Ways Over the Farm.

Others may acquire a right of way over our farm in either one of three modes: lst, By purchase or grant from you. 2d,
By long continued use or prescription.
3d, By actual necessity. As to the first
method, to gain a permanent right by purchase or grant, it must have been by a regular and complete deed, executed in the same way as a deed of the land itself. If the bargain was only oral, or if it was even in some simple written pa-per, but not in a formal deed under seal, it would, even though fully paid for, be in law revocable—a mere license as it is called—and might be terminated at the mere wish of the land-owner, by a notice to the other party to use it no longer. Being a kind of interest in land, the strict law requires it to be conveyed by a

this respect was not such as in itself would alarm her friends. After the lapse of a few months she took to 2. The second mode, by prescription, requires length of time—twenty years at least; and the way must have been used took place in her mental condition continuously, peaceably, and under a claim of right to do so, and not by your of conversational powers, but now fits or spasms would come over her, on the permission or consent. If it was only very rarely used, if it was not peaceably passing away of which her eyes would become set and glazed, her body almost rigid, and while in that state she would very rarely used, if it was not peaceasily used, but against your protest, or if used by your tacit consent, the use would not ripen into a legal right, however long continued. And, if used under all those conditions, it must have been in some discourse eloquently, and give vivid des-criptions of far off scenes, exceeding in their beauty anything which she had ever seen, or presumably ever read of. On the passing away of this state she exhibited a great degree of lassitude and indisposiregular and uniform place. No man can gain a right by such means to wander over your farm just where he has a mind to or where his convenience suits tion to move, and was taciturn and surly in reply to any questions. This continhim. That would be an intolerable burued till about a month since, when an extraordinary change occurred. The

To gain this right by twenty years' use, it is not necessary that any one owner should have traveled it twenty years. If successive owners have unitedly used it for that period, it would be sufficient so far as length of time is concerned. And if this prescriptive right of way was gained only by using it for some particular purpose, as for carting wood from a wood-lot beyond, that would not authorize the person to continue to use it for all purposes, after the wood had been cut off purposes, after the wood had been care and it had been covered over with buil-

diugs.

3. The third mode, by necessity, arises when you sell a man a back lot, with no means for him to get to any highway, except over your remaining land. The law gives him a right to cross your land to and fro; otherwise his land would be to and iro; otherwise his land would be useless. At present he can't reach it by balloon to any practicable purposes, and, therefore, he must cross your land. So, if you sell a man all your front land retaining the back part sold, you retain a right to cross the lot sold, though your land, and come are righting about it: deed in such case says nothing abo and this is so, even if in your deed you warrant the land to be free and clear from all incumbrances. It is a familiar maxim that "necessity knows no law." But the right of way by necessity con tinues only so long as the necessity itself continues; and if a highway is after-wards laid out touching the back land ou the other side, or if the owner after-

tween it and a highway, he can a reasonable place. If you mark out a road or a way along the fence, or on the poorer ground, he should confine himself to that. And if the way becomes mire And if the way becomes miry or out of repair, he must keep it in good condition if he wants to use it. Your duty is done when you allow him to cross; you are not obliged to smooth his pathway for him, and rake out the sticks and stones. But if you actually obstruct his usual road, or if it becomes suddenly impassable by natural causes, he would have a right to deviate to one side until he has opportunity to remove the ob-

All such rights of way are apt to be nuisances to the farmer, and not unfrequently lead to litigation.

It is important to know that, in what-ever mode a right of way is acquired over your land, you have ordinarily a right, in the absence of any stipulation to the contrary, to erect suitable gates or bars at the entrances thereto from the highway; and if the other party leave them open, and cattle get in, or yours get out, he is liable to you for the damage

The Greeneyed Monster.

fifty cents to go to the minstrels with that night. Mr. Kroeger promptly refused on the ground of hard times.

Mr. Kroeger's boy is more than a boy, and when he sets his heart on having anything he generally succeeds in get an' he war on de flee. It took me jist five minits to wind dat nigger up an' send him 'long. He couldn't read nor write. If all de Dimercrats since Ginerting it; so, when his father refused to comply with his request, he moved over by his mother, and said: I guess I'll tell ma what the cook said

to you last night.' Mrs. Kroeger's eyes flashed like balls

of fire.
You're a nice man,' she said sarcastically, 'to come home and pet me, and kiss me, and call me your little dewgemmed tulip, and then go and receive the caresses of the cook. You miserable, frog-eyed runt, for two pins I'd go over there and rake the eyes out of

I am !' stammered the lord of the man or when his wife broke in—
'Oh, yes, I'll I am you!' and turning
to the boy she demanded an explanation
of the whole affair.'

