

We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the views or expressions of correspondents.

All communications for personal advantage will be charged for at the rate of ONE DOLLAR for every inch.

Nominations of candidates in usual form, not to exceed one inch, FIVE DOLLARS. These charges are to be paid strictly in advance, and no exceptions whatever will be made to the rule.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Temperance Standard says that the demand for dwelling houses in Williamston is increasing.

Rev. W. H. Strickland will preach at Mountain Creek Baptist Church next Sabbath afternoon at three o'clock, upon the subject of Missions.

Mr. G. F. Tolly, and perhaps other members of the Young Men's Christian Association, will attend the State Convention in Sumner next week.

The Palmetto Riflemen will have a dress parade on the public square in Anderson on next Friday afternoon. The Anderson Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion.

Mr. D. S. Maxwell has an acre of the finest clover that we ever saw at this time of year. It is over two feet high on an average. Just think of the milk and butter in that patch.

Rev. W. H. Strickland left on last Tuesday evening for Atlanta, to attend the International Sunday School Convention now in session in that city. Mr. Strickland will return in a day or two.

Messrs. A. B. Towers, L. P. Smith, Jas. M. Payne, E. B. Murray, and possibly some other members of Anderson Division, Sons of Temperance, will attend the meeting of the Grand Division in Charleston next week.

Maj. T. H. Whitner, of Greenville, S. C., has been appointed Register in Bankruptcy, to succeed Mr. W. I. Clawson, lately deceased. This is an excellent appointment, and will be highly approved by the entire bar.

We are requested to give notice that there will be a meeting of the members of Barker Creek Church on the first Saturday in May. All the members are requested to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

The Williamston Division, Sons of Temperance, contemplate having a grand May Picnic, at Flatmont, on the Saluda River, which promises to be a very pleasant affair. Speakers will be invited, and special trains secured to carry persons wishing to attend.

The services in Grace Episcopal Church this week are held in the morning, at 9:30 o'clock, except Good Friday, (to-morrow), when services will be held at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Next Sunday is Easter, and the usual will be celebrated according to the season's custom.

Every one who wants a fine Hat, of the very latest style, should, without delay, call at the store of Mr. C. A. Reed, Agent, where there is a good opportunity to select from the elegant stock he has just brought, (in a job lot), and is selling at New York wholesale prices. 40-2

We are glad to learn that the play of the "Last Leaf" will be repeated in Anderson on or about the 15th of May, by the amateur company, which rendered it a short time since. The company will also render on the same evening a farce entitled, "Little More Older." We have no doubt that a crowded house awaits them.

We would call attention to the law card of Hon. J. P. Reed, which appears in this issue. Judge Reed's long standing and success in his profession at this Bar has made him known throughout the State as an experienced and able lawyer. His experience as Solicitor and as Circuit Judge places him among the first attorneys of the Circuit.

The Abbeville Medium makes fun of the town of Anderson extending an invitation to the State Democratic Convention to meet here this summer. Attempting ridicule is the Medium's chronic state, and we do not suppose its effort in that direction upon Anderson will hurt us, much more than if it had selected one of the West India Islands for its target.

The military election in the two Cavalry Regiments of Anderson County will be held on the fourth Saturday in this month. All persons desiring to have a voice in the selection of officers should join some one of the companies at once. It is desired that a full vote shall be polled in this election, and therefore every member of the two Regiments is requested to go out and vote.

Mr. J. P. Richardson, who was carried to Columbia for mental treatment two weeks ago, died last week, and on Thursday night his corpse was brought back to this County for interment. Mr. Richardson was a well-to-do citizen of this County, and leaves a large and respected family connection to lament his death. He was in the prime of life at the time of his decease. His bereaved family has the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. F. W. Wagener & Co., of Charleston. They have established the highest reputation throughout the State for honorable dealing, and our people will find it to their advantage to give them a liberal patronage. They are live, progressive, business men, and have devoted much of their time and attention to the wants of upper Carolina, and have always given their influence to assist us against railroad monopolies, &c. Their services are highly appreciated by the people of Anderson.

