came and knelt by my side.

"Are you really sick, Cousin Alice?
What can I do for you?"
She laid one hand on John's arm, but he answered her coldly, drawing me closer to his side.

Don't disturb her, May; she ha severe headache, and is not able to talk.
Let her be quiet, please."
May took the hint, and said she would

help Aunt Sarah get supper. As she turned to leave the room, John asked: "How would you like a little green She for a necklace, May?"

She screamed a little cityfied scream of horror, and ran to the kitchen. John laughed and I naturally inquired what it

"Well, if you will be a dear girl, and keep still"—laying my head on his shoulder, and, smoothing back my hair—"I will tell you all about it. This afternoon I was lonesome like, and so I came up here to see you, and not hearing your voices, I thought I knew where to find you. So I went up to your ivy-bower, and there, to be sure, was your nambypamby city consin all alone, reading the "Wandering Jew."

you, Alice. But I have seen city belle ticating before. I think I can withstand even the witchery of such a witch as your cousin. But let me tell you all about it. I do think, Alice, that she would not scruple to steal somebody's

John kissed me,
"So we laughed, and talked nonsense,
when suddenly the little flirt screamed
out. And what do you suppose it was?
Nothing in the world but a little, green snake, coiled around her arm! I took it off and threw it into the stream, but she was so white and helpless that I had to hold her up—she rather seemed to enjoy it, though, and leaned her head against my shoulder quite as if she had a right

"Of course that was exceedingly un-pleasant to you—how disagreeable it must have been."

John laughed.

woman of nerve, and not one of the fainting sort; but what is this tears, dearest? Now, Alice, de tell me what troubles you.

And, sitting there in the little country parlor, with his clear, truthful eyes looking into my face, I told him all. The ing into my face, it fold him all. The jealous fears, the invidious comparisons between May's beauty and my own plainness—all the pain and wretchedness. The fearful tempest that had gathered black as an Egyptian night over my life had all passed by, and now the sun was shining, and it has never ceased shining since our wedding. since our wedding.

How Nutmegs Grow. An old whaler tells, in the American

An old whater tells, in the American Grocer, all about nutmegs. This spice, so much used in the family, is indigenous to the Moluccas, reaching its greatest perfection in Amboyna. This island belongs to the Dutch, who do not permit the cultivation of the nutmeg in other islands under their control. The nutmeg tree is under their control. The nutmeg tree is twenty-five or thirty feet high when fully grown, with foliage of a rich dark green, and very plentiful. It reaches maturity of full productiveness, at the fifteenth year from planting. From the blossom to the ripening of the fruit takes about seven months, but as the tree is a perential heaven there are always blossom. nial bearer there are always blosso green fruit and ripe on the tree. The yield is most plentiful in the last four months of the year. The average yield per annum of a healthy tree is five pounds of nutmegs and one and one-fourth pounds of mace. A plantation of one thousand trees requires the labor of seven coolies, fifty oxen, and two ploughs for cultivation and harvesting. The fruit is gathered by means of a hook attached to a long pole. It is shaped like a pear about the size of a peach, and has a delicate "bloom." The nut has three coverings; the outside one is a thick. fleshy husk, having a strong flavor of nutmeg. This husk, preserved in syrup when young, is a favorite sweetness in the East Indies. Under this husk is the bright red mace, which is carefully flattened by hand in the sun. It loses its lich and hecomes a dully occupant. in their brown shells, are placed on hurdles over a slow fire, which is kept constantly burning under them for two months. The nuts then rattle in the shells, which are cracked with a wooden mallet, the sound nuts selected and packed in wooden cases, and sprinkled over with dry, sifted lime, and are then ready for market. The best nutmegs are dense, emit oil when pricked with a pin, and can always be known by their heavy weight. Poor ones are light and easily

Scheiffic Freatment of Grasshoppers

It was reported some two weeks ago that Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was the garden, and May asked him to come in, but he refused; she persisted in a pretty, petulant manner, then she came in, calling me.