'Will you give me 50 cents?'

'Yes, she responded, 'what did she 'Give me 50 cents first?' said the young hopeful. 'I'm opening the year on the C. O. D. principle.'

He soon had the money, and relieved his mother by telling her:
Last night the cook came up to pop and got pretty close to him and— 'Oh, you wretch,' hissed Mrs. Kroe-

'And when she got beside him she

am so much given away to men who know no moar what liberty means dan I miled very sweetly, and said:
The boy moved cautiously toward the door, and his mother yelled:
'Come, out with it!' cream in a jug. When any Southern black man tells you dat he am flyin' fur

'And when the cook got pretty close to

him, she whispered:
'Mr. Kroeger, the potatoes are getting pretty low, and you had better get anoth-

er barrel in a day or two.'

And then the boy got outside as fast as possible, while his mother sank into a chair. Mr. Kroeger lifted the morning paper before his face to vail the smile which made it look like a calcium light.

you know you were lying when you said your mistress was out?" asked the Judge of a servant girl in a New York of a servant girl in a New York court.
"Yes, I did," was the reply; "but it is the custom with all ladies; they are always out to some people." It would have been most unfair had the servant been covery in such cases. She commenced that the covery in such cases. held in any way responsible. It was not its use. The pain gradually subsided her lie at all, and it is doubtful if the lie and digestion became more natural. She was anybody's. Lie is not the word for it. Being "out" means often simply en-gaged. It is a necessary equivocation. Without it we would be "at sixes and sevens" all the while. Refuse to see a visitor and you make her your enemy. Say you are out and she is not offended. She may suspect the ruse for she practices it herself, but she can not know it. The uncertainty saves her feelings and keeps your friend.—Forney's Progress.

AN EXPERT .- Dr. Price is well known as an expert in the study of Culinary Chemistry, and the manufactures of Steele & Price are the results of his re-Steele & Price are the results of his researches. One of these discoveries is the Cream Baking Powder, by the use of which light, sweet biscuits, cakes, etc.,

A Human Electric Battery.

Boudon (Ont.) Advertiser. We have been favored with the details of one of the strangest cases of which we

given below:
It seems that about two years since a

daughter of Mr. Richard Clare, Caroline by name, and then seventeen years of

organic complaint. The bodily function

were not impaired, and, although she ate less than formerly, the falling off in

bed. Then it was that a change

Formerly she was noted rather for lack

girl, although still not gaining flesh, ap-peared to rally. She became light-heart-

ed and gay, and her friends anticipated

an early release for her from the room to which she had been confined so long.

Their expectations were not in vain, for

she is now about the house apparently

as well bodily as ever. But a most re-markable development has taken place.

She is constantly giving off electrical

discharges, and seems to be a perfect battery. A person, unless possessed of

the very strongest nerves, can not shake hands with her, nor can any one

place his hand in a pail of water with her. By joining hands she can send a sharp shock through fifteen or twenty

people in a room, and she possesses all the attraction of a magnet. If she attempts

to pick up a knife the blade will jump

into her hand, and a paper of needles will hang suspended from one of her fingers.

So strongly developed is this electrical power that she can not release from her

ouch any article of steel which she may

have taken up. The only method yet found is for a second party to take hold of the article and pull while the girl

strokes her own arm vigorously from the

wrist upward. On her entering a room a perceptible influence seizes hold of all others, and while some are affected to sleepiness others are ill and fidgety till the leave and one for a considerable.

they leave, and even for a considerable time afterward. A sleeping babe will wake up with a start at her approach,

and a pet dog of the household will lie for hours at her feet as motionless as in death

in death. A curious part of the phe-nomena is the fact that the electricity

can be imparted by her to any article

with which she habitually comes in con-

tact. The other day a younger sister,

while doing the housework, took up a pair of corsets belonging to Caroline, and

on her band touching the steel was com-pelled to drop them with a loud cry and

an exclamation to the effect that she had

run a needle into her finger. Wooden spoons have had to be made for her as

she cannot touch metal. Altogether the

case is a most remarkable one, and attracts scores of visitors to the house of

Mr. Clare. Medical men are especially interested themselves, and it has been stated that Dr. Tye of Thamesville will read a paper on the subject at the meeting of the Provincial Medical Association with the held in Tondonian

