advertising rates.
To Correspondents.—In order to receive at

To Correspondents.—In order to receive attention, communications must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless the necessary stamps are furnished to repay the postago thereon. ** We are not responsible for the views and opinions of our correspondents.

All communications should be addressed to "Editor Intelligencer," and all checks, drafts, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order of E. B. MURREYY & CO.

A CURIOUS CAVE. Kemarkable Discovery in a Cliff House in

Arizona-Relics of a Prehistoric Race.

Chicago Times Letter. A cave containing some interesting In-dian relics has recently been discovered in the Burro mountains, about twentyfive miles southwest from Silver City, Arizona. A ranchman, Mr. Metcalf, with his two sons, was out in the Mountains a few nriles distant from the ranch, 'prospecting" for mines. In their wanderings one day they found the trail of a large bear. Following this for some time through a canon, it at last led up the steep confines, which required no little steep confines, which required no little exertion and perseverance to climb, the wall being about seventy-five feet in height and very rugged. Near the top they saw something that looked like a large black spot upon the red rock, which rose at this point like the facade of a great cathedral. Upon a nearer examination this apparant blamish proved. amination this apparent blemish proved to be a natural cave, sixty feet in length, thirty in width and about twelve or fif-

teen feet in height. The entrance was comparatively large admitting the air light. Part of the cave near the door had been partitioned off and been occupied at one time as a cliff dwelling. Entering the cave, one of the young men began poking in the deep dust that, had accumulated upon the floor of the cavern with a stick he carried in his hand. This coming in contact with something pliant, his curiosity became excited, and he hastily removed the mats of woven or plaited reeds or cane eighteen inches in length and oblong in shape; also some curious sandals. Inspired by this discovery, the party re-turned for their picks and shovels, and began work removing the deposit of the fine dust, interspersed with layers of rock that had chipped off in succeeding years from the roof of the cave. Having excavated to the depth of five or six feet they found many mats like those ded, some in a perfect state of perservation, most of them unornamented while others were decorated with large turquoises, one large stone in the center of the mat and one on each corner They were also embellished with strings of small sea-shells and beads of uniform size, cylindrical, and of a delicate pink tint, evidently sections of some bone. Beside these were tiny baskets made from the same pliable reeds or cane, which were six inches high and had covers attached, and were filled with corn and evidently sections of some beans. They found also many bows and arrows, supposed to have been placed in the cave as offerings to little children there interred. The strings of the bows were made from twisted fibres of the maguey or some other plant of that species so common in this country, and still as strong and perfect as when first attached to that war-like implement. The arrows were not placed in quivers, but a bundle was tied to each bow by a twisted cord of colored material, resembling cotton in texture, but which burns like wool. Large hanks of this material, carefully tied together, were found among other relics. There were likewise bundles of reeds of equal length, tied together.
Where some of the reeds had been shorter

than the others they had been carefully nes. They were made from the plaited leaves of the maguey, or Spanish bayo-net, fastened across the foot by strings manufactured from the fibres of the same plant. Upon some of them the impress of the heel and ball of the foot is still plainly discernible. Their feet were re-markably small in their proportions. Several wooden idols, grotesqueley painted, were unearthed, the largest being about three feet in height, with a halo around its head, painted in red, green and yellow. The same figure had a rude attempt at wings, which were painted like the halo. A sheperd's crook was also discovered, crudely carved and illuminated. All of the cutting and carving done upon these relics was undoubtedly accomplished by the use of stone implements. There were innumerable pieces of stone pottery, all cut or carefully chipped into circles five or six inches in diameter. The only specimen of pottery found entire was an olla, or jar, almost filled with human teeth, and containing one-half of a jaw-bone, the large, perfect teeth still in their sockets. Underneath all of these relics, almost six feet below the present floor or level of the cave, was a line of cremated bone-dust from eight to ten inches in depth, together with frag-ments of human bones, which soon crumbled when exposed to the air. The bone-dust was a gravish-white color, with here and there very dark spots. The most important of these curiosities were taken by Mr. Metcalf to his ranch, and were seen there by Lieut. Gatewood, of the Sixth cavalry, then in the mountains

commanding a scouting party of Apache The Indians examined the relics minutely and with much curiosity, never having seen anything resembling the sandals and some of the other relics, but expressed some fear and a little indignation that the place of burial should have been desecrated, saying that the relics belonged to and "came from God's house." The "medicine-man" among the Indians asked permission to exhibit the collection of curiosities to his comrades, and when the Indians had assembled the relics were all placed in some symbolical figure upon the ground, the large idol, of course, holding the place of honor, while with solemn dance and slow, monotonous chant the Indians formed in a circle around them. The medicine man then sprinkled the relics with a black and yellow powder, and finally returned them to their present owner. While this ceremony was being enacted some of the spectators were inclined to laugh and deride the performance, at which the Indians were much offended. Lieut. Gatewood and Acting Assistant Surgeon McPherson visited the cave, and there obtained some of the relics. The Indians, with one exception, would not venture near the spot, and the only one irreverent enough to approach it could not be induce to intrude within its sacred limits.

