ONE YEAR.....

matters of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates.

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, darfs, money orders, &c., should be made payable to the order of E. B. MURRAY & CO.

RAISING STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Every Cotton Planter Should Raise at Least Stock Enough for his Own Use-Tropical Animals, like Tropical Plants the Best for this Clima

Gen. Johnson Hagood before the State Agri-cultural and Mechanical Society.

In response to the request to say something at this meeting upon the rearing of live stock, I have not had the time to prepare an exhibit of profit or loss in the pursuit; nor does the space allotted to the discussion, amid other matters of interest claiming your attention, warrant the going into detail upon the methods to be successfully followed. A consideration of the balance sheet, and of the minutiæ, by attention to which a credit is established, have most interest for the is established, have most interest for the practical farmer when a new subject is brought to his attention, or he is urged to resume a neglected branch of his business. I will only, however, attempt to present in this connection some general views, which may elicit from others an FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE COTTON

PLANTER. Stock farms pure and simple, in my

judgment, can be successful only in par-ticular localities in our State, viz: those where alluvial lands permit perennial medows without commercial fertilizers, or those, as in some of the lower coun-ties where a "tennes" over lands of little ties, where a "range" over lands of little market value may be had. On the other hand, I am persuaded

On the other hand, I am personate there is scarcely a cotton planter in the State whose interest would not be promoted by a judicious attention to the rearing of live stock, and the conversion of his pursuit from the production of a staple to that of mixed husbandry. To what extent this change would be judicious depends upon his special surround-

The minimum of stock that his plantation should carry may however be safely put at so much as will consume the ite of his barnyard, with the summer pasturage of his lands not under the plough; and to be carried through the winter upon the gleanings of his corn and cotton fields, with the shucks and atraw necessarily harvested with his crops. Without stock these products of the plantation are waste; with them they are money. The maximum of stock to be carried each planter must determine for himself. It depends upon the special adaptation of his lands to the cereals and grasses, and the natural pasturage his unploughed lands afford. The facility and extent of his market

is an element to be considered, if his production of live stock is to go beyond his own consumption, and the character and abundance of labor available is of prime consideration. The cotton planation needs numerous human hands. Machinery may do a large part of the labor upon a stock farm, but the labor-ers, fewer in number, must have more ers, lewer in number, must have fidelity and intelligence. White labor cannot be successfully worked in gangs upon a cotton plantation; it is well adapted to stock farming, and in any locality the higher wages stock farming can afford, in consequence of the small number needed, will always attract the

number needed, will always attract the best laborers, whether white or black.

Before emancipation, our planters generally exceeded the minimum above indicated of stock on their plantations, without cated of stock on the plantations, without white a second part of cased and the columns of the old Farmer and in the cattle in this state, although very high grades may be found. Dr. Davis imported a cow and a bull into South Carolina in 1850, which he afterward the columns of the old Farmer and in the columns of the old Farmer and in the cattle in this cattle in t making special provision of cereal and forage crops. In consequence, except in horses, our stock was inferior in quality; forage crops. In consequence, except in horses, our stock was inferior in quality; but the abundance of the supply was nearly equal to our needs. Since the war, the abnormal circumstances of our condition have made home-made bacon almost a myth, home-made beef and mutton a luxury, and home-raised mules and horses are scarce enough to be placed the in same category.

The increased supply of cotton caused by the direction of an intelligent industry almost exclusively to its production in the superiority for beef and work which is generally conceded, but also high milking qualities and increased size. I am aware that the claim to milling qualities is sometimes contested, but in my observation he is right. I once took

by the direction of an intelligent indus-try almost exclusively to its production has, however, so reduced the price that our people are beginning to realize their error. They are beginning to see that all cotton is a poor business, and that live stock at home is better than live stock on the prairies, however cheap the latter may be placed on the market. When we see the day in which South Carolina shall produce all the live stock, cereals and forage used or consumed within her borders, and her valuable staple, rice and cotton, go to market as the expo-nent of profit, then, and not till then, will our agricultural industry be placed upon a firm and enduring basis of suc-

THE KIND OF LIVE STOCK,

to the rearing of which the greatest prominence should be given, is also a matter to be well considered. Of course it should be that kind, whether horses, sheep, cattle or hogs, to which the local-ity is best adapted. On the average plantation all kinds may be to some extent advantageously reared. They rather supplement than interfere with each

BREEDS. Upon the subject of breeds, however, experience and observation have led me to very decided convictions. South Carbine is a semi-tropical country; the line is a semi-tropical country; the English people in training the colt olina is a semi-tropical country; the products of the warmer and the colder regions alike grow and some extent flourish within her limits; but the experience of her agriculture shows that the greater success is met with in the culture of plants having their origin in the tropics. Indeed, transferred to her congenial soil and climate, they have in many instances improved in quantity and many instances improved in quantity and by the finished hunter. Is this not expectation of production. Indigo, rice and have this origin, and in the markets of the world have been perferred to those

actly the process of the slip bar and gap?
The lazy cowherd never lets down more bars or rails than is necessary to get his herd into the field, and when their edugrown in their original habitat.