tion, which is to be held in London in

the course of this summer. Mr. Clare is

none of whom except Caroline show any

Bro. Gardner's Lime-kiln Club.-

all kase he wouldn't wote de Dimercratic ticket. He belonged to de Exodus Club,

pocket or out. He wasn't sarchin' for

liberty half as much as fur an easy job

wid big pay. If he war eber licked by white men, it was fur stealin.' If he eber had a wife, he desarted her. If he

eber had a wale, he desarted mer. It me ber had a cabin, it was a free gift from some one. Dat nigger would hev woted a circus ticket as quick as a ballot. He

knew nuffin more 'bout pollyticks dan ole Uncle Toots knows of runnin' an in-

gine. It made no more difference to him who was lected to offis dan it makes to

dis club who runs de government of Spain. Doan' I know my own race? Doan' I know dat nineteen out ebery

twenty Southern niggers had sooner sleep in de sun dan airn two dollars a day in

de cotton? Doan' I know dat ebery one

of dem will walk fifteen miles to a circus

ooner dan forty rods to a day's work

Hevn't I got relashuns down dar, an' can't I show letters to prove dat an honest, hard-workin' black man kingit along twice as well down dar' as up heah? All de tears you shed ober dis exodus bizness

am salt water wasted. All de money you

han' ober to dese men in sarch of liberty

know of makin' dis new kind of ice-

his life you kin put it down dat he rai-

ded a smoke-house an' am dodgin' his reward."—Detroit Free Press.

After Years of Suffering. .

Mrs. Elizabeth Moc'., of Salem, N. C.,

writes under date of March 26th, 1878, that she suffered for many years with

dyspepsia, complicated with neuralgia. The pain was so severe that she could

persevered, and in a few weeks was per-fectly and permanently restored. Her case is a wonder to all who know her. In the face of such testimony, is it not fool-ish to condemn Dr. Pierce's Family

Medicines, simply because some almost unknown costrum has failed? Suppose

you have purchased shoddy goods of one or two merchants, is it fair to condemn

all merchants as swindlers, and all goods

as shoddy? Those who once try Dr. Pierce's Family Medicine ever afterwards

- It is stated that Salem, N. C., a smal

speak in their praise.

ton at ten cents per pound.

abnormal qualities.

the father of a family of seven children,

ever heard, and one which is sure to ex cite a good deal of interest among medi-cal men. The particulars of the case are

From the Atlanta Blade. A private correspondent asks us if we do not think the Southern Express Company needs as much "stirring up" as the Pullman Car Company, or any other monopoly, on the score of oppressive charges by name, and then seventeen years of age, living in lot No. 25, on the second concession of Rodney was taken ill. Her disease could not be correctly diagnosed, and had many peculiar features. Her appetite fell off, and she lost flesh till from a strapping girl of 130 pounds weight she barely weighs eighty-seven pounds. There did not seem to be any organic complaint. The bodily functions

A CONVENIENT "MONOPOLY."

About the Southern Express Company

Its Work in the Western Epidemic of

for transportation, &c? We are glad to record our answer to the above, for while it is a pleasure to us to pitch into mean and oppressive mo-nopolists, we do not desire the reputa-tion of being indiscriminate editorial bulldozers! so to our friend's inquiry, we emphatically say—No, sir, we do not. The Southern Express Company has to com-pete with the United States mail service on small packages, and with all the various freight companies on the more bulky parcels. And, again, the Express Company insures against and promptly pays all losses; whereas, goods lost or olen in the mails are never made good to the owner. Our experience as exten ive shippers and patrons of the Southern Express Company, entitle our opinions to some weight in this matter, and our ionest conviction is that the Southern Express Company is as honestly and ably managed, and doing as good work for the commercial interest of the country, as any organization in the United What their profits may be, or what salaries they may pay their em-ployes, we do not care to know; but this we do know: positions in the company are sought for, and, when obtained, re kept by as fine a lot of men as can be found in the country. And, when good services have been rendered and misfortune; accident, sickness or old age overtake a servant, his treatment at the hands of this company, as a rule, is an honor to humanity, and a crown of glory in the eyes of all who love their race. Comments of the Memphis Appeal. The above, from the Atlanta Southern