The excavation at that time had been very limited and imperfect, an area of a few feet only having been examined. What further developments more extend-What further developments more extended research may bring to light remains in the future. The accumulated deposit of dry, impalpable dust in the cave becomes, when disturbed, almost suffocating, and it is necessary to cover the mouth and nosting trils with a thin handkerchief or cloth in order to breathe with freedom. Upon Lieut. Gatewoods homeward march, in crossing the Mimbres Mountains, he found another cave or cliff house, the interior walls covered with curious hierorglyphics. He had neither time nor implements to make any researches, but pulling aside some fallen stoll and is warm and dry, drop in the furrow in hills eighteen inches apart, from ten to fifteen seed to the hill, according to the strength of the soil, and ling aside some fallen stoll and in the cave to the first of the strength of the soil, and the strength of the strength of the soil, and the strength of the soil and the strength of the soil

barrenness.

Sixteen Years of Silence. A curious story comes from St. Louis, and one which is worth repeating if only for the instructive lesson which it teaches of human folly, self-will and unhappiness. Sixteen years ago a gentlemon of St Louis, a man of wealth and position, who had once been Mayor of the city, had a dispute with his wife. Up to that time the married life of the two had been happy and harmonious. On this fatal day, how ever, the husband asked the wife to affix her signature to a conveyance of certain property of which he had made an advantageous sale. She refused to sign for some reason which she fully stated, and which is said to have been connected with her anxiety to protect the interests of a much loved son. The husband sought by every means of persuasion and importunity to change her determination, but to no purpose. He was a stubborn and resolute man, and fully bent upon accomplishing his end. At last his temper got the better of his discretion and his love, and he solemly swore that unless within a given time his wife signed that the state has a solemn to be solemn to the state of that deed he would never speak to her again on earth. It was a terrible oath, for he loved his wife fondly, but he meant to keep it. Unfortunately, the wife also was possessed of a strong will and an obstinate temper, and she declared that she would not be driven into doing what her judgment disappoved. If her refusal was to be punished by such conequences, so be it! She would be as silent as he. The husband waited until the fatal time had passed, and then he deliberately sealed his lips against the companion of his life. They did not separate; they were both too proud, too just, and too considerate of their childrens interest for that; but they never spoke to each other. They lived in sep-arate chambers, but they sat at the same table and trated each other with all outward demonstrations of respect. When circumstances made communication be-tween them absolutely necessary, they addressed each other through the medium of their daughter, and she spoke for both. So the years went on. Over that home, rich and prosperous in worldy goods, a cloud brooded forever. The daughter used all her influence to effect a reconciliation, but her efforts were unavailing. And now in the remorseless irony of life, a pitiful result followed. The boy in whose interest the signature had been in whose interest the signature had been refused grew tired of the gloom which prevaded his home, and at last he ran away and disappeared. It was never known what became of him, but there were reasons for believing that he filled one of the nameless graves of the civil

mediator between those unhappily parted spirits. At last her lover agreed to live in the family mansion, and they were married. But a terrible issue was at hand, and a few days ago the young wife died very suddenly of a congestive chill. And so the last link that bound the strangely arsorted household together was snapped, and upon the aged couple a desolation worse than death desceded with all the crushing weigh of retri-The story goes on to say that an im-mense cortege followed the body to the grave, for the strange history in which the dead woman had figured was well known, and many friends mourned over her tomb. But to the father and mother, whose hearts no grief could soften, whose hearts no grief could soften, and whose obduracy no lapse of time could overcome, what help could sympathy afford! They had made their own fate, and must abide the issue. Death has robbed them of all they had to live for, but Life still claims them, and will not let them go. What more terrible pictures could be painted of human folly and the desolation which can be worked

war. Still the stern estrangement went on. The daughter grew to womanhood,

on. The daughter grew to womanhood, and a lover sought her hand. She refused to leave her father and mother, or to

give up and abandon her sacred office of

- Hon. Montgomery Blair expresses the opinion that if Mr. Tilden had "set up" the Kelly bolt in New York it could not have resulted more to that gentleman's advantage than it has and will. He has no idea that Kelly will have more than a contemptible following when the day of election comes around, and the whole affair, according to his view, will only tend to help, what he thinks was certain at any rate, the nomination of Mr. Tilden by the next Democratic Con-

GRANGE DEPARTMENT. Under the Supervision of the Executive

Committee of Pomona Grange.