"Alice, Cousin Alice! John wants you providing remedies against the ravages providing remedies against the ravages of the locust or grasshopper. The \$25,000 was to be for salaries and to pay the expenses of five learned entomologists, or men of culture in the matter of bugs Not having noticed any subsequent action in the Senate or House in the matter, it is probable that, in the excitement of canvassing the Electoral vote, an unintended slight has been put upon the

grasshopper.
The duty of the Commission, when organized on a \$25,000 cash basis, is intended to be to examine into the history and habits of the insect. They are not to be confined to the nomadic or grega-rious caprices of the Kansas and Nebraska hopper merely, but are expected to make a careful study of the tastes and temperament of the isolated insect as occasionally found solemnly viewing the romantic scenery of New England. This is calculated to equalize the investigation, so far as the \$25,000 appropriation is con-cerned. The Commission are to have power to send for persons and papers. Whether the grasshopper will respond to a subpena duces tecum or not remains to

Professor Packard has been for some time past engaged in the Western Terri-tories, where the lively little insect most does congregate, in collecting a mass of information concerning its migratory and dietary habits, and thinks he has sufficient data to begin the construction of a map—a grasshopper map of the United States—indicating in colors its distribution. tion and nigration. He has consulted Professor Abbe, of the Weather Signal Bureau. They have jointly come to these conclusions. I. That there is an intimate connection between the prevailing winds and their migration that that winds and their migration—that their

hopper Bureau and a Grasshopper "Prob-abilities" as well as a Weather Bureau and a Weather Probabilities, and that they may be of mutual assistance, thus of cour supernumerary Professors. The inability of the insect, as at present constituted, to sail against the wind, enables his circumstances and is growing rich and is always cheerful, pleasant and calculate with reasonable certainty the course and speed with which he will travel. Preparations can be made at dif-ferent points to discourage and demoralize him. Denunciatory resolutions could be prepared to confront him, and his

be known a year or two in advance, the farmer might circumvent him by omitting to plant his favorite food crops, anch as grindstones, Canada thistles and ragweed—having laid in a good store of these delicacies for family use a year beforehand—thus providing for a year of scarcity, as did the ancient Egyptians.

We are aware there is a very side. forehand—thus providing for a year of scarcity, as did the ancient Egyptians.

We are aware there is a prejudice among a certain class (the undeveloped Berghs of society against anything like an organized conspiracy against the peace and comfort of any species of animal life—more especially where that conspiracy has a \$25,000 appropriation in the belly of it. But it should be borne in mind that the grasshopper, of all the the belly of it. But it should be some in mind that the grasshopper, of all the heasts of the field or birds of the air, or a wife discreet enough to tell him when beasts of the field or birds of the air, is to stop talking to a newspaper inter-

000 and a crop of entomological pro-fessors.—Cincinnati Star. Keeping Accounts.

John laughed.
"I really believe my Alice is getting jealous. Couldn't she give us something tragic, now? There, there, child; of course I didn't refuse to let her lean on me, when she was fainting away with me, when she was fainting away with the save and the save of the advancement of ordinary farmers, we should reply, the want of some system. me, when she was fainting away with terror; and I suppose it wasn't so very disagreeable—does that prove I am not loyal to my darling? Not a bit. It was only perverse, masculine human nature. Perhaps I chided her a little for being so childish; afraid of a little snake. She wanted to know what you would have done. I told her that my Alice was a woman of nerve, and not one of the fainting sort; but what is this—tears, dearest? Now Alice de tell me what troubles you.

We should reply, the want of some systematic mode of the want o great majority of farmers cannot tell the net income of their farms, and hardly know whether they are progressing, standing still, or retrograding. If a merchant or a manufacturer should conduct his business in this shiftless way, we should expect him to fail, and the reason that farmers do not more frequently fail is that their business is comparatively limited. They live mainly within themselves. The farm supports the family, and the family takes care of the farm. They would find their skill and profits greatly to increase if they would adopt some mode of ascertaining how much such crops and rear such animals as are found to pay the best. How are we to decide what branches of farming are the

decide what branches of farming are the most profitable unless the figures of the farm account show us?