Blade, will be endorsed by every mer-

chant and business man in the South who values dispatch and safety in the transmission of merchandise or money The Southern Express Company is an ab solute necessity to American business men. It is as much an evidence of growth in a place that there is an Express office as a telegraph or postoffice. When the facilities that are afforded are taken into consideration, the fact that small way stations, as well as large cities, are promptly served by the Ex-press Company, and that the poorest as well as the richest have the best guarantees of faithful service or reimbursment in case of loss, without cavil or delay-few who are intelligent enough to appre ciate will gainsay the fact that the South ern Express Company is worthy the confidence which the public have in it. For demic of 1878 with recalling the generosity of this cordination, which through rosity of this cordination, which through all those drawing and cities of the South, without the sand cities of the South, without the sand cities of the South, without the sand without price, food, money that work it lost more than the that a year is putting it mildly. The Charleston Railroad sunk one hundred and fifty thousand dollars during drawing the sand fifty thousand dollars during the sand fifty thousand the sand fifty thousand the sand the dred and fifty thousand dollars during those dark days of horror. The South-ern Express Company running on all the roads of the stricken States, must have lost even more. It kept all its employees under pay, ran its messengers every day, and maintained all the machinery usual in the most prosperous days, and all to succor and save the communities that were the helpless victims of a dreadful plague. We have heard of soulless corporations, but the Southern Express Company is not one of them. We feel that we owe it a debt of gratitude, and do not propose to pay by undermining and levelling it to the earth. It is, as we have said, a public necessity, as much so as the postoffice department, and we hope it will long continue an example of what

honest and properly conducted corpora-INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE BLIND.—The organ of vision is considered the most delicate organization of the human frame; yet many have been enabled to see by surgical operations, and the following is an interesting fact concerning one of that class: A "I war called upon las' nite by a stranger from Mississippi," began the President as he got his coat tail behind him. "He geon. He thought scarlet the most beaufrom Mississippi," began the President as he got his coat tail behind him. "He geon. He thought scarlet the most beaucame knocking at de dooh at a late tiful color; black was painful. He fan-Mr. Kroeger was tranquilly eating his breakfast a morning or so ago, when his boy broke the silence by asking him for fifty cante to get a late of how he war a stranger in a strange land, out of money, an' up heah strange land, out of money, an' up heah in search of liberty. He went on to tell how he had been bull-dozed an' murdered down Souf, his wife shot, his chill'en roasted an' his cabin torn down, ance to this as to the one opened at first. ance to this as to the one opened at first. Pictures he considered only partly colored surfaces, and a miniature absolutely astonished him, seeming to him like putting a bushel into a pint. Stanly, the organist, and many blind musicians, have been the best performers of their time; and a school-mistress in England al Jackson's time were 'lected to offis at once, it wouldn't hev made a cent in his could discover that the boys were play ing in a distant corner of the room in stead of studying, although a person using his eyes could not detect the slightest sound. Prof. Sanderson, who was blind, could in a few minutes, tell how many persons were in a mixed com-pany, and of each sex. A blind French lady could dance in figure dances, sew, lady could dance in figure dances, sew, and thread her own needle. A blind man in Derbyshire, England, has actually been a surveyor and planner of roads. his ear guiding him as to distance as ac-curately as the eye to others; and the late Justice Fielding, who was blind, on walking into a room for the first time after speaking a few words, said: "This room is twenty-two feet long, eighteen wide and twelve high." All of which

DANIEL WEBSTER'S FIRST PLEA .-When Daniel Webster and his brother Ezekiel were boy on their father's farm in New Hampshire, they were greatly annoyed one year by ravages of the squir-rels, and traps were set to catch them. Ezekiel brought the first capture to the house in triumph, and was, boy like, eager to kill him at once, as a punishment for his misdeeds, or to make him prisoner for life in a cage; but Daniel would consent to neither sentence-he wanted to set the poor, frightened little creature free. The dispute waxed warm, and the boys appealed to their father. He proposed to hold a court and have the squirrel tried, Ezekiel appearing for the prosecution, Daniel for the defense. This was a grand idea. The court was organized in the family sitting-room, with the father on the bench. Ezekiel did his very best. He enlarged upon the iniquities of the squirrel and the necessity for punishment, and supposed he had covered the whole ground. But Daniel rose, his young face lighted with enthuble. By reading the People's Common siam, and his young heart full of pity for the helpless creature whose life he was to plead for. Boy as he was, he poured out such a flood of eloquent speech on the beauty and worth of life, even to a squirrel, on the great wrong of imprisonment for an unsconscious offense, and on the charm of freedom, that the tears from their eyes. The prosecutor was the first to deliver the little prisoner, and Daniel and Ezekiel set no more

> FASCINATING .-- When a delightful odor surrounds the person, by the use of Dr. Price's exquisite Perfumes, then it is that the utmost fascinations of beauty come in play and captivates it admirers. which it empties itself. Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are appreciated for their peculiar delicate fragrance.

traps.