The only hay I have known success cation is completed, he need let down none. A slight infusion only of the Brahmin blood is required to acclimatize fully grown in the State for market is from the Means and Bermuda grassesthe one of Egyptian, the other of East Indian origin. On the other hand, wheat, oats and rye, cereals of a colder climate, upon lands of equal fertility, do them from the murrain or malarious fe-That distinguished naturalist, the late Dr. Bachman, of Charleston, is quoted as authority for the assertion that as little not produce so well here as further north. Indeed, with rye and oats, which are, more than wheat, a special product of high latitudes, there has been found but one variety of each which can be cultias one-eighth or one-sixteenth of the blood will accomplish the purpose. vated by us with uniform remunerative results. I allude to the red rust-proof oat and to what is known as Southern rye. I am persuaded that this superior adaptability of our climate to plants of there is great uniformity among the members of a species, as in long estab-lished and pure breeds, the divergence from the average type is small. With

tropical origin extends to breeds of animals derived from the same region.

The mule bred from a sire of tropical origin is seldom found in the fields of northern countries, but is undoubtedly our best plough and wagon animal. No horse for light draft and the saddle can compare for our use with one that has a large infusion of thorough blood the blood of the desert. General consent seems to have accepted the superiority in our climate of the Essex and Berkshire hogs to other imported breeds; both of these owe their origin largely to tropial

crosses. Of sheep, the broad tailed and the in the first cross. Selection should Merino, the one of Syrian, the other of African origin, thrive most readily with us. And in cattle, the Brahmin are the healthisires, when it can be avoided, should not est and hardies of all the breeds which have be used; for the superior influence on the been imported into this State. Our native or scrub breeds of cattle, sheep and hogs are of European origin and varied They have been acclimated through

be inter-bred to retrain these qualities. ength of time, and are hardy and heal- It follows too from these facts that numerous crosses should be avoided. Make the one cross that is desired, and then thy; but originating in the unimproved preeds of Europe existing at the time of breed back to the original type you pre-fer. Indiscriminate crosses will result in their importation, and neglected in thier breeding here, are inferior in many respects. Individuals among them have sometimes rare merit. The trouble with a stock of animals whose progeny will be as varied as there are crosses in the blood. them is that of all conglomorate breeds, the progeny is as apt to breed back to some inferior ancestor as to inherit the petuated. This tendency to breed back, merits of the parent. Prepotency—the power to impress itself with certainty upon offspring—exists only with breeds long established and purely bred. The Brahmin cattle, from their association while the foundation upon which the breeder relies for keeping up the excel-lence of his stock, is also at times the greatest difficulty in his way; for the bad qualities and peculiarities of the ances-tor are as apt to be recurred to as the good. with the religion of India, have been kept as a pure breed longer than any Madam Touson, a celebrated thorough-bred brood mare, is said to have been a other now known; and they exhibit this bay with star in forehead, and this sinpower of prepotency to a marked degree. gular perculiarity: her ears when at rest were in position like other horses, but when thrown forward fell horizontally, and the points nearly touched. My fahave seen the pendant ears, the straight hind legs and general form conspicuous-ly shown in an ox, which I knew had but one thirty-second part of the blood ther bred a filly eighth in descent from in him. The broad tailed sheep which was the sheep of the Patriarchs, and the thoroughbred horse, going back of the Crusades in his history, possess a like power of making their progeny. There is not a doubt of the superiority for filly, too, was a bay with star in the fore-head, though her four immediate progenitors were chestnuts, and that color many purposes of some of the modern European breeds. The difficulty is that ad become a distinguishing mark of the family. In the last century Diomed dis-tinguished himself upon the turf and in the stud in England. Some of his colts in our climate they loose thrift and hardihood. The problem is to appropriproving obstinate and restive, he went out of fashion as a stallion, and was sold to America, where he was bred to imported ate their good quality without the care and long years required for a thorough climatization. This can be measurably Castianira, who was then blind. done by crossing the imported male upon selected females of our native breeds; produce was the renowned Sir Arch. In Sir Archy, and as far as I am informed, in his best and Timpleson, these was but can be far better done by an infusion into the European breed of the hot blood in his best son, Timolson, there was no expression of experience and opinion of the long descended and pure bred tropical races. The grade is at once climatized, and renewed crosses upon the European stock and careful attention trouble with temper or eyes, though the Archy stock when inbred are said almost always to have shown in their eyes the latent taint. With Boston, the best son of Timolson, both the bad eyes and bad temper reappeared. Lexington, Boston's will soon give you an animal equal to his European ancestor in all desirable qualities, and at the same time one natbest son, was blind at five years old; and of Lexington's get, bad eyes and bad temper, the one or the other, or both, seem to mark those which have excelled aralized to his new home. These remarks apply more particularly to cattle. The Spanish Merino sheep for fine wool is unequalled by any breed here or abroad, and it is at home with us withmost either on the turf or in the stud. Thus, in the best strain of race-horses in America, the merits and demerits of its out a cross. The broad-tailed is regarded by many as the superior of all others for mutton, and is a good coarse wool