Whoever makes accurate experiments and keeps accurate accounts not only benefits himself but the public. We know there are many circumstances to be considered in estimating the cost of raising crops and feeding stock; and with the greatest accuracy of observation, the results of farm experiments are often only approximation to the truth, but whoever labors even for these approximations is a public benefactor. The general principles of practical agriculture can never be established till we have more of these accurate experiments on which to base them.

Many seem to suppose that it is a great barden to write down in the evening the result of the day. They can handle a crowbar of plow for ten hours, but ten minutes' work with a pen is an Herculean labor. This is a mere imaginary lion in the way of keeping accounts. It only wants resolution to undertake the work, and a little practice will make it easy. Fossibly the task may be devolved on some young member of the family, whose fingers are not unused to the pen or stiffened by hard work. A general farm account should be kept, in which

KEEP SHEEP.—Sheep raising is an-KEEP SHEEP.—Sheep raising is annually increasing all over the country. Farmers are beginning to find there is nothing more profitable, in a general sense, than a good flock of sheep. They require a very small outlay, when once a flock is started, and yet the product of wool, meat and manure is of very considerable importance. To avoid the principal objection to sheep raising by many farmers, the dogs, a corral should be constructed near the barn or in the most convenient point on the farm, where very frequent calls on a very agreeable lady of his acquaintance, and, on entering her parlor one evening her calls on a very agreeable the flock should be herded nightly during the year, and thus he was the call of the parlor one evening her call of the parlor of the parlor one evening her call of the parlor of the "Do you think she would care, May?

—you don't know Alice. Such things could never move her from the calm serenity of her ways. She is not such a sensitive plant as you are."

I felt the blood steel from my cheek very lrequent calls on a very agreeable lady of his acquaintance, and, on entering the year, and thus be protected against the most worthless and disgusting of animals—the sheep dog—which seldom make their attacks by day; and when they do they can be readily shot.—

Germantown Telegraph.

herself, he always opened by saying: "I MISS M. E. WILLIAMS. J. W. DARIELS. The Camphor wood bures brownt from China and the East are well a nown beg your pardon, miss; but it was your mother I wanted to see." "That always used to get 'em. They not only subfor their strong preservative odor, and found useful in keeping away moth scribed for my books themselves, but told me where I could find more cus-

from wooleos and furs. The China and Japan Camphor tree belongs to the Laufel family, and that of Sumatra and Borneo is the Dryobalanops Camphors. Even the leaves and fruit smell of camphor. In Sumatra this tree is abundant. met with on the west coast, chiefly in the extensive bush, but seldom in places more than 1,000 feet above the level of the sea. The tree is straight, extraordinarily tall, and has a gigantic crown which often overtops the other woody giants 100 feet or so. The stem is sometimes 20 feet thick. The Barus camphor of this island is the most esteemed of any, and it is for this drug, obtained in — Spartanburg has the latest curiosity. It is a wine bottle inside of a grape vine of the Tokay variety. Mr. Thompson, the grower, states that he cut off the vine small quantities—seldom more than half a pound to a tree—that it is ruthlessly destroyed. The tree, when felled, is di-vided into small pieces, and these are afterwards split; upon which the cam-phor, which is found in hollows or crev-ices in the body of the tree, and above all, in knots or swellings of branches

from the trunks, becomes visible in the form of granules or grains. An essen-tial oil also exudes from the tree in citting which is sometimes collected, but is scarcely remunerative. On the west coast of Formosa there are forests of five years in growing. Camphor-wood, and a great deal of crude VEGETINE camphor is shipped thence to Amoy and other Chinese ports. Large quantities of wood are sawn for planks. Tables and cabinets are then made of it, and it is also turned into platters and washing basins. Only a small portion of the vast camphor forests of Formosa has been re-claimed from its wild inhabitants, and this consists of fine tall trees, the growth

of ages. When a tree is felled, the finest part of the wood is sawn into planks, the rest chopped small and boiled down for the campuor.—The Garden. BE INDUSTRIOUS. No matter in what phere you move, or what your calling. It does not require argument to prove its the wind, or even close hauled; and, 2. tween industry and idleness as there is between light and darkness, or between with unusual seasons, and that there are cycles of years recurring, favorable or unfavorable to insect life."