Rescued From Bears.

tends all along under the house and is

reigned over by a big black bear weigling over 400 pounds. There are also a she bear and two comparatively young

cubs, which Joe reckons among his do-

mestic pets. Strangers frequently visit the place and are generally escorted to the floor. Yesterday afternoon, while a colored preacher was holding service in the "singing room," three American strangers came to visit the place and the o see the bears through a trap door in trap door was thrown open to show the bears. While Joe went into the bear room his little boy six years old, went too near the edge and fell into the den. The old bears were in a dark corner, but one of the cubs at once ran towards the child, who uttered a frightened scream. child, who uttered a frightened scream.

The cook lay down on the floor and reaching caught the little fellow and raised him up. The she bear had heard the child's cries and with a growl rushed towards the trap door and seized the child just as he was being lifted up. The little fellow was in an instant dragged into the den, encircled by the claws of the old she bear. Joe hearing the noise which the fearful sight caused, came to the door and asked what was the matter. Seeing his child, as it were in the jaws of death, he did not hesitate for a moment to think, but leaped from the floor into the pit, lighting on the head of the bears. He managed, by a frantic effort, to tear his child from the savage monster and threw him behind. In another instant he handed the little fellow up among the almost paralyzed spectators. The men around seemed so suddenly struck with terror that they they could do nothing to help Joe, who had placed himself in such imminent danger. The moment the child was out of the pit the she bear growled fiercely and sprang on Joe, who had no arms with which to defend himself. The savage brute seized him by the right knee, throwing him on his back. Her teeth were driven fully an inch deep into into his flesh. He was then completely at the mercy of the animal, whose tameness had disappeared, it being enraged at having the child taken away. The men looking on still seemed powerless to help, though one of the visitors had a revolver in his pocket. Joe, however, did not lose his presence of mind, but seized a brick which lay near him, and struck the bear on the snout with all his might. The brute let go his hold and Joe quickly got on his feet. The old he bear had not shown fight at all, but when Joe shouted had slunk back to the dark corner. The she bear had now stood off, showing her teeth, but he continued to shout and she also went back. Joe was recued from the pit, his legs being covered by blood. The trousers which we had on were torn to threads and his stockings were saturated with blood. The child had not been injured at all beyond a slight scratch on the head. Joe says the shape was always a contrary beest the she bear was always a contrary beast and that when he trained her first he used to put her in a puncheon of water and punch her head under with a broom, and when the cub was nearly drowned it would bite the broom. Joe refuses all medical attendance and applies highwines to the bite, which continues to bleed to day .- Montreal Witness.

- Capt. Eads, the scientific engineer has appeared in a letter to the New York Tribune with a novel plan for doing away with the proposed Ship Canal across the Isthmus of Darien. His plan is to pick up a ship at Aspinwall and haul it bodily across the Isthmus to Panama. He proposes a five-track railway with road-bed forty feet wide and an immense truck with one thousand wheels. He will run, this under the oaded vessel as she lies in the dock and secure the same thereunto. Then, with a dozen large-sized locomotives he will walk off with it like a thing of beauty at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, though the average speed would not, Mr Eads thinks, be more than eight miles an hour. The estimated cost of this ship railway is only \$50,000,000, or about one-third of the cost of a canal across the Isthmus. Mr. Eads thinks that he could complete his railway in five years, and thus give this generation the benefit

of his scheme if he could commence oper ations at once. - Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, gen erally strikes straight out from the shoul Here is what he said on the sub ject of keeping the peace at the polls by military force: "An army to keep the peace at the polls! That is all that Ca-tharine wanted of old Suwarrow—nothing else; and when the old Tartar sent his messenger to his Imperial Highness 'Order reigns in Warsaw,' he kept the peace. He kept the peace—and 40,000 men, women and children were butchered 'Keep the peace at the polls,' says the Senator from Minnesota; 'that is all we require.' That is all Louis Napoleon required. He kept the peace at the polls when he was elected Emperor. I believe that there were about 7,300,000 votes polled, and about 7,299,000 were for-Louis Napoleon, because he was keeping the peace at the polls with an army. That is the entertainment to which we are invited. 'None in mine.'"

