THE ORIGIN OF THE GIN.

History Once More Called in Question.

To the Editor of The News and Courier:

I think the publication of the enclosed papers will be interesting to your readers. The want of a date in Mr. McMaster's letter as to the time when the stranger visited Kincaid's mill is to be regretted, as a date would shed a light upon the point in question.

I have not been able to find the date of Whitney's patent. McCulloch's "Coml. Dict." says 1793, and that the next year the exports of cotton amounted to nearly two million of pounds, whereas in 1793 it was less than one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

The Legislature of this State in 1801 gave Miller & Whitney $50,000 for the use of his patent in this State.

I used to be familiar with the story of the invention of the saw gin, but it has nearly faded from my memory. Whitney graduated at Yale College in 1792. This is certain from the records of that college. He then went to Georgia to be a teacher in the family of Mrs. Miller, sister of General Greene. In her house he saw many planters, all of whom regretted that a product which Georgia could produce so readily should be useless because of the difficulty of separating the cotton from the seed. Whitney studied the subject and the result was the saw gin. The whole work was perfected in Mrs. Miller's house.

What share Mr. Miller had in the invention does not appear, probably he furnished the money. The patent was made out for Miller & Whitney, and it was to them that the Legislature paid the $50,000.

When the gin came into general use is still doubtful. It could not have been before 1795. Doubtless many wits were at work to invent a gin, as we see by the patent of Hogden Holmes. By 1801, when the Act of the Legislature was passed, cotton had become the staple of South Carolina and Georgia. It is so long since my attention has been called to this subject, that I find I cannot rely on my memory, and authentic histories are not to be had. Perhaps if you give publicity to these papers you may revive the memories of others who may shed some light on this interesting feature in our history. Very respectfully,

F. A. PORCHER,
President S. C. Hist. Society.

LETTER FROM C. H. M'MASTER TO THE SEC. S. C. HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WINNSBORO', May 23, 1882.

Dear Sir: By request of Mr. W. D Aiken I send to your society letters patent for the invention of the cotton gin issued by President Washington in 1796 to Hogden Holmes. It is believed by many in this community that Whitney filched the invention from Holmes.

The following is fact: James Kincaid, a soldier of the Revolution, being told by Holmes, who lived at Hamburg, that he had invented a cotton gin, agreed to take the gin and try it at his mill, situated in the western part of Fairfield District. He did so, and whilst the gin was at the mill, and whilst the mill was closed for a few hours, in the absence of Kincaid a young man rode to the house and asked Mrs. Kincaid permission to see the mill. She, forgetting the injunction of her husband not to permit any one to enter the mill during his absence, gave the key to the young man, who returned it in a short time and rode off. Mr. Kincaid learned afterwards that the young man was Whitney, and this is believed by Kincaid's descendants, who still own the mill. The old original cotton gin was burned with the mill by Mr. Sherman, who, I believe, is from the same country as Whitney.

Dr. W. M. Cloud, W. D. Aiken's grandfather, married the daughter of Hogden Holmes, and preserved the parchments which I enclose. Respectfully,

G. H. MCMASTER.

P. S.—It would be interesting to have published in *The News and Courier* these letters patent, and this is Mr. Aiken's wish, and thereby elict a comparison of the respective claims of Hogden Holmes and of Whitney, and the honor of the invention of the Cotton Gin.

C. H. McM.

LETTERS PATENT.

The United States of America.

To all and whom these letters patent shall come: Whereas Hogden Holmes, a citizen of the State of Georgia, in the United States, hath alleged that he has invented a new and useful improvement, to-wit: new machinery called the cotton gin; which improvement has not been known or used before his application; has made oath that he does veribly believe that he is the true inventor or discoverer of the said improvement; has paid into the Treasury of the United States the sum of $30, delivered a receipt for the same, and presented a petition to the Secretary of State, signifying a desire of obtaining an exclusive property in the said improvement, and praying that a patent may be granted for that purpose: These are therefore to grant, according to law, to the said Hogden Holmes, his heirs, administrators and assigns, for the term of fourteen years, from the 19th day of the month of April last past, the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, constructing, using and vending to others to be used, the said improvement, a description wherefore is given in the words of the said Hogden Holmes himself, in the schedule hereto annexed, and is made a part of this patent.

In witness whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand in the city of Philadelphia, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twentieth.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the President:
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Sec. of State.