Therefore it will be a smuch difference between industry and darkness, or between honey and vinegar. Industry leads on to labor and labor to wealth; whereas idleness glides into laziness and are idleness glides into laziness.

cycles of years recurring, favorable or unfavorable to insect life."

Therefore it will be possible to predict their arrival and prepare for them. In fact it is thought that the country may be provided at a small expense with a Grasshopper "Problookout for some lucrative or honorable his circumstances and is growing rich,

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- What time of the day was Adam born? A little before Eve. favorite food supply removed beyond his reach or se tampered with as to affect his stomach detrimentally.

If the fact of his advent could possibly littly shown into the drawing room.

- A man should always live within his income, even if he has to borrow to

unreasonably and unjustifiably prolific, and lays himself open to a strict application of the Malthusian doctrine of self-preservation—even to the extent of \$25,-North Carolina.

who were really perfect," said a lady to another. "Who was the other?" asked her companion.

— Laughing may make a man fat, but

you have got to mix it mightily with meat and bread and a quiet conscience, if you get it to stick.

"Very well; who was the meekest wo-man?"; "Never was any." — Abraham Lincoln, during his attack of small-pox, said: "Now I am willing

to see the office seekers, for at last I have something I can give 'em all." — Gov. Hayes is fifty-five years of age, and is said to be in robust health.
Elected "outside of the Constitution" it
is lucky that he has a good one of his
own.

— The sword of Gen. William Barks-

dale, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, has been restored by the gov-ernment to his brother, Hon. E. Barks-

dale, of Mississippi.

— A certain way to keep ants from

mother, and on approaching the home-stead at night, with an anxious and cautious tread, finds company at tes, the ex-pression of confidence and reditude which suddenly lights up his face cannot be reproduced on canvass.

— It is a great blessing to have a help-

ful wife. There was once a half-witted fellow who informed his father that he was about to marry. "Why, Charles," said the old man, "you cannot support yourself. What a fool to think of getting married." "I know it father," replied Charles; "but I can pretty nearly support weeks, so N. Poore has many port weeks, and it does soom as if a wife.

less than three years.

— By an odd chance two lovers of one

woman met as convicts in the Alabama State Prison. One was to serve two years and the other five; and the latter desired a compact by which the former was not to take advantage of his earlier freedom, but to refrain from courting the girl until they both were at liberty. The two years' man refused to make such an agree

tomers." the log, or the stump, or the tan bark that is hurting him in his way of reasoning, and the next time he will be more frightened. Give him time to examine and smell all of these objects, and use the bridle to assist you in bring-ing him carefully to those objects of

at a point where the vine was a little larger than the bottle, and hollowed out the vine so as to set the bottle in it, and bound it up with grafting wax, and the vine grew around the bottle completely imbedding it, and taking the exact shape of the bottle, having the appearance of a wooden bottle lined with glass. It was

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE ALTERAS TIVE. TONIO, SOLVENT AND DIURETIO.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the jules of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every tain to i Bereful, Serefuleus Hamer, Tamers, Cancer, Cancerens Hamer, Tramers, Cancer, Cancerens Hamer, Erysipelas, Sait Rheum, Syphilitic Discasts, Oanker. Faintness at the Stommeks, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Scianica. Inflammantory and Chronic Rheumantism, Nouvalgin, Gent and Spinni Compinitate, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Dicers and Erraptive Diseases of the Skin, Pusantes, Pimples, Blotches, Boils. Teiter, Scald-head and Ringwarm, VKGETINE has nover failed to effect a permanout cure.