The meeting of the Hones Path Democratic Club on last Saturday was attended by about fifty persons. The busy season of the year prevented a large turnout. Dr. Huddens, the President, introduced as speakers for the day, Messrs. W. D. Evans, E. B. Murray, and W. W. Humphreys. The club, on motion of Dr. M. C. Parker, decided to meet again on the 2nd Saturday in June, at which time Messrs. E. P. Whitner and James L. Orr are invited to deliver addresses.

The Hones Path Club is in thorough working order, and no local differences will be permitted to interfere with their party alliance.

We understand that there will be two or more cases involving the new fence law tried in Brusby Creek township this week before John C. Smith, Esq. We regret that there cannot be present its enforcement, and by failing to obey its requirements they only lay themselves liable to its penalties, which they cannot avoid. It would be a good thing for the lawyers if the people generally would disregard the law, but it would be a very bad thing for the people of the County. Litigation on this subject will prove very unprofitable, and we hope there will be no further causes for protraction under the new law.

The ladies and gentlemen of Anderson who attended the Ontario Concert, given by Prof. W. H. Evans in Masonic Hall on

last Friday night, in aid of the Baptist Parsonage Fund, enjoyed one of the finest musical treats that has ever been afforded in Anderson. We would like to comment upon several of the pieces rendered, but they were all so beautiful, and were rendered with such taste and excellence, that it would be unjust to go into detail without commenting upon every piece. The ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves in the most handsome manner, and gave a practical and efficient illustration of Prof. Evans' accomplishments as an instructor in vocal music.

AN ARBITRARY AND ILLEGAL ACT.

The down freight train on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad ran off about midway between Belton and Hones Path on last Thursday afternoon, and the damage therefrom was so great as to prevent the passenger train from getting by at all that night. The result of this was that the railroad authorities ordered the Anderson train to Greenville, which went out from a mail until Friday night. Very great complaints are made by our people against this arbitrary and illegal act. The authorities of the road have no right to take the Anderson train to run to Greenville, and thereby cut us out of mails, &c., for the charter requires that to run as many passenger trains to Anderson daily as they do to Greenville, while by the course pursued on last Thursday they not only did not give us as many trains as Greenville, but actually took our train with which to make the discrimination. We were kept without mails, and were prevented from sending letters, papers, &c., at the proper time. Such violations of the charter do not often occur, but there is no reason why they should ever take place. The charter is too plain to be misunderstood.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The following officers were duly installed for Union Grove Division, Sons of Temperance on Thursday, April 11th, by Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch E. M. Snipes: D. C. McConnell, W. P.; H. A. Landress, W. A.; L. W. Harris, R. S.; Miss C. A. Brown, A. R. S.; R. A. Drake, F. S.; D. P. Campbell, Treas.; J. A. Loftis, Chap.; W. H. Brown, Con.; James Burgess, A. C.; Miss L. M. Harris, L. S.; A. L. Garrett, O. S.; E. M. Snipes, P. W. P.

The following officers have been elected for the present term in Beaverton Division, No. 105, Sons of Temperance: J. M. Duckworth, W. P.; J. T. Rogers, W. A.; C. G. Drennan, R. S.; Miss N. L. Rogers, A. R. S.; Miss F. A. Drennan, F. S.; J. C. Rogers, Treas.; G. M. Rogers, Chap.; R. V. Shirley, Con.; Miss S. E. Rogers, A. C.; W. S. Eldred, L. S.; A. M. McAlister, O. S.; D. H. Drennan, P. W. P.

The following officers of Lebanon Division were elected on last Saturday, and will be installed next Saturday night, 20th inst.: Jetha Harper, W. P.; L. H. Welborn, W. A.; Mrs. A. M. Demcoett, R. S.; Miss F. L. Demcoett, A. R. S.; A. J. Welborn, T.; Samuel Smith, C.; Thos. Watkins, Con.; P. Hunter, A. C.; Miss Doss Bowen, L. A. C.; W. A. Harper, L. S.; Banister Waters, O. S.; Wm. Harper, P. W. P.

THE PENITENT CLUB.