Mr. Paul F. Hammond on Upland

There are two varieties of rice, namely gold rice, which grows only in water culture, and white rice, which may be grown with either wet or dry culture. Of the latter I have planted three distinct sub-varieties, and there are, probably, several others. The hardiest and most productive is a flat rice, known under several names—Guinea, Gopher, Bullshead, &c., &c. Owing to the peculiar form of the grain, it is not adapted to the machinery in the pounding mills, and the millers have found it to be so troublesome to prepare for market that they decline to work it on toll. This greatly diminishes its value as a market crop. Two years ago I bought seed from the West Indies. The plant grows larger and more luxuriantly than our native kinds, resists drought and heat better, does not fall or odge, is fairly productive, and the grain of the first quality. It is, however, pe-culiarly susceptible to the influence of cold, and liable to rot "in the sprout," while it requires fully two weeks longer to mature. These are objections which become very serious where the lands are cold or the season short. The third variety is the ordinary white rice, common-ly found in the markets, and familiar to ill who have had much to do with rice all who have had much to do with rice.

It is important that the planter should get good seed; and what the rice planter means by good seed, is simply sound, well-ripened seed, free from mixture with volunteer rice. Volunteer rice is red rice, and its presence injures the market value; but worse than that, it ripens sooner than the other rice, and falls out, causing in this way often the loss of a considerable percentage of the crop.

KINDS OF SOIL.

Rice may be grown, but will not fruit well, on very light soils. It prefers moist loams and the lighter clays. The soil along our rivers, creeks and branches mud bottoms, marsh lands when drained and not too much inclined to peat, and second lowlands, if not too stiff-are well adapted to it. It can be grown, and sometimes with favorable seasons very

the dust, he found a mat and one of the cover lightly. If the land is cold or wet, curious sandals heretofore described.

To those interested in archæology an described. The after culture investigation of these caves and ancient is with the side harrow and sweep and cliff-houses offers probable facilities for the hoe—just sufficient to destroy weeds unraveling or unvailing the dark mys- and grass. There is no grain that tillers unraveling or unvailing the dark mystery which has for ages enshrouded the so much as rice. I have watched a hill history of a prehistoric people, once so this season which came up a single blade populous in a land now forbidding in its and now has ninety-one stalks. It may be doubted, however, if it is desirable to encourage tillering by thin planting. It seems probable that when enough seed are used to produce at once all the stalks the land should bear, the rice will head out and ripen with more uniformity; and that is a matter of not a little importance. Rice may be planted in middle South Carolina as late as the last week in May on cold lands, or as early as corn, than which it is little more subject to injury from frost (after it has come up) where the soil is warm. The critical period is when it is in the sprout. Too much cold and moisture at that time will cause the sprout to rot and destroy the germ. have known seed to lie in the ground for a month, and, when they did not sprout, make a good stand. But if you find your seed have sprouted and the blade does not appear in a few days, the sooner you plant over the better. To avoid this difficulty, the covering should be done very lightly. This is one of the essential points in planting. Rice will not come up well if covered deep, and especially if the earth is pressed upon it, differing curiyusly in this respect from nearly all other seed. THE YIELD.

Several years ago the Georgia State Fair gave a prize to a planter of South-west Georgia for an acre of rice which yielded ninety-three bushels. The land was described as pine land, which had been cow-penned. I have known an average of sixty-four bushels per acre gathered from twenty-one acres. neighbor claims last year forty bushe from a half acre, and six hundred and thirty from thirteen acres. With the exception of one year, when, from excessive heat and drought the crop was almost a complete failure, I have averaged forty to forty-five bushels, with a maximum or one acre of sixty-six. In these last instances the land planted was a strong black loam, well adapted to rice.