- Mexico is again about to be launched upon the turbulent sea of revolution. A letter received from Monterey, dated June 11th, states that Negrete, Commander in-chief of the Mexican Army, had pronounced against Diaz with 3,000 men. Chief Justice Vallaria has assumed the Presidential chair pro tem., which President Diaz abandoned to pursue Negrete. In consequence of the excitement and uneasiness Congress adjourned its session. Another letter says Diaz has discharged Generals Trevino and Inaranjo and appointed new men in the places of these officers. They were chiefs in command of the Northern Division. The revolu-tion, it is thought, will be general throughout the country at once.

- Mr. R. M. Pulsifer of the Boston Her aid quotes the statement that the people of the United States pay \$700,000 000 a year for spirituous and fermented liquors, and only \$95,500,000 for education, and \$48,000,000 for religion. "I had no idea we were such a thirsty people," he says "but I have heard a good deal of virtuous indignation expressed because church property is exempted from taxation and some of the States have come very near to ruining themselves with expensive com-mon schools. Suppose we should all swear off for three years, and wipe out the public debt.

- A Virginia paper tells of a woman who had a sick hen which she cut open to satisfy a laudable curiosity. Upon making the dissection she found inside teen of which ranged downward from the size of a hickory nut. These were all taken out, and the hen, after being sewed up, began to recover rapidly and is now well and lively again.

- It has been ascertained by actual scientific survey that the surface of the water at the mouth of St. John's river, Florida, is only three feet six inches lower than it is 250 miles above. In other words, the river has but an average fall of less than a sixth of an inch to the mile. Another singular fact worthy of consideration is that it has a coursetaking its many meanderings into account-of between 300 or 400 miles, yet its source is not more than twelve miles from the shores of the same ocean into

To ignore the warning of approaching disease is neither cautious nor safe. Prudence would suggest the immediate The Archbishop of Canterbury believes signs are visible which presage a great spiritual revolution in Asia and Africa.

Prudence would suggest the immediate use of a good preventive remedy, such as Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, which eradicate at once all symptoms of bilious diseases.

THE GENUINE It is well known among a certain class DR. C. McLANE'S' that "Joe Beel" has a bear pit under his canteen on common street. It ex-

Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS. THE countenance is pale and leaden-L colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c. Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure. IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent prepara-

tion, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine Dr. McLane's Ver-MIFUGE bears the signatures of C. Mc-LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the il's that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival

AGUE AND FEVER. No better cathers can be used preparatory to, or a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression Dr. McLane's Liver Pills. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Bros. Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. Mc-LANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane,

YELLOW FEVER-BLACK VOMIT. It is too soon to forget the ravages of this terri-

spelled differently but same pronunciatio

It is too soon to forget the ravages of this terrible disease, which will no doubt return in a more malignant and virulent form in the fall of 1879.

MERRELL'S HEPATINE, a Remedy discovered in Southern Nubia and used with such wonderful results in South America where the most aggravated cases of fever are found, causes from one to two ounces of bile to be filtered or strained from the blood each time it passes through the Liver, as long as an excess of bile exists. By its wonderful action on the Liver and Stomach the HEPATINE not only prevents to a certainty any kind of Fever and Black Vomit, but also cures Headache, Constipation of the Bowels, Dyspepsia and all Malarial diseases.

No one need fear Yellow Fever who will expel the Malarial Poison and excess of bile from the blood by using MERRELL'S HEPATINE, which is sold by all Druggists in 23 cent and \$1.00 bottles, or will be sent by express by the Proprietors, A. F. MERRELL & CO., Phila, Pa.

Dr. Pemberton's Stillingia or Queen's Delight.

The reports of wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Scrofulz, Salt Rheum, Syphilis. Cancer, Ulcers and Sores, that come from all parts of the country, are not only remarkable but so miraculous as to be doubted was it not for the abundance of proof. REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROFULA, &c. Case of Col. J. C. Branson.

Case of Col. J, C. Branson.

KINGSTON, GA., September 15, 1871.