The Penitent Democratic Club held its regular monthly meeting on last Saturday. President J. B. Sitton called the meeting, which was a large one, to order, and introduced as the speaker for the occasion Col. R. W. Simpson, of whose remarks the following is a synopsis:

I appear before you to-day, Mr. President and gentlemen, for no selfish purpose—not expecting to gain by a candidate for any office. I have no motives in what I am about to say, other than to advance the interest and maintain the integrity of that great Democratic party which defeated Radicals, drove the venemous and vindictive thieves back to their homes, and established Southern Carolina once more a pure and honest government. The Press and many individuals have, without stint, criticized the actions of the last Legislature, and have forgotten when so criticizing to tell of the real good actions performed, or to explain those acts which need explanation. Such a course is ruinous to the party, and will surely work its disruption. Fair and honest criticisms are right and proper, but such not to bring reproach upon the whole Democratic party, because the Legislature may have passed acts which you cannot approve. Rather visit your wrath upon the Representatives who were instrumental in passing the objectionable laws. If I have done wrong, or any other of your Representatives, have done wrong, blame the party so doing, but for God's sake blame not that political party to which we all belong, and under whose banner we marched last fall one year ago to such a glorious victory—a victory fought with such momentous results to every man, woman and child in this our native State.

We frequently hear it said by men of intelligence that they long to see the Legislature return to the modes in operation before the war. I can describe such remarks to nothing but a lack of foresight. Consider what tremendous and overwhelming revolution through which we have but recently passed. When reconstruction was completed our Constitution and our laws were overturned, and almost every vestige of fundamental law existing before the war was swept away, and a new Constitution and new laws instituted in their stead, embodying the results of the revolution. Besides this the entire colored population was added to the body politic, rendering necessary an entirely new code. With such laws, and with a Constitution framed by the bitter and malignant hatred of our opponents for the purpose of the perpetual subjugation of the white people, what could we do? The Constitution was sworn to support, and yet it hung like a pall over the paralyzed industries of the State, and turn which we might, it stood ever ready to vex us. The laws were purposely in such a tangle. There was not a lawyer in the State who could tell what the law was. Besides, the debts of the State were in such confusion it seemed hopeless to attempt to rectify them. The bonded debt, of which we knew nothing, the floating debt, which were to be millions, the deficiencies of previous Legislatures, which by the constitution we were bound to provide for, the contingent debt, amounting to many millions, and the bills of the Bank of the State, amounting to a million or more, all were clamoring for recognition, and were so bound up with contracts and Supreme Court decisions, obtained under Radical rules—but which was law, nevertheless—it seemed impossible to adjust them, so as to give satisfaction to any one.

Another result of the war I would call your special attention to: The Radical party is the party of centralization, and so long as it remains in power this State cannot legislate independently, and as if there were no national government. In fact, our every act is closely watched, and if we are not circumspet Radical politicians at the North will make use of our blunders to inflame the minds of their people so as to continue in power the Radical party; and so long as this is the case we can never be brought to a free and happy people.

Now, with these explanations, let us compare the Legislature recently adjourned with the way they did things in ante-bellum times. It took before from five to seven hundred thousand dollars to run the

State government. Besides, they paid no debts, but contracted millions of debts, both in bonds and stocks, and endorsements for railroads, all of which we now have to pay. The last Legislature levied 60 mills for State and school purposes. Two mills of this goes to the schools, and which the people ordained themselves. So the Legislature was not responsible for that. The Consolidated Debt is about the same as the ante-bellum debt, and it will take \$300,000 to pay the interest on it, if found to be just and legal. This is 5 mills more, but not quite this amount was levied—say 2 mills—for interest on a debt which was not of our contraction. These two items for which the Legislature was not responsible amount to 4 mills. Now, take the 4 mills from the 60 mills, and there is left 24 mills tax for State purposes for which we were alone responsible. Two and a half mills amount to \$300,000; to this add the \$100,000 received from phosphate royalties, and we have \$400,000. But only \$300,000 of this is collected from the people. Again, we contracted no debts of any description. I think the action of the Legislature in the matter of finances will compare favorably with any Legislature, ante-bellum or otherwise. Compare our work with the Radical Legislature, and see what the Democratic party has done for the State. The amount saved to the tax-payers annually by comparing the expenses of the Democratic Legislature with the expenses of Radical Legislatures amounts to nearly \$2,000,000. As large as this amount may seem to be, I am ready to prove it if necessary. Suppose \$2,000,000 were reduced to silver; it would amount to about twenty-six tons in weight, and it would take twenty-six teams, each hauling 2,000 pounds, to carry the weight of these Radical rogues for one year. I think we have cause to rejoice, and determine that never again in the future shall the affairs of the State fall into Radical hands.