EXHAUSTION, ROTATION, MANURES. It is often asked, "Is rice an exhaustive crop?" A personal experience of only a few years hardly authorizes one to answer this question positively. Unquestionably rice, like many other plants, grows better on land which has been rest ng, or after other crops. Rotation with ploughed crops performs a special service in cleaning the land of "volunteer," which comes wherever rice is planted centinuously. On fresh lands rice does excellently, and I have seen respectable crops made on first year's new ground, even before the large trees had died. On the other hand, I have very good rice on land which has been planted in it for three years; and on a neighboring place the seventh successive crop, in as many years, promises well; in each instance no manure has been used. It is a curious fact, if it be a fact, that guano, the phos phates, and cotton seed, applied in the drill after the manner for cotton, do not benefit. Yet a number of experiments which I have made this year seem to indicate it .- Aiken Journal and Review.

A Grange Essay.

The Grange was formed for mutual education, elevation, assistance and sympathy among farmers; for an interchange of thought, observation and experience, so that each may be benefited by the thought, observation and experience of Every one might bring something to read or to be read, ask some ques-tions, give some item of his own experience new to the others if not to himself. and this at every meeting. If each member considered himself or herself responsible for the interest of every meeting, what a centre of attraction our society would be, and what a vim it would

add to our gatherings!
Farming is not such a finished, dead and buried science that there is nothing new to be said about it. There have and deftly spliced.

Among the most curious things found were sandals, which are totally unlike anything heretofore seen among the Indians, or among any relics of the aborigination of the aborigination of the splitted of the passions of an obstinate of them, have been been about it. There have been wonderful improvements made within the last few years, and who can say the future will not bring out still more wonderful things? Farmers, many of them, have been behind the times, at tending to their own business, raising their crops, while sharpers made it their business to watch the markets, buy at the lowest price and sell at an advance, thus making money by their brain labor, often without lifting a finger, while the farmer perhaps loses or is barely paid for his hard labor, when, had he been better informed, he might have had the whole profit himself.

We are instructed to adorn our homes. to make them attractive to our children, to buy more books, take more newspapers and magazines, so that we may compare favorably as a class with other classes. Now this cannot be done without money, and if our means are limited I see no way of inflating the currency in a safe and perfectly legitimate way except by purchasing our supplies at wholesale prices. We are assured we can do this at fifty per cent. discount; if so, and I have no doubt of it, it would have the same effect as making fifty cents worth a dollar to us. As to quality, the pur-chasers having a direct interest in the articles for their own use, would certainly aim to obtain the best. It is merely a question of putting fifty per cent. profit in the dealers' pockets or our own. If we can save from ten to twenty dollars each family per year, which is, I think, within reasonable bounds, that would be from two to four hundred dollars per year for a Grange, which is certainly worth a little exertion. If any of you are in such easy circumstances that you do not feel the need of co-operation, you could obtain an article of as good a quality through the Grange, and have half your money to bestow on charitable objects, which abound on every side. I do hope all will feel it their duty and pleasure to unite in this work, which is intended equally for the benefit of each and every member of the Grange and for the exclusive benefit of none. A Grange without discussion of subjects, without the reading of selected pieces or cesays, without the interchange of ideas, experience and observation, and without co operation in financial affairs, is like the

will be just what we make it; let us make it a decided success. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

frame-work of a house—useless unless finished and furnished. Our Grange

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate WHEREAS, W. H. Haynie has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administra-tion on the Personal Estate of Sarah N.

Haynie deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Sarah N. Haynie deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Saturday, the 11th of October, 1879, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 19th day of September, 1879. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Sept 25, 1879 11 2

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY,
By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

are extracted from Vegetable produ combining in them the Mandrake or May Apple, which is recognized by physicians as a substitute for calomel, possessing all the virtues of that mineral, without its

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

they are incomparable. They stimulate the TORPID LIVER, invigorate the NERVOUS SYSTEM, and give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, creating perfect digestion and thorough assimilation of food. They are the property of the state of the terms of of food. They exert a powerful influence on the KIDNEYS and LIVER, and through these organs remove all impuri-ties, thus vitalizing the tissues of the body and causing a healthy condition of the

AS AN ANTI-MALARIAL REMEDY

They have no equal; and as a result act as a preventive and cure for Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid Fevers, and Feverand Ague. Upon the healthy action of the Stomach, depends, almost wholly, the health of the human race.