There are probably very few, if any,

pure bred Brahmin cattle in this State,

my observation he is right. I once took

from a twelve-year-old cow in one day, without extra feed, twenty-two quarts of rich milk. She was half Brahmin and

half Alderney, and would have weighed

fat fully 1,000 pounds. This same cow bred to an imported Alderney bull, pro-

duced a cow that approximated the Alderney nearer in reduced size and smaller quantities of milk. The Brahmin blood in that case certainly did no dam-

age to the milking qualities of Alderney, while it greatly added to in size, symme-try of form and thrift in the grade. There

is also an opinion entertained in some

ricious and jumpers. I have not found

them to be either.

Bulls of all breeds, well kept like stal-

liono and boars, are apt to become vi-cious with age. If kept in large enclosures with as many cows as they desire, or broken to the yoke and worked, this trouble

is decreased. As jumpers, if the habit is once acquired, the Brahmin is apt toexcel,

because of his superior form and activity.

He has, however, no more predisposition to the vice than other cattle. Starting

with a herd of any breed, in which there

The English people in training the colt that is intended for a hunter, place a slight obstruction in front of his hovel

for him to step over in going in or out from his feed, then raising it a little he

is compelled to jump it; when he does this well it is raised again, until eventu-

the breeds of a colder climate, exempting

ver usually so fatal to such importations

PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING.

Observation and experience have established, as the fundamental rule of breeding, that "like will produce like, or "When

the likeness of an ancestor." When

from the average type is small. With Brahmin cattle, or broad tailed or Merino sheep, the coupling of parents always produces a Brahmin, a broad tailed or a

Merino; and the divergence is generally

due, where it occurs, to the offspring-circumstances the breeder can control.

is no individual that has acquired the

ancestry are alike perpetuated. The prohibition of the moral law for mutton, and is a good coarse wool sheep; if, however, toste prefers one of the English mutton and coarse wool breeds, the cross of the broad-tailed will accomplish the purpose of climatization without depreciating the mutton or wool quality. We all remember what a valuable hog for plantation purposes the cross of the Guinea upon our native stock made thirty years or more ago. I am satisfied now the best hog for us would be from a new and direct infusion incestuous intercourse in the against human family has led to prejudice against it with animals. Among all gregarious animals, however, the strongest and most courageous male retains possession of his herd for two or three generations; his daughters and grand-daughters have assumed the duties of maternity before a younger and more vigorous rival has displaced him. It is generally thought by the best breeders that, provided we do not carry in-and-inwould be from a new and direct infusion of tropical blood into some of the modern breeding beyond the limit thus indicated improved breeds. This cross comes to us by nature, it is not injurious, but on the through the Essex and Berkshire; but contrary may be sometimes advantage-ous in intensifying the qualities of the strain. A neighbor of mine bred his farm horses in this way. He had a horse who was sire and grand sire of his there is too much of the native English blood in these hogs. Long residence in a northern climate has toned down the ropical blood too much; and the cross itself for our use needs climatizing to some extent. I have for many years mate in the same team. With the two animals before me, I could see no depremade my bacon economically, and with due certainty, by breeding Essex or Berkshire boars to native sows. The half breed was thrifty and healthy, a good plantation hog; fit for slaughter without extra care or attention at 12 to 18 months old. In my experience a highest statement of the statement ciation; and their general similarity in appearance was remarkable. I bred a fine black and tan smooth-haired terrier bitch to a very superior tan dog of the same variety, and reserved a tan bitch whelp that proved small, timid and withhigher grade was no improvement. Once I relied upon the pure bred Prince Albert Berkshire, giving \$36 for my boar at 6 months old. The sows kept fat, bred freely, and the pig looked like the originals of agricultural fairs. When I bears to find them for slaughter first one out character. The latter bitch was then bred back to her sire, and two dog whelps reserved, which, when grown exhibited the size, courage and all the fine qualities of the original dog. They were so much alike in appearance, that although they were pets and my daily companions for a length of time, if unexpectedly called gan to feed them for slaughter, first one, then another, was found dead, until in a short time nearly the last one was gone. upon I could not quickly tell Billy from William (for so they were called,) nor