City of Philadelphia, to wit.:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing letters patent were delivered to me on the 12th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to be examined; that I have examined the same and find them conformable to law; and I do hereby return the same to the Secretary of State, within fifteen days from the date aforesaid, to wit: on the twelfth day of May in the year aforesaid.

CHARLES LEE,
Attorney-General.

SCHEDULE ANNEXED.

The schedule referred to in this letters patent, and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Hogden Holmes himself, of an improvement to wit, new machinery called the cottton gin.

Explanation of the whole machinery: This machinery for cleaning cotton from the seed can be used in the following manner, viz: The whole machine (standing on the floor) is six feet six inches wide, five feet long, and five feet high. By putting this machine in motion for use of the beforementioned purpose, is to be done by the following directions: The cylinder from eight to fourteen inches in diameter, and six feet long, with one row of teeth to one inch, which runs on two even gudgeons; the feeder from eight to twelve inches in diameter, with two rows of wires of one inch, and six feet long and runs on two iron gudgeons. The brush from seven to twelve inches in diameter, and six feet long, with two iron gudgeons to each cylinder from three quarters of an inch to one inch thick.

HOGDEN HOLMES.

Test: W. Urquhart, Seaborn Jones.

— The Eleventh Congressional District of Texas is larger than Alabama and Mississippi, and will some day raise more cotton than those two States.

A Cattle Ranch.

Many pens have essayed the task of describing a cattle ranch in the far West, yet the writer must confess to a total and radical misap, rehension of the subject, corrected only when he himself crossed the plains and saw with his own eyes. The idea is a difficult one for the Eastern mind to fully grasp. It is required that all preconceived notions of what should constitute a well-regulated stock farm must be abandoned and a totally new set substituted. Fences, green pastures, stables, the whistling boy driving home the cows from the meadow when the sun is casting long shadows, the stone mansion embowered in stately trees upon the overlooking hill —this picture of rural beauty that graces ten thousand canvases throughout our land, must be laid aside and forgotten if we would contemplate a Western cattle ranch. He who would successfully follow the business of cattle raising upon the plains must keep ever on the frontier, pushing farther on into the wilderness as civilization follows in his wake. If he is pressed too closely, he must strike into a new country "to find a range." His judgment must be exercised with regard to several particulars. The country he selects must be fairly covered with the natural grasses, with here and there patches of grease-wood, white sage or other browse, to serve as food in case the grass is covered by a fall of snow. He must further assure himself as to the perennial character of the stream or water-holes upon the range, upon which the cattle are to depend for one essential element. And, lastly, he should also see to it that the country affords good shelter from the winter winds and storms; secured by clumps of trees, bluff, or other features of a broken country. With feed, water and shelter assured, he feels that a suitable range has been found, and returns to drive thither his herd. Into a heavy freight wagon is loaded the whole ranch equipment, including tent, bedding cooking utensils, and provisions to last perhaps a year. The mounted herders drive the cattle with many a whoop and holloo, and the procession strikes out for the new country. Over the rolling plain, making a wagon road as they go, fording unknown streams, finding a way across deep ravines, often suffering for water, and making many a dry camp, riding all day long under the scorching sun, with alkali dust, stirred up by ten thousand hoofs, blown into mouth and nostrils, riding all night long around the prostrate herd, and sometimes galloping away in the darkness to check, if possible, the wild stampede—thus for months, it may be, the procession moves on until the selected range is reached. Here the cattle are turned loose to explore their new home, to eat, drink, wander and rest at will, to forget the hardships of the long drive, and to grow fat upon the nutritious grass. Meantime the site for the ranch-house is selected, a few trees are felled and logs cut, and a low, dirt-roofed log cabin is quickly thrown together. Several small fenced inclosures or corrals, and a branding chute are soon completed, and the ranch may be considered as established. No title to the land is secured: none is desired. The sovereign American citizen simply takes possession, fully persuaded that it is his privilege to dedicate to useful purposes the waste places of our great country.—*Lippincott.*

The Original Confederate Constitution.