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICE-HEADACHE, NEE-VOUSNESS, DES-

PONDENCY, CONSTIPATION, PILES, &c.,

TUTT'S PILLS

have gained such a wide spread reputa-tion. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so speedily and gently on the digestive organs giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. This being accomplished, of course the

NERVOUS SYSTEM IS BRACED, THE BRAIN IS HOURISHED, AND THE BODY ROBUST.

Being composed of the juices of plants extracted by powerful chemical agen-cies, and prepared in a concentrated form, they are guaranteed free from any thing that can injure the most del-A noted chemist who has analyzed them, says

"THERE IS MORE VIRTUE IN ONE OF TUTT'S PILLS, THAN CAN BE FOUND IN A PINT OF ANY OTHER." We therefore say to the affleted

Try this Remedy fairly, it will not harm you, you have nothing to lose, but will surely gain a Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Norves and a Cheerful Mind.

Principal Office, 35 Murry St., N. Y. PRICE 25 CENTS.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOST BLACK by a single application of this DTR. It im-parts a Natural Color, acts instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Q-MICe 35 Murray St., New York.

YELLOW FEVER-BLACK VOMIT.

It is too soon to forget the rava es of this terri-ble disease, which will no doubt return in a more It is too soon to forget the rava es 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 fhe 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 Minisrial 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 25 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

The reports of wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Scrofule, Salt Rheum, Syphilis, Cancer, Uleers 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.

REMARKABLE CURE OF SCROPLA, &c. 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 staiement, 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,

A MIRACLE.

MIRACLE.

WEST POINT, GA., Sopt. 18, 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 pieces 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 hed, and the case considered hopeless, I was induced to try Dr. Pemberton's Compound Extract of Stillingia, and was so we'l 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 sows 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.

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

W. B. BLANTON.

WEST POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1870.
GENTS—The above certificate of Mr. W. B. Blanton we know and certify to as being true. The thing is so; hundreds of the most respected citizens will certify to it. As much reference can be given as may be required. Yours truly,

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Druggists.

HON. D. H. WILLIAMS.

DR. PEMBERTON'S STILLINGIA is prepard by A. F. MERRILL & 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 poor people, payable in install-

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Tozer's Plantation Engines, The Cardwell Threshers & Cleaners, The Cotton Bloom. The Gullett Steel Brush and Taylor Cotton Gins,

And everything in the way of Agricultural And everything in the way of Agricultural Machinery and Machine Repairs, for sale on favorable terms. As to the merits of all Machinery sold by me, I will be glad to furnish the best testimonials. Satisfaction guaranteed. I can be found at the store of J. P. Sullivan & Co., where I would be pleased to see those wishing to buy anything in this line. April 17, 1879 J. M. SULLIVAN. thing in this line.



VIRGINIA CASSIMERES. JUST RECEIVED, a lot of those excel-JUST RECEIVED, a lot of those excel-lent goods that gave such perfect satis-faction. Call soon and make a selection.

A. B. TOWERS & CO

April 17, 1879

40

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR a Standard Family Remedy for Sa Standard Family Remedy for like as so the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

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in my practices and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., NEW YORK GITY ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL TOU ITS REPUTATION. ******************

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 inches long. W. F. PHILLIPS. W. F. PHILLIPS.
WORM OIL for sale by Drussists generally. Prepared by E. S. LYDON, Athens,
Georgia. Price 25 cents.
March 14, 1879 35 1y

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS due

N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN
and N. K. SULLIVAN & CO., must
be settled on or before 1st November next;
or if not paid by this time, we shall certainly place them in the hands of an Officer for
collection. We mean just what we say.
All settlements can be made with either of
the undersigned. The Accounts and Notes
will be found at the Store of J. P. Sullivan will be found at the Store of J. P. Sullivan & Co. till November 1st.
N. K. SULLIVAN.
J. P. SULLIVAN.

July 31, 1879

DEALER IN Staple Goods, Boots, Shoes,

M. T. ELGIN,

AND GROCERIES,

Honea Path, - - S. C.

Terms strictly Cash or no trade. Sept 11, 1879

THE SUN FOR 1879.

THE SUN will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purposes and method will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a a readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens fall.

THE SUN has been, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any other American Journal.

The Sun is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all the interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, seet or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the roques every time. It is for the honest man against the honest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out, for the right. That is THE SUN has fairly carned the hearty harde of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It bopes to deserve that harde not less in the year the still remains—it speaks out, for the right. That is some the still remains—it speaks out, for the right. That is 1879. WANTED A LIMITED NUMBER of active, energage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply. Address,

FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., March 20, '79—19 Atlanta, G



Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their

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.