GENTS—For sixteen years I have been a great sufferer from Scrofula in its most distressing forms. I have been confined to my room and bed for fifteen years with scrofulous ulcerations. The most approved remedies for such cases had been used, and the most eminent physicians consulted, without any decided benefit. Thus prostrated, distressed, desponding, I was advised by Dr. Ayer, of Floyd County, Ga., to commence the use of your Compound Extract Stillingia. Language is as insufficient to describe the relief I obtained from the use of the Stillingia as it is to convey an adequate idea of the intensity of my suffering before using your medicine; sufficient to say, I abandoned all other remedies and continued the use of your Extract of Stillingia, until I can say truly, "I am cured of all pain," of all disease, with nothing to obstruct the active pursuit of my profession. More than eight months have elapsed since this remarkable cure, without any return of the disease.

For the truth of the above statement, I refer to any gentleman in Bartow County, Ga., and to the members of the bar of Cherokee Circuit, who are acquainted with me. I shall ever remain, with the deepest gratitude, your obedient servant,

J. C. BEANSON, Att'y at Law.

A MIRACLE.

WEST POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1870.

GENTS-My daughter was taken on the 25th day of June, 1863, with what was supposed to be Acute Rheumatism, and was treated for the same with no success. In March, following, pieces of bone began to work out of the right arm, and continued to appear till all the bone from the elbow to the shoulder joint came out. Many pleces of bone came out of the right foot and leg. The case was then pronounced one of White Swelling. After having been confined about six years to her bed, and the case considered hopeless, I was induced to try Dr. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia, and was so well satisfied with its effects that I have continued the use of it until the present. My daughter was confined to her bed about six years before she sat up or even turned over without help. She now sits up all day, and sews most of her time—has walked across the room. Her general health is now good, and I believe she will, as her limbs gain strength, walk well. I attribute her recovery, with the blessing of God, to the use of your invaluable medicine.

With gratitude, I am yours truly,
W. B. BLANTON.

W. B. BLANTON.
WEST POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1870.
GENTS—The above certificate of Mr. W. B. Blar
ton we know and certify to as being true. Th
thing is so; hundreds of the most respected citi
zens will certify to it. As much reference can b
given as may be required. Yours truly,
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Druggists.
HON, D. H. WILLIAMS.

DR. PEMBERTON'S STILLINGIA is prepared by A. F. MEIRILL & CO. Phila. Pa. Sold by all Druggists in \$1.00 bottles, or sent by express. Agents wanted to canvass everywhere. Send for Book. "Curious Story"—free to all. Medicines sent to non-posed.

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If you journey for business, health or recreation to the Mountains, Lakes, or Shore, over land or over sea, don't fail to secure the protection of ACCIDENT INSURANCE in THE TRAVELERS, of Hariford. Any regular Agent will write a yearly or monthly Policy in a few minutes, or a Ticket from one to thirty days. The cost is so small that any one can afford it who travel-sat all. Cash paid for Accidental Injuries over \$3,000,000

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, the World. Expensive Outfit Free. \$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agents
Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine

THE A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free, Address P. O. VICKERY, Augus-

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AND SMALL PROFITS

S our motto, and we can make it to your interest to call and see us when you are n need of anything. We will sell you

and Goods at low prices.

A. B. TOWERS & CO., No. 4 Granite Row. them. April 17, 1879

C'D AND RELIABLE. in Decroids in the Liver, Stomach and Bowels,—It is Purely CHARLESTON,

Vegetable.—It never
D bilitates—It is
Getertic and
Touic.
TRY Invigorator: and by the public, with unprecedented results. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED from New York a fine assortment of Goods in their line, consisting of

Cloths,

Doe Skin Cassimeres, Worsted Diagonals, English and American

Suitings, Fancy

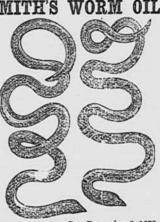
Which are the most beautiful we have ever had the pleasure of exhibiting to our customers before.

Call and see them and select a Suit before they are all gone.

We GUARANTEE SATISFACTION, both in style and fit and good work.

purchasing elsewhere. April 3, 1879

SMITH'S WORM OIL!



Athens, Ga., December 8, 1878.
A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen passed eignty-siz
inches long.

W. F. Fasser
WORM OIL for sale by Drussists generally. Prepared by E. S. LYDON, Athens,
Georgia. Price 25 cents.

35 1y



only purely Vegetable remedy known to sci-ence, that has made radical and Permanent It thoroughly removes mercury from the

system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin dis-For sale by SIMPSON, REID & CO 40 April 17, 1879

WATER WHEELS, MANUFACTURERS OF THE POOLE & HUNT LEFFEL TURBINE,

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, MACHINE MOULDED GEARING. SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS A SPECIALTY & POOLE & HUNT,

WANTED!