worm, VEGETINE has nover failed to effect a permanont cure. For Pains in the Back, Ridney Compinities. Bropey, Female Weakness, Leucerbam, a rising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debitity, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyapopaia, Habituni Contiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Bendaches, Piles, Norvensaes and General Frongration of the Nervens Bystem, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleaness all of the organs, and possess a controlling power over the nervens system.

whose we know to prescribe and use it in their own families. In feet, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the cul-rabilities 121,000 D URLFIER yet placed

THE BEST EVIDENCE. The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Paster of M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., which is real with interest by many physicians. Also, to it suffering from the same disease as affilieted the son of the Hev. E. S. Best. No person can death this testimeny, as there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGITINE:

Mr. 13. II. STRVESSA Described Messes, Jan. 1, 1932.

Mr. 14. II. STRVESSA Described Messes and presentive pour VEOETING, a medicine of the greate vine. We led saured that this been the means of satirgurant on the less now seventen years of ager for the left way are be has suffered from necross of this by caused by scribedous affection, and was solve reduced by caused by scribedous affection, and was solve reduced for caused by scribedous affection, and was solve reduced by caused by scribedous affection, and was solve reduced by caused in a ship physicians could give us but the faintee copied of the server playing the solve in the faintee hope of his ever railying, two of the number decision that have sheyout the reach of human remedies, that we no musting could indexed him, as he had not report must his could indexed him, as the had not report must his could into seve him, as the other present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies are made and walks about there utly and sirons.
Theore, there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was lamed, we have the fulled condenses the me will be perfectly cured.
If the taken about three dozen limites of VEGETINE, and the taken about three dozen limites of VEGETINE, and the declares that he is too well to well to

Respectfully yours. E. S. BEST. MRS. L. C. F. BEST. ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If YEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it, not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be guned? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GEEAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Recommend It Heartily.

Mr. STEVENS: Dear Sir-1 have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable removed for Dyspepsia, kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints. Yours respectfully PARKER, SM Athens Street.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Greenville and Columbia Railroad. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Passenger Trains run daily, Sunday excepted, connecting with Night Trains on South Carolina Bailroad up and down. On and after Wednesday, March 14, the following will be the Schedule:

UP.

Leave Greenville at... ANDERSON BRANCH-DOWN.

Leave Walhalla. Arrive at Walhalla. THOMAS DODAMEAD, Gen. Sup't.

Change of Schedule on South Caro-lina Raidroad.

CHARLESTON, March 13, 1877.
On and after this date, the Regular Day Passer Train will run as follows, Sundays excepted: ger Train will run as follow Leave Columbia at...... Arrive at Charleston at..... Leave Charleston at..... NIGHT EXPRESS ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. eave Columbia at... rrive at Charle

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge.

Judge of Prob March 15, 1877 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY

and the other hve; and the latter desired a compact by which the former was not to take advantage of his earlier freedom, but to refrain from courting the girl until they both were at liberty. The two years' man refused to make such an agreement, and was in consequence nearly murdered by the five years man. The woman had already married another man.

— A book agent, who has retired from active labor upon the hard-carned accumulations of a life of industrious cheek, says that the great secret of his success was that when he went to a house where the female head of the family presented

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, H. D. Rochester has applied to me to grant him letters of administration, with will annexed, on the Estate of Anderson Burns, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Anderson Burns, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Tucsday, 3rd day of April, 1877, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 10th day of January, 1877.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. March 15, 1877

35

2

LADIES' STORE

— Never whip your horse for becoming frightened at any object by the roadside, for if he sees a stump, or a log, or a heap of tan bark in the road, and while he is eyeing it carefully, and about to pass it, you strike him with the whip, it is & CO.

HAVING bought out the Stock, &c., of the late Mrs. C. C. Pegg, have added thereto a full and great variety of NEW GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' HATS, BONNETS, SHOES.

And everything to PLEASE THE LADIES

And secure their comfort.