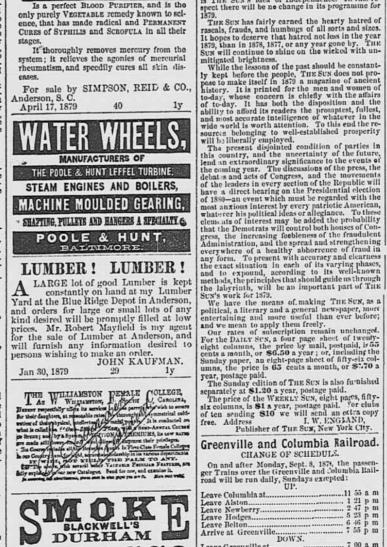
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

" SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS A SPECIALTY & POOLE & HUNT,

LUMBER! LUMBER! A LARGE lot of good Lumber is kept constantly on hand at my Lumber Yard at the Blue Ridge Depot in Anderson,

and orders for large or small lots of any kind desired will be promptly filled at low prices. Mr. Robert Mayfield is my agent for the sale of Lumber at Anderson, and will furnish any information desired to persons wishing to make an order.

JOHN KAUFMAN.



SMOKE E TOBACCO Special Inducement.

IN order to reduce our stock by August purchasers to call within the next three weeks. Our stock is still complete and attractive. New Goods constantly arriving.
A. B. TOWERS & CO. Sugars and Coffees

Another Lot

OF FEED CUTTERS, CORN SHELLBelieve they are good get one and try it.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Sugars and Concess

HAVE advanced, but we are still offering our friends good Goods in the grocery line at low prices.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

July 31, 1879

3

VIRGINIA HOUSE,
No. 41 Main Street, near the State House. COLUMBIA, S. C., August 4, 1879.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he will hereafter be found at the Virginia House, and will give it his personal attention and devote the whole of his time to the interest and comfort of the guests, and do all in his power to give satisfaction to those who may stop with him. My rates are low, to suit the times. Terms \$1.50 per day.

A. J. DODAMEAD, Proprietor.

F. W. WAGENER & CO., CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,

Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

AND LIQUOR DEALERS. AGENTS FOR

Oriental Gun Powder,
Fruits and Flowers Smoking Tobacco, Celebrated Reversible Cotton Tie, Wagener and Georgia Grange Fertilizers.

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

F. W. WAGENER.

April 10, 1879

39

G. A. WAGENER.



ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO., Baltimore, Md. Manufacturers of THE UNSURPASSED

Combining all Improvements of Value,
And Perfect in Operation.

ALSO A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR HEATING STOVES

J. E. PEOPLES, Anderson, S. C.

If neglected, may rapidly develop into quick consumption. Ordi-mary treatments will not cure it. Its effects are nervous veskness, loss of smell, tasto, hearing, and arrives were diviness faint CONSUMPTION HAY FEVER HOME TREATMENT Sont to any part

druggists. Send for circular giving rull information, terms, etc. time physician always in charge. Advice free on all chronic diseases. State symptom plainly, and the circular inmediate and careful attention, and free advice by return mult. When writing the reverse the property of the reverse Address HOME DEEDITIESE CO. S. W. ex. Tenth and Arch Sta, Philadphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.



C. A. REED, Anderson, S. C.

THE SUN FOR 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Sept. 8, 1878, the passenger Trains over the Greenville and Johnnbia Rail-

ANDERSON BRANCH& BLUE RIDGE R. R.

J. P. MEREDICH, Master Transportation. James Norton, Jr., Gen. Ticket Agent.

Leave Greenville at...
Leave Belton...
Leave Hodges.
Leave Newberry...
Leave Alston...
Arrive at Columbia...

Leave Walhalla..... Leave Perryville.... Leave Pendleton.... Leave Anderson.... Arrive at Belton....

... 7 55 p m

.. 6 50 p m

R. H. TEMPLE, Gen. Supt.

Buy only the NEW AMERICAN IT IS THE Only Sewing Machine

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Dated September 9th, A. D. 1879.

MOORE & ALLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The Nineteenth Century adds the

Eighth Wonder of the World.

PLASTERS and SALTS,

tion. A sure cure for Dyspepsia, Tor-

pid Liver, Biliousness, and all

such Diseases.

Call at once, ye invalids.