The other day I called on a friend, a Southern gentleman, well known in literary circles. Ill health, however, has been a sore burden to him. After a few moments' talk he invited me into his library. Producing a round tin box he spread before me a roll of parchment, which proved to be the original Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States of America, signed by Davis, Bob Toombs, Alex. H. Stephens, Ben Hill and all the other high contracting parties. The sight of this document, which decided the fate of the slave population of the United States, awed me. To defend the validity of that parchment or to prove it worthless, two armies of the noblest men that God ever created fought for four long years over all the battle fields that lay between Bull Run and Gettysburg, until the struggle was ended when Lee tendered his sword to Grant at Appomattox Court House. That document is the embodiment of all the issues to settle which the blood of tens of thousands of brave men was shed, and which desolated almost every household from one end of the land to the other.

After looking at it carefully, I asked my friend where he got it.

"Saved it at the risk of my life from a burning building in Richmond at the close of the war, in 1865, and have kept it ever since," he replied.

"What are you going to do with it?" was my next query.

"I am compelled to sell it. I have tried to get the United States government to buy it, without success, and now I am offered £1,500 for it by the British Museum, and I shall have to let it go."

"No!" cried I; "the Men About Town will never let that document go into the possession of the English. Aside from its historical value, the fact of England's efforts to make the claims of that document good are remembered too well to ever let it fall into England's hands. That parchment, after the Declaration of Independence and the Emancipation Proclamation, is the most precious one ever executed in the history of America, and, as an evidence of the good faith and courage even of our most misguided men, possesses an incalculable value. If the government won't purchase this document, let the people subscribe to keep it in this country."—*Man about town in New York Star.*

THE NEW SCHOOLMASTER.—The old man approached the new schoolmaster with a bull-dog glare in his eye.

"You got after my boy yesterday because he left a live hornet glued to your chair?"

"I did."

"You licked him so he thought the world was coming to an end?"

"That was the impression I intended to convey to him."

"I am his father, and I've come to let you know what I think of your proceedings."

Then they clinched. Hair and blood flew in the air, likewise the dust and fragments of garments. Then it quieted a little, and the old man implored him to let him up, stop choking, and take his teeth from that ear.

"What do you think about my warming your boy?" asked the teacher.

"I think you did just right, and when I go home I'll give him a tanning that'll teach him to come to me with his complaints, and stories that the schoolmaster can't fight."

They parted and the schoolmaster murmured, "I did right to tackle the son of the worst fighting man in the district first. None of the others will pester me."

— South Carolina has a small attack of Greenbackism. It bears about the same relation to Republicanism that varioloid does to small-pox.

— People who are in the habit of chipping, punching and otherwise mutilating coin will be interested to know that the penalty is the severest sort. A grocer was last week tried in the Courts of New York city on the charge of mutilating coin and was sentenced by the Judge to a term of one year and ten months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000. This punishment is inflicted under the provisions of the bill General R. B. Vance had passed through Congress to punish mutilators of coin, and this man is about the first unfortunate to fall under it.

Getting Used to It By Degrees.

Somewhere about here, writes a Southern correspondent, lives a small farmer of such social habits that his coming home intoxicated was once no unusual thing. His wife urged him in vain to sign the pledge.

"Why, you see," he would say, "I'll sign it after a while, but I don't like to break off all at once—it ain't wholesome. The best way is to get used to a thing by degrees, you know."

"Very well, old man," his helpmate would rejoin; "see now if you don't fall into a hole one of these days, where you can't take care of yourself, and nobody near to help you out."

Sure enough, as if to verify the prophecy, as he returned home drunk one day, he fell into a shallow well, and, after a deal of useless scrambling, he shouted for the "light of his eyes" to come and help him out.

"Didn't I tell you so?" said she, good soul, showing her cap frill over the edge of the parapet; "you've got into a hole at last, and it's only lucky I'm in hearing, or you might have drowned. Well," she continued, after a pause, letting down the bucket, "take hold."

And he came up, higher at each turn of the windlass, until the old lady's grasp slipped from the handle, down he went to the bottom again. This occurring more than once, made the temporary occupant of the well suspicious.

"Look here," he screamed, in a fury, at the last splash, "you're doing that on purpose—I know you are!"

"Well, now, I am," responded his old woman, tranquilly, while winding him up once more. "Do you not remember telling me that it's best to get used to a thing by degrees? I'm afraid if I bring you right up of a sudden, you wouldn't find it wholesome."

The old fellow could not help chuckling at the application of his own principle, and protested that he would sign the pledge on the instant, if she would lift him fairly out. This she did, and packed him off to sign the pledge, wet as he was.