I will endeavor now to explain some of the acts of the Legislature, against which objections have been raised. The Press and people clamored for the Legislature to adjourn. There may have been more speaking than was necessary, but we were traveling over an unknown track, we had no experience or precedents to guide us, and upon our actions depended the happiness and welfare of all the people. If I should, as they do, walk with care and discretion, I will have state as my deliberate judgment, that if the Legislature could have remained in session five months longer, it would have been the best investment the State could have made, and before the year is out the reasons why will be seen. A good deal has been said about our per diem; that we reduced all other officers' pay, but would not reduce our own. For the first regular session, and the special session following, we were entitled to \$1200, as the law then stood, but for both sessions we only took \$400 and one mileage, instead of two. Right here let me state a fact: The constitution and the laws both entitled the members to this amount, \$1200, and to every member desiring to claim it, it was a vested right. To pay such an amount was preposterous. To how to get around going so was the question. I was sent as a sub-committee to confer with Gov. Hampton, Lieut-Governor Simpson, Speaker Wallace and Attorney General Conner on the subject. They all admitted there was no way out of the difficulty, but it was agreed to take the bill by the horns and refuse to pay any but the \$400, and not to give that unless the members would give the State a clear receipt. There was another difficulty. The Senate had a Radical majority, and could defeat our appropriation bill if we did not pay them, and thus defeat the Hampton government in its incipency. After that the pay was fixed at \$5 per day, and it was thought that the session would last thirty or forty days, which would entitle each member to \$150 or \$200, instead of \$600, as was then the pay. I do not regard \$5 per day as too much. No farmer can leave his work and home even for that amount. I am a poor man, dependent like most others upon my labor and attention for a livelihood for myself and family; and I assure you my losses have been such since I have been a member, that duty to my wife and children demand that I give up such a life. So it will be with others. A legislative life is not now a holiday life, as it once was; and as for the honor, there is not much in putting one's self up as a target for every malicious shaft. Instead, however, of not reducing our own pay, we did reduce it more than that of any officer in the State.

The fence law has excited a great deal of bitterness, and this one and that one has been blamed. The fence law was introduced by Senator Cochran. The Anderson delegation, while they were each one in favor of the law, were opposed to bringing it up at this time. They were in favor of postponing it to such day as would not endanger our organization. Especially were they in favor of this policy, as they believed it was introduced for the purpose of dividing our people, for we know nothing could so well accomplish such a result as this sweeping revolution. But such a pressure was brought to bear upon us by the people of the County, that we believed it to be our duty to assist in passing such a law; and we believed, further, that as the matter had gone so far more harm would be inflicted upon the party not to pass the law than to pass it. The first law was the very best that could be obtained. After the eleven townships had adopted the "no fence," the five other townships petitioned the Legislature to extend the law to them also, upon the ground that they were opposed to the township system. These petitions were signed by a majority of all the people in these townships, except in Brusby Creek. With such petitions we would have been recreant to our duty not to amend the law. But the time at which the law should go into operation in these five townships was the question. The delegation was assured that the people wished it immediately; but notwithstanding this assurance, I was opposed to its immediate operation, because when the law did go into operation, I wished it to be unanimous as possible.

We are now, Mr. President, about entering upon another campaign, the importance of which cannot be realized. The Radical party is trying by every means in their power to make us believe their party is dead and gone to pieces. They know that so long as radical rule threatens us local issues cannot divide; and they know, too, that unless divisions in our ranks can be effected, their party is powerless. They care but little for the next election, except to try and gain possession of the Legislature, and while they are lulling us to sleep by nominating no State ticket, they are organizing to accomplish this purpose. But their main object is to get the Democratic party split into factions during the coming election, so that they can walk over the track at the next Presidential election. Experience has taught them that if our people once split and divide, they cannot easily be brought together again.