SIMPSON, REID & CO.,

Sept 11, 1879

Plaintiff's Attorneys

WHICH HAS A Belg-Threading Shutth It has Self Setting Needle. Sept 11, 1879 Never Breaks the Thread.

Never Skips Stitches. COUNTY OF ANDERSON. Is the Lightest Running.

GOURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

John W. Daniels, Clerk of Court of Common Pleas
and Successor, Plaintiff, against Lydia A. M.
VanWyck, in her own right, and as Executrix of
Wm. VanWyck, deceased, Elihu Wigington and
J. T. Wigington, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Complaint not Served.
To the Defendants L. A. M. VanWyck, Elihu Wigington and J. T. Wigington:
YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of
which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the
Court of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C.,
and to serve a copy of your answer to the sald
complaint on the subscribers at their office, Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service;
and if you fail to answer the complaint within the
time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the
complaint.

Dated Anderson S. C., 224 August, A. D. 1879.

To the above named Defendants— You will take notice that the summons and com-plaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court for Anderson County on the

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE GULLETT GIN BRANCH WORKS AT

ell, Anna Leavell, Thomas S. Leavell, Margaret M. Clemmons:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Sentember 90th, A. D. 1879. To the Defendants Anna E. Morgan, John C. Leavell, Anna Leavell, Thomas S. Leavell and Margaret M. Clemmons:
Take notice that the complaint filed in this case is for the partition of the Tract of Land willed to John and Peggy Leavell during their life-stime, and then to their children, by Thomas Spray, containing two hundred and sixty-two acres, more or less, situated in the State Sixty-two acres, more or said, bounded by lands of Hugh Knox, Elizabeth Breazeale, Reed Campbell, T. W. Davis and others, in which the Court is to pass upon your interest in the same in the proceedings of this case.

MOORE & ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys. JOHN E. PEOPLES,

Sold in the Town of Anderson only by

March 20, 1879 Benson House Corner. THE FALL SESSION OF Williamston Female College,

Williamston, S. C., WILL open on MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1879. If you are looking for a School as good as the best, with rates as low as the lowest, send for a new illustrated

Catalogue.

REV. S. LANDER, President.

July 10, 1879

52

3m South Carolina Railroad.

On and after Sunday, September 7, 1879, Passe ger trains will run as follows:

Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R. R.

Smith, Defendants.—Summons for Relief-Complaint not Served.

To the Defendants L. A. M. VanWyck, S. M. Martin, T. E. Martin, Mattison Smith, Hester Smith and Alice Smith:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, State and County aforesaid, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office at Anderson, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated 22nd August, A. D. 1879.

EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND, and ORR & TRIBBLE. ORR & TRIBBLE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Anderson C. H., S. C. [SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P. To the Defendants—
You will take notice that the complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Anderson, on the 23rd August, 1879.

EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND, ORR & TRIBBLE, Plaintiff, Atternors

Plaintiffs' Attorneys. Sept 11, 1879 THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John W. Daniels, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas Successor, &c. &c., Plaintiff, against Lydia A. M. VanWyck, in her own right, and as Executrix of Wm. VanWyck, deceased, Joshua Jameson and E. Z. Long, Administrators of James Long, deceased, Cynthia E. Irby, Ezeklel Long, E. Z. Long, John Long, Margaret Bryant and Elizabeth Majors, Defendants.—Summons for Relief-Complaint Served.

To the Defendants L. A. M. VanWyck, Joshua Jameson, E. Z. Long, Cynthia E. Irby, Ezekiel Long, John Long, Margaret Bryant and Elizabeth Majors:

WOU are hereby summoned and required to an-

Jameson, John Long, Margaret Bryant and Elizabent Majors:

YoU are hereby summened and required to ancopy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, at Anderson, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated 27nd August, A. D. 1879.

EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND, ORR & TRIBBLE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Anderson C. H., S. C. [SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.

To the Defendant L. A. M. VanWyck—
You will take notice that the summons and complaint in the above stated action was filed in the
office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas
on the 23rd day of August, 1879.

EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND,
ORR & TRIBBLE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John W. Daniels, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Successor, &c., &c., Plaintiffs, against L. A. M. VanWyck, Executrix of Wm. Van-Wyck, deceased, S. M. Martin and wife, T. E. Martin, Mattison Smith, Hester Smith and Alice Smith, Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Com-

Sept 11, 1879

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

John W. Daniels, Cierk of the Court of Common
Pleas, Successor, &c., Plaintiff, against Lydia A.