A No. 1 YOKE of OXEN. APPLY TO J. M. Matthews, Belton, S.C. (Formerly of Ninety Six,)

MANUFACTURER of the Palmetto
Cotton Gin and Condenser. Agent
for the New Economizer Steam Engine and
Boiler, the Farquhar Thresher and Separator, Saw Mills, Grist Mills and other Machinery.

Repairing faithfully done. Letters by mail receive prompt attention.
April 3, 1879 38

The Nineteenth Century adds the Eighth Wonder of the World. The Holman Liver Pad,

PLASTERS and SALTS, Cures without medicine, simply by absorption. A sure cure for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, and all such Diseases.

Call at once, ye invalids. Sold in the Town of Anderson only by SIMPSON, REID & CO., March 20, 1879 Benson House Corner. THEY HAVE COME!

THOSE GRAIN CRADLES we spoke of, and we hope you will call and see them. We can offer you bargains.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

EXTRA FINE FLOUR. in my practices for more than 35 years,

NEW FIRM.

F. W. WAGENER & CO..

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Samples of anything in our line sent on application with pleasure.

F. W. WAGENER.
G. A. WAGENER.

CHOICE N. O. MOLASSES,

A FINE VARIETY OF RIO COFFEE, from 15c. to 20c. per pound. There are

Staple Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,

SCYTHES AND CRADLES, HOES and PLOWS,

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And BACON in abundance.

Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.

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Call in get Prices before Buying.

F. W. WAGENER. April 10, 1879

AND PRICES OF ALL CLASSES OF COODS.

WE now have in Store, and are receiving from the Northern and Western markets a full Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. One Car Load of Bacon,

One Car Load of Flour, One Car Load N. O. Molasses, In addition to these things, we have a fresh stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Glass, Crockeryware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for each or barter. If you want anything kept in a well-assorted stock of the above articles, or those usually found in first-class mercantile houses, call on us for it, and we will supply you at the very cheapest prices.

BARR & CO., NO. 10 GRANITE ROW ANDERSON, S.

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P. S .- All indebted to the old firm of BARR & FANT are notified to call

GREAT REDUCTION

HATS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES. HARDWARE, IRON

BUCCY MATERIAL. We respectfully ask our friends and the public generally to give us a call before The place to buy a SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, any kind you want, at Very Lowest SEWING MACHINE, and want want want was a selection of the want was a selection of the want was a selection of the want want was a selection of the want was a selection of the

AGENCY FOR FIRST-CLASS FERTILIZERS.

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FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

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

Good Hard Wood Cottage Bedsteads at \$2.50; without Slats and Castors, \$2.60.
Towel End and Drawer Washstands, \$1.35. Large Wardrobes, \$11.00.
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Good, strong Rocking Chairs, \$1.40. Cane Bottom Chairs, per set, \$6.00.
Painted Chamber Sets, consisting of Dress Bureau, Bedstead, Washstand and
Table, \$14.00; with four Chairs and Rocking Chair, complete, \$19.75.
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.

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WE are agents for the above celebrated Fertilizers, having sold Bradley's Patent for several years, we know it to be good. As to the ACID there is none better. See Mr. B. A. Davis' certificate attached. Could give more, but one is sufficient. Our terms are as favorable as any Standard Guano. Give us a call before buying.

favorable as any Standard Guano. Give us a call before buying.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

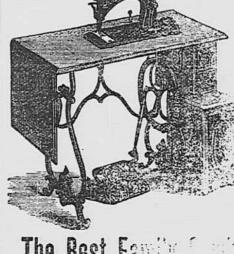
ANDERSON, S. C., Sept. 30, 1878—Messrs. A. B. Towers & Co.—Dear Sirs: I beg leave to say to you that I am well pleased with the Bradley's Guano that I bought of you last Spring. In fact I do not think there is any other guano equal to it except perhaps one other, and there is no man who has used a greater variety of fertilizers than I have. I shall want it again, and a great many of my neighbors expect to use it next year, just from seeing my cotton. from seeing my cotton. Feb 13, 1879 . 31

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THIS House is conveniently located—41 Main street, near State House—being within five minutes' walk of the business portion of the city and the depot. The rooms are large and well venulated. Beds clean and comfortable. The table is supplied with the best the market allords. Rates reduced to suit the times. Board and Lodging, per day, \$1 50—ministers, \$1.00.

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