DRESS GOODS,

Miss Lizzie Williams has selected these Goods with great care in Baltimore, New York and Philadelplfia, from whence she has just returned with a full knowledge of the styles, costumes and colors. Call and see her at old stand—one door above
Post Office.

Mantua-Making and Millinery Department Conducted by experienced Ladies. Sept 11, 1876

CARSWELL INSTITUTE. Located 18 Miles South of Ander-

SPRING TERM of Six Months begins First Monday in February. First Monday in February.
Fall Term of Three Months begins First Monday in September. RATES OF TUITION. For Spring Term-Incidental Fee, per term, upon

College Department will be under the care of E. R. Carswell, Jr., A. M.

Primaries and Academics will be under the supervision and instruction of W. E. A thoroughly competent Teacher will pre-side over the Musical and Art Departments. OTHER ITEMS.

1. Tuition is due at beginning of each session, and all dues must be paid by the middle of November.

2. We promise to advance such pupils only as are regular in attendance.

3. No deduction will be made for lost time except as occasioned by protracted sickess.

4. Board can be had in good families near the Institute for \$9 to \$10 per month.

For further particulars address either of the Principle.

Storeville, S. C., January, 1877.

Jan 25, 1877

28

ETTENGER & EDMOND. Richmond, Va., MANUFACTURERS ...

Circular Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, American Turbine Water Wheel, Cameron's Special Steam Pumps. 28 Send for Catalogue.

New Advertisements.



\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

150 DISTINCT BOOKS,

A FARM AND HOME OF YOUR OWN. On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and WEST.

Now is the Time to Secure It! Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States.

\$55 2 \$77 a Week to Agents, \$10 Outfit free



We want 500 more first-class Sewing Machine Agents, and 500 men of energy and ability to learn the business of selling Sew-ing Machines. Compensation liberal, but varying according to ability, character and qualifi-cations of the agent. For par-ticulars, address'

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cts., post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. LIBERAL PROFITS TO MERCHANTS.

PELT GARPETINGS, 20 to 45 cents per yard.
FELT CEILING for rooms in place of plaster.
FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For Circular and
Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS!

A ND those who carry on business are compelled to have money. That is our situation at present. Therefore, we earnestly call upon all parties indebted to us to pay at once and SAVE COST. Prompt payment is a great source of friendship, and it is our desire to remain friendly with our customers, if they come forward promptly and pay us what they owe. Money we are obliged to have. We offer an inducement of one cent per pound for Cotton over market value to those indebted to us, and wish to settle their Accounts. We have on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES!

Flour, Bacon, Shoulders, Hams, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses. ALSO, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Saddles, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Wines, Liquors, Iron. Steel, And all Farming Implements.

Any person or persons purchasing Goods will benefit themselves by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We buy for Cash and sell for cash only therefore, we are enabled to sell cheaper. Call and judge for yourselves, and be convinced McGRATH & BYRUM,

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

ANOTHER GENERAL REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Anderson the Cheapest Furniture Market in the State.

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION!

IN consideration of the scarcity of money, I have put down prices to the following remarkable, unheard-of low prices:

ROOM SUITS, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead and Washstand, from \$16.50 upwards. With four Chairs, Rocking Chair, Table and Towel Racks, (complete suits of ten pieces,) from \$24.00 upwards.

SOLID WALNUT SUITS, consisting of high head-board French Bedstead, Deck Dress Bureau, (five drawers,) and Washstand, from \$30.00 upwards. With four Walnat Chairs and Walnut Rocking Chair, from \$40.50 upwards.

GOOD COTTAGE BEDSTEADS, hard wood, not pine, reduced to \$4.00. Without slats

Good Washstand, with drawer and towel end, reduced to \$1.50.

Good Tin Safes, with two doors and drawer, \$5.00.

The celebrated Kentucky Double-wove Cane Seat Chairs, varnished or painted, warranted to be the strongest Chair made, at ninety-five cents apiece. Bocking Chairs, of the same kind, at \$1.40 apiece.