They are not working single-handed and alone to accomplish these purposes. Experienced and skillful politicians at the North are helping and advising them, and all the money and men needed will be furnished them when the proper time comes. Everything, then, that is dear to us depends upon the next campaign, and there should be no halting on the part of any.

I cannot believe that there is a white man

in the County who would by any act endanger the perpetuity of the Democratic party. I cannot believe there is a man who would be willing to restore or help restore the Radical party to power to inflict once more upon our children, daughters, ourselves, our friends and all that is dear to us, misery, shame, disgrace and corruption. To run as an independent, or to vote for an independent candidate, will be helping to inflict upon us these woes. I have myself heard men say they would vote for an independent; but I must believe that it was said under the influence of some fancied wrong or in a passion. I can't believe they will so act when the imaginary wrong has been explained or the passion has passed away. I have too much confidence in the patriotism of our people to believe that independents can ever again get a footing in this County. So let us put that idea away and determine in the future that we will stand together shoulder to shoulder, and battle manfully for the preservation of our civilization, our property, our all, and always, even unto death, against Radical disgrace, Radical thievery and Radical corruption.

A CARD.

In the last issue of the INTELLIGENCER I see my name announced as a candidate for Major of the Waters Cavalry Regiment, though I understand the Eastern Regiment was meant. To my friends, I would say that I have not sought the nomination, but since it has been urged on me so strongly, I have consented to run the race, considering that there is more honor in running out of it than in backing out. If elected, I will fill the office to the best of my ability.

J. P. COX.

Mrs. Jones, how is your health this morning? Thank you, madam, much improved. I bought a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup last night, and after the first dose my cough was checked. I slept well, and have not coughed once this morning.

We will sell you an Organ at \$5 per month. We will sell Pianos and Organs cheaper for cash than any other house. We will sell Pianos for \$15 per month till paid for. Come to the McSmith music house, or address Mrs. S. A. McSmith, Greenville, S. C.

Some music dealers North will say and put more on paper and send it all over the country than they dare tell you to your face. Do not be misled with care to the McSmith's music house, Greenville, S. C., and we will surprise you by our low prices for the very best Pianos and Organs.

Babies are too highly prized to permit them to suffer with Colic, Flatulence, &c., when Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will at once relieve them. Price 25 cents per bottle.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Asthma, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that if you are old last year without one complaint. Consumption, try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.

Yes

We can change a fifty dollar bill if you want a bottle of GLOBE BRAND SYRUP, the greatest Cough and Lung Remedy in the world; or if you want to try it first and see if it will cure you, we will give you a Sample Bottle for ten cents at Simpson, Reed & Co's. Drug Store, that delivers an ordinary cold. The Globe Brand Syrup never has an equal for Coughs, Colds and Lung Affections. It positively cures Consumption when all other boasted remedies fail. Sample Bottles, ten cents. Regular size, 75 cents, \$1.00.

MILITARY ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS 11TH BRIGADE CAVALRY, ANDERSON C. H., 3 C., April 8, 1878.

Special Order No. 1.

I. The Cavalry Companies of Anderson County will proceed to organize two Regiments of Cavalry on the 27th of April inst., by the election of one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major for each Regiment.

II. One Regiment to be composed of the Companies commanded by Captains Tribble, Moore, Dacus, Snipes, Cox, Vandiver, Robinson and Guyton.

III. The other Regiment will comprise the Companies commanded by Captains Ripley, Beatty, Jones, Stevenson, Gilmer, Kidd, Garrison and Eskew.

IV. The following named persons are appointed Managers of Election, and before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall take and subscribe, each faithfully, to discharge to the best of their abilities the duties thereof, to wit:

First Regiment—Capt. Tribble's Company: J. N. Sutherland, Joe. R. B. Rice, J. C. Nield, T. G. Jackson and J. C. Pinkkaleas. Capt. Jones' Company: A. N. Sanders, E. W. Stewart and R. A. McConnell. Capt. Stevenson's Company: W. S. Hall, Sumner, and Gasey Tate. Capt. Gilmer's Company: J. P. Anderson, B. F. Shirley and B. W. Harbin. Capt. Kidd's Company: N. Hollman, D. S. White and German G. G. G. Capt. Garrison's Company: A. B. Bowden, S. L. Eskew and S. N. Brown. Capt. Eskew's Company: R. M. Burris, J. O. Jones and J. A. O'Neal.