— Republicans in Indiana are trying to profit by the trouble of their Ohio friends and keep the liquor question out of the campaign.

— There is some complaint on the part of the Republican campaign managers that the responses from the departments in Washington to their assessment circulars have not been many or generous, and that insufferable insolence has in some cases been shown by the recipients of the aforesaid circulars.

— Guiteau has selected the Rev. W. Watkins Hicks, a Washington clergyman, as his spiritual adviser, and imposes upon him the responsibility of preparing him for death. Mr. Hicks is considerable of a politician, formerly residing in South Carolina and Florida, and was chairman of the delegation from that State in the Chicago Convention.

Language Cannot Describe It.

Mr. Robert Gould, book-keeper for Walker & Maxcy, who are lumber dealers, recently said to our representative: "About one year ago I was taken with the genuine sciatica. I employed the best physicians, but they could only relieve me for the moment. Finally I used St. Jacobs Oil and it effected a complete cure."

— Reports from all parts of the country represent business as in an unsatisfactory condition. Trade has generally fallen off, and the great strike of the iron workers is beginning to have its effect. On the whole, the crop reports are favorable, but the prospects seem to be that business will be dull during the Summer.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

PROVISIONS.

BACON,
LARD,
HAMS,
FULTON MARKET BEEF.
CORN,
SUGAR,
COFFEE.

Try our Roasted Coffee!

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FINE TEAS,
AND
FANCY GROCERIES.

We cannot name all the Goods we have, but ask our friends and customers to give us a call before buying. We charge nothing for showing our Goods.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.,
No. 4 Granite Row,
Anderson, S. C.

June 1, 1882 46

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

IS to buy the Best Groceries, Confectioneries, Notions, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., from me. I buy and sell Country Produce, and keep the best Cider and Lunch always on hand. I have also bought the Right of the City of Anderson to sell the best Patent Churn Power in the United States. Any child can work it. Call and see it, and you will be sure to buy.

D. J. BOHANNON,
Depot Street, Anderson, S. C.

May 4, 1882 42 1y

HEADQUARTERS
For Reliable Dry Goods.

A. B. TOWERS & CO. hereby announce that they have a full line of Staple Dry Goods.

June 1, 1882 46

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

S RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous: my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 39 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 39 Murray Street, New York.

Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

Make Home Happy

BY purchasing for your wife or children a Fine Piano or Organ, that will fill the house with melody, and give lasting enjoyment. A home without a Piano or an Organ, and some one to play it, is a lonesome place.

DO NOT DELAY.

Buy it now. Buy for cash if you have it. If not, then try our Easy Installment Plans. A few dollars monthly will secure any of our beautiful Instruments, and at only a small advance over Cash Rates. Write us about it.

Address

L. E. NORRYCE, or
McSmith Music House,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

May 11, 1882

I PAY the following prices for United States Silver Coin:

Dollars made in		Half Dollars made in	
1794	$15.00	1796	$10.00
1804	$500.00	1797	$10.00
1838	$15.00	1836, milled edge	$2.50
1839	$15.00	Quarter Dollars.	
1851	$15.00	1796	$1.00
1852	$15.00	1823	$15.00
1858	$10.00	1827	$15.00

J. A. DANIELS,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweller,
AND DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Sole agents for KING'S PATENT SPECTACLES and the celebrated Peloubet & Co.'s Standard ORGANS.

Dimes made in		Half Dimes made in	
1798	$1.00	1794	$1.00
1800	$1.00	1796	$1.00
1801	$1.00	1797	$1.00
1802	$1.00	1892	$12.00
1803	$1.00		

U. S. Gold Coin—Five Dollars made in 1815—$25.00; Twenty Dollars made in 1849—$50.00.

It will pay you to cut this out for reference and examine every coin you get.

June 8, 1882 49

PLANING MILL.

DRESSED LUMBER on hand and for Sale.

Contracts taken for Dressing Lumber anywhere in the County.

McGUKIN & OSBORNE,
Anderson, S. C.

May 25, 1882 45

Buist's, D. M. Ferry's,
Hiram Sibley's,
Johnson, Robbins & Reid's
FRESH SEEDS
AT
SIMPSON, REID & CO.'S,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

We will not be undersold.