These prices are no ketch-pennics, but all my goods are at the same low figure. I have on hand a large Stock of Furniture of all kinds and description, which will be sold cheaper than can be bought from anybody else or any other place. Come and see TOLLY and he will do you right. HE WILL NOT, OR CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD. Depot Street, Anderson, S. C.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? Then Use New York Enamel Paint Co.'s

CHEMICAL PAINT!

READY for use in White, and over One Hundred different Colors. Made of strictly prime White Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil, chemically combined, warranted Much Handsomer and Cheaper, and to last TWICE AS LONG as any other Paint. It has taken the FIRST PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union, and is on MANY THOUSAND of the finest houses in the country.

the white mind or being Although NEW YORK ENAMEL PAINT COMPANY,

Prices Reduced. Sample Cards sent free.

CONFECTIONERIES, FANCY COODS, TOYS. TAINE HANDER HANDING MANTEN CONFECTIONER, - - ANDERSON, S. C.,

KEEPS constantly on hand a well-selected stock of CONFECTIONERIES of all kinds, such as French and Plain Candies, Canned Goods of every description, Pickles, Jellies, Dried Figs, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Dates, Crackers of all styles, Fruits, &c. A large selection of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS, Such as Toys, of every kind, Ladies' Work Boxes, Companions, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Fine French and Bohemian Vases, Perfames of the very best quality, Toilet Sets, Fine Silk Flowers, Musical Instruments of different kinds, Wax Dolls of every kind, from 5c to \$7.00. I have one of Mathews' splendid SODA FOUNTAINS for dispensing pure Soda Water. Tickets will be sold cheap. Any one buying three dozen tickets at a time will get them at 90c. per dozen.

J. R. FANT, East End Masonic Building.

SIMPSON & SADLER, THE CRANCERS BENSON HOUSE CORNER.

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, &c., Are just receiving a large variety of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, From those most reliable Seed Gardens of Rob't Buist, jr., D. M. Ferry & Co., and

Johnson, Robbins & Co., at wholesale or ALSO,

CHEMICALS r tail lemmanifor for the total mera mucrally de Home Made Fertilizer,

At lowest prices for Cash. Feb 1, 1877 29

WILHITE & WILLIAMS Anderson, S. C., DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, &c., LAMP and LAMP GOODS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. A. Full Line of PERFUMERY And TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,

And all other Articles usually kept in our NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, at Vholesale and Retail. Jan 25, 1877 2

Valuable Town Property for Sale! OFFER for sale Two Hundred (200) acres Toffer for sale Two Hundred (200) acres of Land, lying within, and contiguous to, the corporate limits of the Town of Anderson. This property was formerly a portion of the homestead lands of Daniel Brown, late deceased. It contains beautiful building sites, a model farm, and an abundance of good timber. Will sell all together, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to the undersigned at Williamston, S. C., or E. W. Brown, Anderson Court House.

E. W. Brown, Anderson Court House. B. F. BROWN, Trustee. Feb 1, 1877

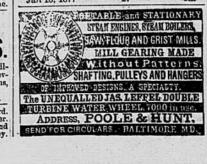
Furman University. GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 20, 1877. Col. J. A. Hoyt is authorized to receive money due on University Bonds, and to remoney due on University Bonds, and to receipt for the same in my name. Those who
may find it more convenient may call on
him instead of sending their dues by mail.
It is hoped that all who are in arrears will
pay, at least, all interest due to January, 1877.

C. H. JUDSON, Treas.

Jan 25, 1877 28

MANTUA-MAKING. MRS. H. J. WELCH wishes to inform

her friends and the public generally hat she is still doing Ladies' and Children's Work in the very latest style, cheaper than any one else in town, and all orders promptly executed. Give her a call before going elsewhere. Location on west side Main Street, next to railroad bridge. Jan 18, 1877



LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY

103 Chambers Street, New York.

United States of America. Authorized Capital, - \$4,500,000, Of which \$100,000 is to be owned in

each Department. PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA. F. E. DAVIDSON, President.
M. G. HUDSON, Vice President.