The disease was as mysterious as the experiment of pure breeds for bacon was novel with me, and I returned to my old grades. William from Billy.

A directly incestuous cross is found in the pedigrees of some of the most noted horses on the turf; while others have been the produce of brother and sister The latter cross produced Henry, the competitor of Eclipse in the four mile contest, which is still regarded as one of the greatest performances on the Ameri-can turf. His sire and dam were both by Diomed. Henry, with overweight for his actual age, won the first heat; and in the opinion of John Raudoloph, Wm. R. Johnson and other turfmen, could have won either of the succeeding heats

had he been differently jockeyed.

I think in and in breeding unlikely to do damage when both animals are good; and far better than an out-cross from an inferior animal. Twice, however, is limit beyond which no breeder ventured a recommendation to go. Twice in and once out is the accepted rule.

One of the most singular of the recog nized principles of breeding is the infl ence of imagination in the dam, and of strong temporary nervous influence it either parent. The influence of the imagination seems to have been known for a long time, as instanced in the incident of Jacob's sharp practice upon his fatherin-law, and many curious instances in modern times have been recorded, when it has affected color. One exhibition of the effect of imagination very annoying to the breeder is the becoming epidemic in herds of abortion. With mares it is unsafe to permit one to foal in presence of another who has not reached her full quarters that the Brahmin grades are

> A singular instance of the effect of a nervous shock upon the dam occurred with imported Marigold, the property of Mr. P. G. Stoney of this State. When pergnant with he second foal she received a severe cut in the eye from an oyster shell thrown by a little negro. The eye was not put out, but a permanent scar remained. The foal she was then bearing was dropped at its full time with but one eye. Her two succeeding foals, one of which was the celebrated racer Jeff Davis, also each came with one eye. Afterwards she brought two colts without this defect.

> Having proposed to confine myself for plantation purposes, and having recom-mended to the planter the breeding of grades, I will, in conclusion, mention some of the other principles of breeding which are of importance, chiefly when pure breeds are the object. These are generally stated as follows:

> First. Any variation from the establish ed type in the form, disposition or babits of a species may be perpetuated and in-tensified by careful selection and use. Were it not for the existence of this law there could be no improvement in a breed once thoroughly established.

Second. Hereditary qualities are liable o be strengthened or weakened by use or disuse. The thoroughred, the trotter, or the pointer whose families have not been trained for two or three generations, and who himself is not trained, will fail in most cases to transmit his peculiar qualities in their original excellence.

Third, and the last to which I shall refer. The influence of the first impregnation seems to extend to subsequent ones. This is especially the case in the equine genus. In the College of Surgeons in England is preserved a series of examples when the markings of the male quagga when united with common mare are continued clearly for three foals subsequent to that of which the quagga was the actual sire. So thoroughly is this principle recognized with breeders for the turf nowadays that few would venture with confidence upon a mare whose first conception was from the embrace of a jack, or even a cold-blooded horse.

HISTORICAL .- 'Now, ladies and gentlemen,' shouted the book agent, 'before the picnic concludes I want to sell every one a copy of the 'Life of Pocahontas.' was an Indian girl, Polky was—they called her Poky for short—but she wasn't the kind that went around peddling baskets and blow guns. Not frequently stayed at home playing croquet in the front yard, or went to the Ladies' Aid scoiety, and didn't take no coppers off o' nobody. The celebrated John Smith came traveling in them parts as agent for a family paper but Polky wouldn't let her father raise a club. She married Smith afterward, and the last act of her life was to die of consumption.' Justing Officer Union Smyr Jones and here Officer Uncle Sammy Jones approached with a shot-gun and the meeting adjourned.—New Orleans Times.

be used; for the superior influence on the progeny of the male is beyond dispute.