Feb 16, 1882 31

THE SAVANNAH VALLEY RAILROAD

HAS taken a fresh start, and work will be resumed in a few days, and thus the dream of many of our citizens will probably be accomplished in time to move the next crop. In the meantime our Firm

IS BOUND

To go on in the good work of maintaining its reputation for **Low Prices** and **Fair Dealing.** In its incipiency we determined

TO BE

Ahead of all Competition, and by hard labor and HONEST BARGAINS we have

BUILT

Up a trade that we are not only proud of, but for which we take this opportunity to thank our many customers. During the coming Summer we anticipate keeping in Stock a full line of **General Merchandise,** and

BY

All means we advise those in need of **Fresh Goods, Good Goods and Good Bargains** to call on

BROWN BROS.

April 20, 1882 40

1882 GUANO NOTICE. 1882

SOLUBLE PACIFIC AND STONO
STILL AHEAD!

WE would call the attention of our friends to the fact that we represent the above well-established and RELIABLE BRAND OF FERTILIZERS, and our Warehouses are full of Guano and Acid for the SPRING TRADE. All of you who expect to use Guano and Acid will do well to call on us for prices and terms before buying elsewhere. The reputation of these Fertilizers are so well established throughout the County and State that we need no testimonials. Call and get a MEMORANDUM BOOK and ALMANAC for 1882 FREE.

WE HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS,
AND
MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,

Which we propose to SELL LOW.

We can sell you a Hat or a good Shoe as low as any other house in the town.

LIGON & SHARPE.

Jan 2, 1882 25

N. O. FARMER. J. L. FARMER.

FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!

Soluble Sea Island and King Guano

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

WE have on hand a full supply of the above Standard Brands of Guano, and WILL MAKE IT TO THE INTEREST of all to call on us before buying their Guano.

WE ALSO KEEP A COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Which we will sell at the VERY LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

Be sure and examine our Stock and Prices before buying elsewhere. We will make it to your interest.

N. O. FARMER & BRO.

Feb 2, 1882 11

FIRST CLASS FERTILIZERS.

I CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH

EWTAW FERTILIZER,
EWTAW ACID PHOSPHATE,
EXCELLENZA FERTILIZER,

EQUAL to any Fertilizers sold in this market, or any other market. PRICES REDUCED. Give me a call.

MY STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

IS COMPLETE, and I can please any one in GOODS and PRICES who will give me a trial.

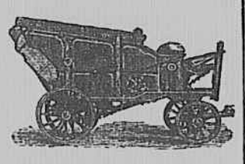
A full stock of **FARM SUPPLIES** always on hand, and I guarantee to sell as cheap for the Cash as any house in the up-country.

W. F. BARR,
No. 10 Granite Row.

March 9, 1882

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Threshers,
And All Kinds of Machinery.



HAVING established the Southern Branch of the **GEISER MANUFACTURING CO.** at this place, I will always keep on hand a full supply of their Celebrated Machinery, consisting of their Self-Regulating Grain Separator, Cleaner and Bagger, Peerless, Portable, Traction and Domestic Steam Engines, Saw Mills, &c. I also keep on hand the Improved Eclipse Fan Blower for Blacksmiths, something new. Also, Gum and Hemp Packing, Gauge Cocks, Check Valves, Glass Water Gauges, Steam Gauges, Steam Pumps, and all kinds of Steam Fittings. In fact, everything needed in the Machinery Business. Come and see me before buying, and you will be sure to get a First-class Machine. Always keep in mind that the cheapest machinery is not always the safest or best.

R. F. DIVVER,
REED'S NEW BUILDING, NEAR RAILROAD BRIDGE, ANDERSON, S. C.

March 16, 1882 39 1y

GUANO
AND
ACID PHOSPHATE

WE ARE PREPARED to offer to the Planters of Anderson County **GUANO** and **ACID**, either for Cash 1st MAY, Cash 1st NOVEMBER, or on the COTTON OPTION PLAN, as LOW as the same class of Fertilizer can be bought in this market. Give us a call before buying, and get our prices.

WE ALSO HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

Groceries and Staple Dry Goods,

And would respectfully solicit an examination of our Stock before buying elsewhere.

REED, MOORHEAD & CO.,
NO. 7 GRANITE ROW.

Jan 26, 1882

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

I WILL SELL

FURNITURE AND COFFINS

Cheaper than any other man in the State.

ALL I ASK IS TO COME AND PRICE MY GOODS.