R. W. FORT, Secretary. South Carolina Department, Colum bia, S. C. Capital Stock, - - \$100,000.

THOS. B. JETER, President.

THOS. B. JETER, President.
THOS. A. McCREERY, Vice President.
H. P. GREEN, Secretary.
McMaster & LeContz,
Attorneys, Columbia, S. C.
J. H. Evins,
Attorney, spartanburg, S. C.
Dr. B. W. Taylor,
Medical Director.

Security | Economy | Liberality Are the leading principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued. Also, Term Policies of one, three, five or seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a Paid-up Policy, or cash surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect Policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the non-forfeiting and cash surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

Good Agents wanted.

B. F. MAULDIN, Jr., Agent, Anderson, S. C. DENTISTRY. DR. G. M. JONES

Is prepared to do all kinds of Dentistry at short notice. Being in possession of all the latest improvements and best of material, can do work in the best of style. In setting arid filling teeth, he is determined not to be surpassed by any. Old decayed teeth treated and made good, at very little above the price of extracting. Good teeth within the reach of all, at the present reduced prices. All work warranted. Office, adjoining T. J. Leak's residence, second door below market. Terms low for cash or door below market. Terms low for cash or

MANSION HOUSE, Main Street, COLUMBIA, S. C.

barter. Sept 7, 1876 , 8

THIS House is now open for the reception of visitors, and every means will be employed to render guests comfortable. It is newly furnished throughout, and the table is supplied with the best the market affords. The Mansion House is located in affords. The Mansion House is located in the centre of the city, convenient to business and all principal points. Transient and permanent board at reasonable rates. Carriages in connection with the House.

R. N. LOWRANCE.

Oct 19, 1876

14

LUMBER! LUMBER!

AM now prepared to furnish PINE, OAK, HICKORY and POPLAR LUMBER on the Blue Ridge and Air Line Railroads at Seneca City, in any quantities desired.

Mr. W. T. Reed is my agent at Anderson, who will always be found at the Lumber Yard, ready to walt on customers. WM. J. HARBIN

married." "I know it father," replied Charles; "but I can pretty nearly support myself, and it does seem as if a wife ought to help me some."

I t seems incredible that extra inducements should be held out any where in the world to persuade men to remain in office; yet in the municipality of Scaufs, Switzerland, which possesses a considerable area of wood land, the proper care of which is intrusted to a forester, the annual salary of that officer was the farm is charged with all its expenses and credited with all its receipts. Be-sides this general farm account, a more minute record should be kept of each crop, charging with all the labor, manure, me in Court of Fronze, to be then to all derson Court House, on Friday, March 30th, 1877, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 14th day of seed, etc., bestowed upon it, and crediting it with all returns, whether sold or used in the family. Such a book will prove a treasure of wisdom to every rich scarlet and becomes a dull orange color, and requires to be kept perfectly dry to preserve its flavor. After the mace is removed from the fruit, the nuts, ticulars, address' Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago ter, the annual salary of that officer was recently increased, upon condition of his continuing in office for a period of not Given under my hand, this 14th day March, A. D. 1877.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate 827 and 829 Broadway, New York, or New Orleans

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

INSTRUCTORS.

E. R. CARSWELL Jr., W. E. WALTERS.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES, Boilers, of all kinds,

Shafting, Pulleys, &c.,

Nov 2, 1876 - 16



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PHILADELPHIA.

Books, Maps, Full Information, also "THI PIONEER" sent free to all parts of the world. Address

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OMAHA, NEB.



A LUCRATINE BUSINESS

WANTED men to travel and sell our a month, hotel and traveling expenses paid. No peddling. Address MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnatt, O.

And others who will sell the New Wheeler & Wilson No. 8 Sawing Machine. Agents wanted in every community. Address, with stamp for terms, WHEELER & WILSON MFS (CO., Savaunah, Ga.