A persistence in this course for genera-

tions with all the characteristics desired.

and then the members may and should

- There is only one country in the world in which there is no illiterate people; it is the Sandwich Islands. this mare, in which the peculiarity of tors. The Government takes care that the ears for the first time recurred. The every person shall be able at least to read

> electric light. The agent reports his search successful, and expressed the opinion that it was absolutely the best field for minerals in the world; that nowhere is there anything like the variety which she furnishes, and, as a rule, there are by far the most perfect specimens

TUTT'S

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 bad after-affects. bad after-effects.

AS AN ANTI-BILIOUS-

they are incomparable. They stimulate the TORPID LIVER, invigorate the NERVOUS SYSTEM, and give tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, creating perfect digestion and thorough assimil 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.

DYSPEPSIA

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, DES-PONDENCY, CONSTIPATION, PILES, &c.

TUTT'S PILLS

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

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

Being composed of the juices of plants extracted by powerful chemical agencies, and prepared in a concentrated form, they are guaranteed free from any thing that can injure the most delicate person.

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 afflicted

Trythis Remedy fairly, it will not lose, but will surely gain a Vigo-rous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves 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 GLOSEX BLACK by a single application of this DYR. It im-parts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express or receipt of St. Office 35 Murray St., New York

Notice

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature, at its next sitting, to charter a Roilroad from Anderson C. H. to Easley's Station on the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway, in this State, and for an extension of the same to Asheville, N. C., or power to connect with any Road at Easley. Road at Easley. Sept 8, 1879 9

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order from his Honor B. C. Pressley, Presiding Judge, dated September 25th, 1879, all persons having demands against the Estate of Col. F. E. Harrison, deceased, are hereby notified to prove their claims before the undersigned on or before the 17th day of November next, with he harred.

or they will be barred.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master. Oct 16, 1879 14

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, J. B. Clark has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administra-tion on the Personal Estate of Mary

tien on the Personal Estate of Mary Burton, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mary Burton, deceased, that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Saturday, the 8th of November, 1879, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 22nd day of October, 1879.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Oct 23, 1879

Greenville and Columbia Railroad. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Sept. 8, 1879, the passen ger Trains over the Greenville and Columbia Rail road will be run daily, Sundays excepted:

UP.

10.25 a.g.

Leave Columbia at Leave Alston Leave Newberry Leave Hodges Leave Greenville at.... Leave Greenville at.
Leave Belton.....
Leave Hodges....
Leave Newberry...
Leave Alston...
Arrive at Columbia. ANDERSON BRANCH & BLUE RIDGE R. R. UP. Leave Belton..... Leave Anderson.... Leave Pendleton... Leave Perryville... Leave Seneca City. . 5 20 p m

Leave Walhalla. Leave Perryville... Leave Pendleton... Leave Anderson... Arrive at Belton... J. P. MEREDITH, Master Transportation,
JABES NORTON, JR., Gen. Ticket Agent.

Arrive at Walballa.

YELLOW FEVER-BLACK VOMIT. YELLOW FEVER—BLACK VOMIT.

It is too soon to forget the rava es of this terrible disease, which will no doubt return in a more mailgnant 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 fine 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 tear 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, and the proprietors, and the proprietors of the proprietors.

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

The reports of wonderful cures of Rheumatism, Scrofuls, 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.

population of the Islands is 58,000. They have eleven high educational institutions, one hundred and sixty-nine middle public schools, and forty-three private schools. The public instruction is under the supervision of a committee appointed by the King, and composed of five members, who serve without remuneration; the committee appoint a general inspector and a number sub-inspectors. The Government takes care that every person shall be able at least to read and write, and pursues energetically all parents who neglect to send their children to school.

— Edison, the inventor, has had an agent in Western North Carolina for several weeks searching for mineral platinum, for use in the manufacture of the electric light. The agent reports his search successful, and expressed the

A MIRACLE.

MERACLE.

WEST POINT, GA., Sopt. 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 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 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 ber 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 traly,

West POINT, GA., Sept. 16, 1870.

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 prepared by A. F. MERRILL & CO., Phila., Pa. Sold by all Druggists in \$1.00 bottles, or scut by express. Agents wanted to canvass everywhere. Send for Book—"Curious Story"—irec to all. Medicines sent to poor people, payable in install-

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Carver Randall, Plaintiff, against W. L. Blackman, Defendant.—Judgment of Forc-closure and Salc.

cloure and Sale.

By virtue of an order to me directed in the above stated case from Judge T.