M. Van Wyck, Executrix of William Van Wyck,
deceased, and Lawrence Lenhardt, Defendants.

—Summons for Relief—Complaint not Serred.

To the Defendants Lydia A. M. Van Wyck and
Lawrence Lenhardt:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which
a copy is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court
of Common Pleas, State and County aforesaid, and
to serve a copy of yoar answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, at Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service;
and if you fail to answer the complaint within the
time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the
complaint.

Dated 22nd August, A. D. 1879.

complaint.
Dated 22nd August, A. D. 1879.
EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND,
and ORR & TRIBBLE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Anderson C. H., S. C.
[SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.

To the Defendants—
You will take notice that the snmmons and complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court for Anderson County, on the 23rd day of August, 1879.

EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND, ORR & TRIBBLE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Simplest, the Most Dur-The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on J. S. DOVEY Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

complaint.

Dated Anderson S. C., 23d August, A. D. 1879.

EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND,

ORE & TRIBELE,

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Anderson, S. C.

[SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P.

Elijah T. Leavell, Plaintiff, against Elizabeth W. I. carvell, Hannah P. Leavell, et al., Defendants.—
Summons for Relief—Complaint not Served.
To the Defendants Anna E. Morgan, John C. Leavell, Anna Leavell, Thomas S. Leavell, Margaret M. Clemmons: 3rd day of August, 1879.
EARLE, WELLS & WESTMORELAND,
ORR & TRIBBLE,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Local Agent, - Anderson. S. C.

WE, the undersigned buyers, sellers and shippers of cotton in Augusta, Ga., take pleasure in recommending the GUL-LETT GIN as being the best Gin known to us, for the reason that it turns out smoother and cleaner cotton, with less nap, and con-sequently, is worth more money:

and cleaner cotton, with less hap, and consequently, is worth more money:

GARRETT & LATIMER, Cotton Factors.
J. J. DOUGHTY & CO., Cotton Buyers.
S. E. BOWERS, Sr., Cotton Factor.
A. POULLAIN, Cotton Factor.
W. F. ALEXANDER, Cotton Buyer.
W. T. DORTIC, Cotton Buyer.
ROBERTS & MORRIS, Cotton Factors.
J. T. ARMAND, Cotton Factors.
J. T. ARMAND, Cotton Factors.
R. W. HEARD, Cotton Factors.
R. W. HEARD, Cotton Buyers.
ROSSELL & FOTTER, Cotton Buyers.
NOWELL & FRANKLIN, Cotton Buyers.
WOOD BROS. Cotton Factors.
J. M. BURDELL, Cotton Factors.
J. M. BURDELL, Cotton Factor.
WM. M. READ, Cotton Buyer.
S. M. WHITKEY, COTTON Buyer.
S. M. WHITKEY, COTTON Factor.
M. P. STOVALL, cotton factor.
M. P. STOVALL, cotton factor.
BENSON & HITT, cotton buyers.
J. K. EVANS, cotton factor.
M. O'DOWD, cotton factor.
M. O'DOWD, cotton factor.
M. R. WATON, cotton buyer.
R. A. FLEMING, cotton buyer.
R. A. FLEMING, cotton buyer,
R. A. FLEMING, cotton buyer for Augusta Factory.
W. DANIEL, cotton factor. The Holman Liver Pad, Cures without medicine, simply by absorp-

ory. W. DANIEL, cotton factor. BENSON & MERCIER, cotton factors Certificate of RICHARDSON & MAY, Cotton Factors, New Orleans, and largest Cotton Planters in the South: OFFICE OF MISSISSIPPI MILLS, WESSON, MISS., July 26, 1876.

WESSON, MISS., July 25, 1876.

Mr. B. D. Guillett, Amite City, La.—Dear Sir: Last senson I purchased nine of your Seventy and Eighty Saw Gin Stands, which have given satisfaction, and I think make a better sample of cotton than any Gin Stand I have used. I am running thirty-eight Gin Stands by steam power, among them are E. Carver's, Eagle, Champion and Pratt's —all good Gin Stands.

I expect shortly to give you an order for three more Gin Stands, believing them to be the best made. The four feeders you nut in for me on my more Gin Stands, believing them to be the best made. The four feeders you put in for me on my Greenfield place, Lake Washington, give good sat-isfaction, saving two hands in ginning, besides

August 14, 1879 New Advertisements.



Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient eures regularity, and consequent immunity from sickness. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agents. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine. \$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit

Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N.Y.