V. The polls shall be opened at the usual place of meeting of the several Companies at 12 o'clock m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. on the day heretofore designated, except in the case of Capt. Kidd's Company, which shall be opened at Double Springs, and Capt. Gilmer's Company, which shall be opened at Providence Camp Ground.

VI. All those named in the several Companies, whose names have been enrolled previous to the Election, will be entitled to vote for the field officers of their respective Regiments.

VII. At the close of the Election the Managers shall canvass the votes, ascertain the number cast for the several candidates, and shall certify to the Commissioners the result of said Election; and the Chairman of the Board of Managers, or one of them, who may be designated by the Board, shall deliver to the Commissioners, and to the polls list and all papers pertaining to the Election on the Monday following said Election by 11 o'clock a. m.

VIII. The following are appointed Commissioners of Election, to wit: Of the First Regiment, Captains Joseph B. Moore and E. M. Snipes and Lieut. P. K. Brice. Of the Second Regiment, Captains C. B. Gilmer and J. L. Bryan and Lieutenant A. N. Sanders, who will meet at Anderson C. H. and organize their several Boards of Managers on the Monday following said Election, and receive from the several Managers the results of their polls, and their poll lists and all papers pertaining to the Election, and deliver, under oath, their reports to Brigadier General for transmission to the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office.

By command of Brigadier General W. W. Humphreys. E. B. MURRAY, M. & A. General.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED on the morning of the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Dr. James M. MATHEWS, RICHARDSON and Miss SARAH H. NEWTON, all of Anderson County.

Hardware.

THE best assortment of Knob Locks, Pad Locks, Pocket and Table Cutlery, &c., in town. Give us a call. A. B. TOWERS & CO. Feb 14, 1878

Wagon for Sale.

A GOOD, new, one-horse Wagon for sale by A. B. TOWERS & CO. Feb 14, 1878

GRAND SPRING OPENING!

WE HAVE NOW READY FOR INSPECTION THE LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE assortment of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS, TRIMMINGS, PLAIN and FANCY HOSE, SILK, LISLE and KID GLOVES, PARASOLS,

LADIES' NECK WEAR, RUCHINGS, &c., &c., TO BE FOUND IN THIS MARKET.

Choice Dress Goods from 12 1/2 cents upwards. Handsome White Goods, different patterns, from 10c. upwards. All other Goods at lowest City Prices.

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Is more complete than ever, and we are now selling— Good Kid Slippers, Kid lined, at \$1.00. Ladies' Cloth Slippers, good quality, at 75c. Ladies' Cloth Gaiters, well made, from \$1.00 up. Good, heavy walking Shoes at \$1.00. Men's Brogans, guaranteed No. 1, at \$1.25. Everything else at equally low prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our

CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

For in this department we are constantly offering Goods of the best workmanship, at prices usually charged for inferior Goods: Men's Summer Coats from 50c. upwards. Men's Cassimere Coats and Pants at \$3.50. Cheap Summer Pants from 75c. upwards. Choice Dress Coats and Vests at \$10.00. You can save money by not buying your Clothing, Hats, &c., until you have examined our goods and prices.

"LAST, but not LEAST," we must mention our

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS,

Especially the former, of which our assortment is unequalled: Latest shapes, trimmed Chip Hats at 75c. Trimmed Straw Hats, good quality, at \$1.00. Best quality, choice Trimming, from \$1.50 upwards. Best Hats and Sundowns at 50c.

We are not trying to work off a few old, shelf-worn goods, but offer our friends and patrons the best selected stock of NEW SPRING GOODS to be found in the State, and we always guarantee our prices to be as low as the same article can be bought for in Charleston, or any City.

Northern Bills Duplicated for Merchants.

COME AND SEE US. ARNSTEIN & ROSE, NEW YORK CASH STORE. Anderson, April 11, 1878.

COTTON FOR GUANO!