B. Frazer, presiding Judge, bearing date 28th February, 1879, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN NOVEMBER next, at public auction, the following described property to wit: described property, to wit:
All that Tract or Parcel of Land, situated
in Anderson County and State aforesaid, on
Twenty three Mile Creek, and on the west

side of the Creek, containing sixty-one (61) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Richey Williams on the Northeast, B. Z. Blackman on the Southwest, and Turner lands on the North, it being a portion of the old Jesse Gray Tract, which was run off into three tracts, and the above described tract being the centre tract.

Terms of Sale, Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for papers.
W. W. HUMPHREYS,

13

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

In Court of Common Plcas. John C. Horton, Executor of the Estate of John Holland, deceased, Plaintiff, against L. W. Kay, A. R. Campbell and J. K. Breazeale, Defendants.—Judgment of Forc-

Closure and Sale.

BY virtue of an order to me directed in the above stated case from Index. The above stated case from Judge B. C. Pressley, presiding Judge, bearing date 26th September, 1879, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN NOVEMBER

next, at public auction, the following de-scribed property, to wit: All that Tract or Parcel of Land, situate in Anderson County and State aforesaid, containing one hundred and seventy seven

(177) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands belonging to Mrs. E. Breazeale, John Leavell, Wm L. Davis and others.

TERMS of SALE—One-half cash, and the remaining half on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by a mortgage of said premises, with leave to pay all cash, or anticipate payment at any time. Purchaser to pay extra for pa-pers. W. W. HUMPHREYS,

13 Oct 9, 1879

Annual Meeting County Com-missioners.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to reduce all Acts and parts of Acts in relation to all Acts and parts of Acts in relation to County Commissioners," &c., notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners of Anderson County will hold their Annual Meeting on Saturday, November 1, 1879, and all persons holding bills, accounts or demands of any kind against the County, which have not been presented to the Board of County Commissioners at their special meetings, are hereby required to deposit the same with the Clerk on or before that day, or else have their claims barred.

J. L. TRIBBLE,

Clerk County Commissioners A. C. 2, 1879 12 5 Oct 2, 1879

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.

Jan 30, 1879

29

1y

J. S. COTHRAN,
Abbeville, S. C.
II. G. SCUDDAY,
Anderson, S. C. COTHRAN & SCUDDAY,

Attorneys at Law,
ANDERSON, - S. C.,
WILL practice in all the Courts of this
State, and in the U. S. Courts. OFFICE—Northwest Corner Benson House Building. Jan 16, 1879 27 1y

Contractor and Builder. THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he is prepared to do any work in the line of building or repairing houses, &c., in the best of style and at the most reasonable prices. Plans and estimates furnished and the opportunity of bidding on contracts solicited. Address or call on JESSE M. SMITH,

Anderson S. C.
Oct 9, 1879 13 6m

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Peggy Major, decased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on 17th day of November, 1879, for a Final Settlement and discharge from said Estate.

H. B. MAJOR, Adm'r.

Oct 16, 1879

14

5 EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. All persons having demands against the Estate of Abraham Meredith, deceased,

will present them, properly attested, to John E. Breazeale, my attorney, within the time prescribed by law.

G. W. HAMMOND, Ex'r.

Oct 16, 1879 14 3

VIRGINIA HOUSE,

No. 41 Main Street, near the State House. THE INITIAL Street, Heart tille State Liberse.

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 call 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 power 14 1879.

F. W. WAGENER & CO.,

CHARLESTON. SOUTH CAROLINA, Cotton Factors, Wholesale Grocers,

AND LIQUOR DEALERS. AGENTS FOR

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

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

F. W. WAGENER.

G. A. WAGENER.

April 10, 1879 If neglected, may rapidly develop into quick consumption. Ordinary treatments will not core it. The effects are nervous weakness, loss of smell, tasto, hearing, and voice, weak eyes, dizriness, faint feelings, matter dropping into the threat discretion order and feelings. CONSUMPTION ASTHMAN HOME TREATMENT Sond to any part of the United States of Canada, to be returned if not satisfactory. W Also for sale by

where period a dwarf in charge. Askes force and chronic discusses. State symptoms plainly, and one of the property of the prop



DeVoxy's Innallia

Buy only the NEW IT 13 THE

Only Sewing Machine

It has Solf Setting Meedle. Mover Breaks the Thread. Mover Ships Stitches. Is the Lightest Running.

WILHITE & WILHITE,

(Successors to Wilhite & Williams,)

No. 6 GRANITE ROW,

CASH DEALERS IN

compounded. July 10, 1879 52

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

THE heirs of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale,

To Sallie Barksdale, Mabel Barksdale and

Take notice that the foregoing Order was

granted at the last term of the Circuit Court for the purpose of making you parties to the partition of the tract of land referred to

To Mabel Barksdale and Richard Barksdale.