I WILL GUARANTEE a better article of any kind of Goods in the Furniture line for LESS MONEY than any other man, and I invite a comparison of Goods and prices.

Always a Full Stock on hand on Depot Street.

G. F. TOLLY.

March 2, 1882

SELLING AT COST.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods of the late firm of J. B. CLARK & SONS, I am prepared now to offer—

Bargains in the Merchant Tailoring Business,

To to be conducted under the name and style of CLARK & CO., and have employed Mr. J. B. CLARK to take charge of the business of Cutting and Fitting Clothing, &c., who will welcome his old customers. On hand a large and well selected Stock of—

READY-MADE CLOTHING. CLOTHS, CASHMERES,
Hats, Trimmings, Underwear,

Which can be had at the low price of COST.

JOHN W. DANIELS, Proprietor. CLARK & CO.

Feb 23, 1882 32 1y

BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS usually needed in this market, and will sell them as **cheaply as anybody else.** They are the Agents of the Celebrated

Wando Fertilizer and Acid Phosphate,

Call on them, EVERYBODY, and buy your Goods and Fertilizers.

The Notes and Accounts of Bleckley, Brown & Co. are in their hands for collection, and must be settled up at an early day.

Anderson C. H., S. C., Feb. 2, 1882. 29

HERE WE ARE! HOME AGAIN

OH! COME AND SEE OUR PRETTY THINGS

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS,

WITH usual care, selected our SPRING STOCK, and we are ready to show MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Yes, we feel confident we can please the young, middle-aged and old folks. Come one and all, and be convinced that you can get the PRETTIEST and CHEAPEST Goods at the

LADIES' STORE.

March 23, 1882 36

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large and beautiful lot of **SPRING CALICOES,** a sample lot of **LADIES' HATS,** which we are offering at New York Cost. Also, quite a variety of Gents' and Boys' STRAW HATS.

Our Stock of **SPRING SHOES** for Ladies', Gents, Misses and Children is complete. We can sell you as good a Shoe for as little money as any one in the City, in any style desired. Call and examine our Stock. You will find polite and attentive Clerks to show you through, and no offense taken or charge made if you don't buy.

WE DESIRE TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

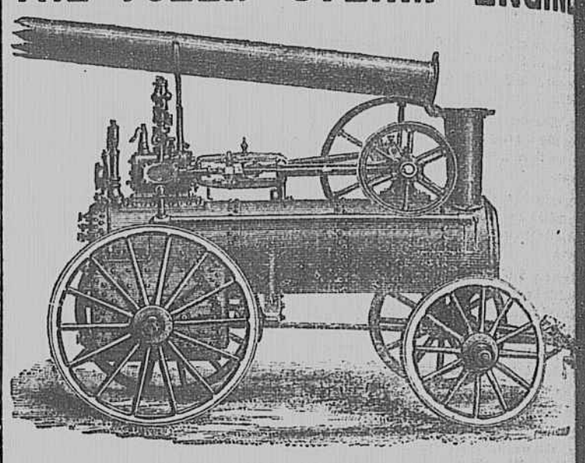
CHAMPION REAPER AND MOWER

For which we are Agents, and have now on exhibition; and we don't hesitate to say it is the best on the market. Call and examine it—we will take pleasure in showing and explaining it to you; and if you want a Machine, we can certainly make it to your interest to buy the "Champion." Respectfully,

ANDREW & PREVOST.

March 23, 1882 36

THE TOZER STEAM ENGINE



WITH RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IS THE

Best Engine for the Use of the Farmers of Anderson C.

As 54 of them now working in this County bear witness.

MESSRS. SULLIVAN & MATTISON are still our Agents, and will always have one of our Engines always in store to supply any immediate order. As in the past, we will guarantee to please. Send for Price List, either to our Agents or ourselves. We keep in stock the CARDWELL and the WHEELER & MELICK THRESHERS.

TOZER & DIAL, Columbia, S. C.

SULLIVAN & MATTISON, Agents, Anderson, S. C.

March 30, 1882 37 6m

F. W. WAGENER. G. A. WAGENER

F. W. WAGENER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE invite Consignments of COTTON, and guarantee satisfaction. We make liberal advances on consignments.

Sept 15, 1881 10

WHOLESALE LIST

TURNIP SEEDS!