A Fair Exchange. WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'S MANIPULATED GUANO IS OFFERED ON THE FOLLOWING LIBERAL TERMS:

Cash on Delivery at this Depot.....\$10 00 On Credit until first November next..... 75 00 With the Option of paying in Cotton on the basis of Fifteen Cents for Middling Cotton. 500 LBS. MIDDLING COTTON WILL PAY FOR A TON.

This Farmer will know when he buys just how many pounds of Cotton will pay for a Ton, no matter how low the price may be. This Guano is UNEQUALLED, and has never failed to satisfy all who have purchased from us during the last five or six years. Any number of references can be furnished who will testify to the superior excellence of this Guano. Those who have never used it should give it a trial this season.

Jan 24, 1878 SULLIVAN & CO., Agents. 3m

NEW AND SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

I DESIRE TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS that I have just received a NEW STOCK OF GOODS, Consisting of STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, of all kinds, IRON, BUGGY MATERIALS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, &c. &c. &c.

Which I bought at extremely low figures. I also have on hand a good lot of CLOTHING, which I will sell at NEW YORK COST.

I expect to do a Cash business, and will not be UNDERSOLD by any one. I only ask that you will come in and examine my Goods and Prices, so that I may convince you that I mean to sell CHEAP.

I am in the Cotton Market, and am always ready to serve you at my old stand in WAVERTLY HOUSE BLOCK, Southeast corner.

C. A. REED, Agent. 1y. Oct 18, 1877

FURNITURE, FURNITURE. CHEAPER THAN EVER.

TOLLY the Leader of LOW PRICES. LOOK at some of the figures at which you can buy Furniture at in Anderson:—

Good Hard Wood Cottage Bedsteads at \$3.00; without Slats and Castors, \$2.50. Towel End and Drawer Washstands, \$1.35. Large Wardrobes, \$11.00. Large Tilt Safes, with two doors and drawer, \$5.00. Good, strong Rocking Chairs, \$1.40. Cane Bottom Chairs, per set, \$5.00. Dress Bureaus, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand and Painted Chamber Sets, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand and Table, \$13.00; with four Chairs and Rocking Chair, complete, \$21.00. Walnut Chamber Suits, consisting of high head-board French Bedstead, Bureau with Arch Standard and Glass, Washstand and Table, \$23.75; with four fine Walnut Chairs and Oval Back Rocking Chair, \$32.75.

And everything else in proportion. I have on hand a very large Stock, from a fifteen dollar Suit up to a two hundred dollar Suit. I claim to sell cheaper than Greenville, and will duplicate any bill that can be bought there.

G. F. TOLLY, Depot Street. 12. Oct 4, 1877

Milinery, Mantua-Making, and Ladies' Dress Goods,

THE Ladies will find a full assortment of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Trimmings, &c., at the Store of Miss Sallie Bowie & Co. Our Mantua-Making and Milinery Department is in charge of ladies of experience and taste, and all orders left with us will receive prompt attention. You are respectfully invited to call and examine our new goods.

MISS SALLIE BOWIE & CO. Mess SALLIE BOWIE & CO. 37 March 28, 1878

In the Matter of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company.

IN pursuance of the order of the Hon. George S. Bryan, Judge of the United States Court for the District of South Carolina, sitting in the Bankrupt Court, notice is given to all Bondholders of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, which has been adjudged bankrupt, to appear before me at my office in the United States Court House in Charleston, on or before the 29th April, 1878, and exhibit to me the Bonds which they claim as owners.

And at the same time signify to me in writing whether they take an interest in the property of the Bankrupt as bid in for the benefit of the Bondholders, or the ratable share of the amount which was bid for the said property after deducting the costs which have been ordered to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale.

J. E. HAAGOOD, Special Referee. 3y. April 11, 1878

LADIES' STORE.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

THE acknowledged LEADER OF FASHION and FIRST CLASS GOODS has just returned from the North, where she superintended the selection of A LARGE and HANDSOME LOT of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which she proposes to sell CHEAP for CASH. The MANTUA and MILLINERY Departments are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to gratify the taste and accommodate the purse of customers. Our stock is large and in varied tints and texture, and gives variety. Thanking the public for past favors, we beg them to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. March 28, 1878 37