Richard Barksdale.

Litem. Oct. 9, 1879

able, and in Every Respect

The Best Family Sewing Machine!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do e work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on more work with less labor than any other machine. application.

AGENTS WANTED. J. S. DOVEY Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. C. A. REED, Anderson, S. C.

Chimr

fendants.

TAKE NOTICE.

A LL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS due N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN and N. K. SULLIVAN & CO., must be settled on or before ist 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 with the start of the property of the property of the start of will be found at the Store of J. P. Sullivan & Co. till November 1st.

V. K. SULLIVAN.
J. P. SULLIVAN.
J. July 31, 1879

3

4m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offer their TRACT of LAND, situate in one and one-half miles of the Town of Anderson, contain-400 acres. The Anderson Branch of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad runs through a portion of said land. Rocky River also runs through the tract, and there are shout 60 acres of fine bottom land, well adapted to cultivation and grazing. The place is well watered, with fine springs, &c. There is in cultivation about 2 There is in cultivation about 230 acres, a fine crop now growing upon it, with plenty of good tenant houses and dwellings sufficient for temporary occupation, with two good young orchards of select fruit, together with good vineyard, &c. The lands not in cultivation are in original forest.

We offer the whole, or in quantities to suit purchasers. The most desirable building site to be found anywhere is situated on the rapids of Silver Brook, within one-half mile of the University of the Town of An-

the rapids of Silver Brook, within one-half mile of the University of the Town of Anderson. TERMS MADE EASY. For particulars correspond with the undersigned, or Maj. John B. Moore at Anderson C. H. S. E. & J. B. MOORE.

August 21, 1879 6 3m*

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 lifteen inches long. inches long.

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

March 14, 1879 35 1y



CURES of Syphilias and Schofula in all their It theroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin dis-

For sale by SIMPSON, REID & CO. Anderson, S. C. April 17, 1879

BIODO REWARD For any case of Bleeding, Ulcernted or Protruding PILES that DelBing's PIDE Remedy falls to cure. A this or the tumors, gives immediate relief, cures cases of low standing in I week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION.

THE WILLIAMSTON TO ENVIRONMENT OF COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTON TO SEPECTAL C. C. POLISSA, THERE TENDED THE RESTRICT OF COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTON THE SERVICE OF COLLEGE OF COLLEG

AMERICAN

Seif-Threading Shuttl

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

J. Calhoun Bogers, Plaintiff, against J. Columbus
Rogers and wife, Savilla Bogers, Thomas M. Rogers, Polly Ann Gambrell, Oze G. Rogers, Joseph C. Rogers and Salile Rogers, Wm. W. Humphreys and James H. McConnell, Defendants.—
Summons for Relief—Complaint not Served.

To the Delendants J. Columbus Rogers and wife,
Savilla Rogers, Thomas M. Rogers, Polly Ann
Gambrell, Oze G. Rogers, Joseph C. Rogers and
Sallie Rogers:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is
filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas,
for the said County, and to serve a copy of your
answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at
his office, No. 2 Brick Range, Anderson C. H.,
South Carolina, 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
Dated September 24th, 1879. The Simplest, the Most Dur-

Prainting Attorney.

To the Defendants J. Columbus Rogers and wife, Savilla Rogers, Thomas M. Rogers, Polly Ann Gambrell, Oze G. Rogers, Joseph C. Rogers and Sallie Rogers:

TAKE NOTICE, That the summons in this action, of which the forecoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas at Anderson C. H., in the County of Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, on the 24th day of September, 1879.

B. F. WHITNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Oct 2, 1879 12 6

New Advertisements. ORGANS 13 Stops, 2, set Golden 2 Knee Swells, Stool & Book, only Sts. Now 7 Oct. Planos, Stool, Cover, & Book, only Sts. Now 7 Oct. Planos, Stool, Cover, & Book, only Sts. 3, Latest Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

AND RELIABLE.

the all rt Vamily Remedy for

sis all ri Panniy Remedy for as and the Liver, Stomach be ball in Purely be folder.—It is Purely builded some self-time and Conic.

Thy the self-time and th

Liver, Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, with unprecedented results.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 102 BROADWAY.