MERCHANTS!
SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARD FOR TRADE LIST.
D. LANDRETH & SONS,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

John Cruise, Plaintiff, against Patrick Cruise, Defendant.—*Summons for Money Demand—Complaint not Served.*

To Patrick Cruise, Defendant in this action:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is herewith filed in the Clerk's office for Anderson County, and to serve a copy of your 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 service.

If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and costs.

Dated May 16th, 1882.

ORR, WELLS & ALLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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

May 18, 1882 44 6

W. D. BEWLEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ANDERSON, S. C.

WILL Practice in all the Courts of this State.

OFFICE—West End of Benson House formerly occupied by Dr. R. F. Divver.

Feb 16, 1882 31 6m

New Advertisements.

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN

All-Healing Springs Co.

Will open for the season of 1882, on the 15th day of May. They have enlarged their hotels to accommodate 200 guests, and have added every amusement calculated to promote health and comfort. These wonderful Waters cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation and all Derangements of the Digestive Organs. All Skin Diseases, and Ulcers of every kind, Scrofula, Catarrh and all Kidney Affections yield to their healing virtues. Syphilitic patients who had visited Hot Springs of Arkansas without relief, found it here last season. The Waters have a peculiarly beneficial effect upon Female Complaints, and many distressing cases were cured last season. The owners intend to make this the most complete Health Resort in the United States. Besides a Table d'hote they will open a Restaurant, and visitors may suit their tastes and their purses. Excursion tickets will be issued from all points to King's Mountain, the depot for these Springs. For further information, address DR. F. M. GARRETT, Manager, King's Mountain, N. C.

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on the Habit and Its Cure. Free.

EVERY ONE STUDYING MUSIC

WILL GET VALUABLE INFORMATION *FREE* by sending for circular to E. TOURJEE, Boston, Mass.

$30 PER WEEK can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

FIRE and LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY

HAVE YOUR LIVES insured while in good health, that you may leave something for the support of your wife and children after your death. Insure your dwelling. A single spark may, in one hour, leave your dwelling in ashes. Delays are dangerous. Call on the subscriber, and do not postpone so important a matter as insurance.

A. B. TOWERS,
Insurance Agent.

No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

March 23, 1882 36 3m

Columbia and Greenville Railroad.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, May 1, 1882, the following Passenger Trains over the Columbia and Greenville Railroad will be run daily, Sundays excepted:

UP.

Leave Columbia A	11 00
Leave Alston B	11 47
Leave Newberry	1 48
Leave Hodges	3 03
Leave Belton	3 50
Arrive at Greenville	7 00

DOWN.

Leave Greenville at	11 35
Leave Belton	1 15
Leave Hodges	2 55
Leave Newberry	4 08
Leave Alston	5 00
Arrive at Columbia F	5 45

ANDERSON BRANCH & BLUE RIDGE R. R.

UP.

Leave Belton	4 05
Leave Anderson	4 55
Leave Pendleton	5 18
Leave Seneca City C	5 40
Arrive at Walhalla	7 00

DOWN.

Leave Walhalla	9 00
Leave Seneca D	10 35
Leave Pendleton	11 17
Leave Anderson	11 40
Arrive at Belton	12 30

EXTRA TRAIN FROM BELTON TO ANDERSON—DAILY.

UP.

Leave Belton	11 [illegible]
Arrive at Anderson	1 [illegible]

DOWN.

Leave Anderson	4 [illegible]
Arrive at Belton	5 [illegible]

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Solid trains between Columbia and Walhalla. Through cars between Charleston and Greenville, also between Columbia and Greenville, and Charleston and Greenville, without change of cars between either of the above points.

CONNECTIONS.

A. With South Carolina Railroad from Charleston.
With Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad from Wilmington and all points North thereof.
With Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad from Charlotte and all points North thereof.

B. With Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Railroad for Spartanburg and all points on the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad.

C. With Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway for Atlanta and all points South and West.

D. With Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway from Atlanta and beyond.

E. With Spartanburg, Union and Columbia Railroad from Spartanburg and points on the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad.

F. With South Carolina Railroad for Charleston.
With Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad for Wilmington and the North.
With Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad for Charlotte and the North.

Standard Time used is Washington, D. C.

Fifteen minutes faster than Columbia.

J. W. FAY, Gen. Supt.

A. POPE, Gen. Ticket Agent.