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THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION

dvertisers addressing Geo.P.Rowell&Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St. New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. Ap-100-Page Pamphlet, 10c. 63

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS,
FANCY HAIR and
TOOTH BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY.
TOILET ARTICLES,
TRUSSES and SHOULDER BRACES,
CRASS and GARDEN SUEDS A LL that are interested in Penmanship should send A stamp for copy of the Penman's Art Journal, the best paper devoted to Penmanship ever pub-lished. F. J. POPE, Agent, West Charlotte, Vt. \$10 to \$1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks Book sent rree explaining everything. Address

GRASS and GARDEN SEEDS, Pure WINES and LIQUORS, for medook sent rree explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y Also, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Letter Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelopes, Glass, Putty, Carbon Oil, Lamps and Lamp \$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agents.
Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine. A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free, Address P. O. VICKERY, Augus-

himneys.

Physicians Prescriptions accurately WARTED A LIMITED NUM-BER of active, ener-gage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a para chemical od 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 John Clinkscales, Administrator de bonis non with the Will annexed, of Robert B. Nor-ris, deceased, Plaintiff, against E. A. W. Clinkscales, Irene J. Osborne, et al., Deapply. Address, FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.

March 20, '79-1y Atlanta, Ga. 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 readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens full.

THE heirs of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased, having been made parties in the above entitled cause for the purpose of testing their right to a certain tract of land therein set forth, and they by their Guardian and Litem having answered the Complaint setting up their title thereto and asking for a partition thereof among those entitled to the distribution thereof, and his Honor Judge T. J. Mackey, before whom the cause was tried, having decided the controversy in reference to the said tract of land in favor of the said heirs of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased, and having authorized by a

ad Litem having answered the Complaint setting up their title thereto and asking for a partition thereof among those entitled to the distribution thereof, and his Honor Judge T. J. Mackey, before whom the cause was tried, having decided the controversy in reference to the said tract of land in favor of the said heirs of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased, and having authorized by a provision of the said Decree that parties to the said cause may move for such further orders as may be necessary to carry out the effect of such Decree; and the time for appealing from said Decree having clapsed and no notice of appeal having been given upon this branch of the said cause; and since the argument of the said cause; and since the argument of the said cause two of the children of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, to wit: Levega S. Barksdale and Parmelia Barksdale having died after marriage, leaving respectively a wife and a husband surviving with a child each, on motion of Featherston & Brown and E. B. Murray, attorneys for the Barksdale claimants; it is OBERED AND DECREED, That so much of the said action and ordered to stand as a separate case for the purpose of carrying out the partition asked for by the and hereby is, disassociated from the re-mainder of the said action and ordered to stand as a separate case for the purpose of carrying out the partition asked for by the parties decreed to be entitled to the said

relates to the Barkscale fract on land or animoter of the said action and ordered to stand as a separate case for the purpose of carrying out the partition asked for by the parties decreed to be entitled to the said land.

It is further Ordered, That the costs of the Barksdale heirs incurred up to this time in litigating their claim be taxed by the Clerk against the Plaintiff as Administrator aforesaid, and that subsequent costs be paid out of the corpus of the estate decreed to the claimants.

It is further Ordered, That it be referred to W. W. Humphreys, Master for Anderson County, to take testimony and report as to the propriety of the partition asked for and as to what amount would be a reasonable and proper Counsel fee for Featherston & Brown and E. B. Murray for their services in said litigation.

It is further Ordered, That the representatives and distributees of the deceased children of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased, be made parties to the proceedings in partition herein by service of a copy of this order upon them, and that those who are over twenty-one years of age be required to file their answers within twenty days after the service hereof, or be concluded in their rights in the premises, and that the minors be required to the required to file their answers within twenty days after the service hereof, or be concluded in their rights in the premises, and that the minors be required to be represented by Guurdiana at Lilea.

It is further Ordered, That the heirs of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased, be allowed to apply for such further or iers in the premises as they may be advised.

B. C. PRESSLEY, Sept. 25, 1879.

Presiding Judge.

To Sallie Barksdale, Mabel Barksdale and Richard Barksdale.

Barksdale, Mabel Barksdale and Richard Barksdale.

cents a month, or \$65.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished reparately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the Weikelt New, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clus of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

the partition of the check in the said Order.

FEATHERSTON & BROWN,
E. B. MURRAY,
Attorneys for John B. Clark, Guardian MANUFACTURERS OF THE PROLE & HOVE EFFECTURE IN STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. MACHINESMOULDED TEARING

appoint one for you.

FEATHERSTON & BROWN,
E. B. MURRAY.

Attorneys for John B. Clark, Guardian ad

SHAFTING, PULLETS AND HANCERS A SPECIALTY.

POOLE & HUNT

The notice that unless you apply for the appointment of a Guardian ad Litem within twenty days from the service hereof we will apply to the Master for this County to