LOCAL NEWS.

J. W. KEYS, Local Editor.

The Triumph of the Dry Ticket.

The election for Intendant and Wardens in the town came off on Monday last, 8th inst., and resulted in a complete victory for the dry ticket, every one of the nominees being elected. In consequence of the vote of license or no-license for the sale of intoxicating liquors being brought into the election, the interest was greater than at any municipal election held in a long time. For some time past it had been evident that a strong fight would be made against the liquor traffic, as the business was believed by many of the leading and influential men of the town to be damaging not only to our business interests, but also to the morals of the community. These conclusions took shape ten days ago in the nominations of gentlemen for Intendant and Wardens of the town who were known to be opposed to the liquor traffic, and who had pledged not to grant licenses for the sale of liquor of any kind. After the nomination of their ticket the no-license men worked with zeal and earnestness for its success, and the figures printed below show how well what success their efforts were rewarded. In the meantime, those who contended for license were not idle, but were exerting themselves for the election of men who they thought would see that their wishes were carried out. They did not, however, put their work in the field until Monday morning, a hour or two before the voting commenced, and consisted only of four Wardens, no nomination for Intendant being made.

The vote of the town, both white and colored, was pretty well canvassed, and up to the closing of the polls both sides were confident of the election of their respective tickets. It was pretty well understood on each side that the bulk of the white vote would be cast for the no-license ticket, and the only question that rendered the result in doubtful was as to what proportion of the colored vote would be cast for it. The Registration book shows that 368 persons registered, of whom 224 were white and 144 colored. The no-license party based their hopes on the count that from thirty-five to forty colored men would vote the license ticket and that not more than forty or forty-five white men would vote the wet ticket, while the license party claimed in their calculations about ninety white votes would give the opposition about twenty colored votes. The result shows, however, that both parties counted on more votes than they received, but that the no-license men were nearer correct in their calculations than their opponents. While the proportion of white votes cast for license was greater than they expected, the proportion of colored votes relied on was obtained. The license party were evidently surprised at the falling off in both the white and colored vote on their side. The vote taken against the license ticket by so many colored men, and their activity and zeal on election day for the no-license ticket was highly gratifying to the party with whom they co-operated.

The polls closed at five o'clock p. m., and on comparing the poll list with the votes in the box, it was found that an excess of ballots had been deposited. The manager drew two from the box, and proceeded to ascertain the result. The whole number of votes cast was 347; necessary to a choice, 174. The vote for the dry ticket stood as follows:

For Intendant:

Dr. W. H. Nardin	219

For Wardens:

J. F. Clinkscales	184
Geo. W. Fant	181
James M. Payne	176
D. H. P. Fant	174

The vote for the wet ticket was:

For Wardens:

D. S. Taylor	172
Dr. S. M. Orr	168
James H. McConnell	165
John E. Breazeale	163

It will be seen that 21 persons registered who did not vote. Of this number 15 were colored and 6 white.

The newly elected Council will be inducted into office on next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. James M. Payne is the only member of the present Council who was elected on the new. The Council elect is composed of good men, and will give the town a prudent and economical administration.

The defeated ticket was also composed of good men, and had they been elected would have carefully looked after the interests of the town.

A Misrepresentation.

The last Monday morning, about five or ten minutes before the polls opened for municipal election, two gentlemen came to our office to get some tickets printed for the wet ticket. We had already turned off a job, because we had promised to be done for express on the 4 o'clock train, which rendered it impossible to do more work on that morning. We told the gentlemen the circumstances, and that we would have done the work if they brought it to us on Saturday, but it was impossible for us to do it as the work to be shipped was of a kind that could not be delayed. Mr. Murray was not at the office, and did not come to it until 12 o'clock, and had nothing whatever to do with the refusal to print the tickets. Some persons have been circulating the rumor that we refused to print them because we favored the dry ticket. This is not true. We declined the work for the same reason that we had declined the previous job—because we could not do it and fulfill our other contracts. We would have refused to print tickets for the dry men had they come to us at the same time. We understand that the gentlemen who brought the work to our office were satisfied, but that the false reports were circulated by persons, who drew on their imagination to supply their lack of information as to the facts.

Almost a Riot.

A difficulty occurred between two or three white men of the railroad force now at work near town and several negroes in the barroom of Mr. John O'Donnell on Monday night that came near precipitating a riot. The railroad men claim that the negroes insulted them, and that they were acting purely on the defensive, while the negroes claim that the railroad men pushed the row on them. As soon as the difficulty threatened, thirty or forty colored men employed on the railroad, and who are under the charge of the white men who were parties to the disturbance, came to the assistance with brick-bats, sticks, knives, etc., and arrayed themselves in line of battle on Main street near the railroad depot, while the negroes on the other side formed in line between McCully's Corner and the Waverly House. The railroad men numbered about thirty or forty, and the town negroes about one hundred and fifty, and were about to come together, when Mr. Tolly, the Intendant of the town, and J. D. Maxwell, one of our Wardens, with the Chief of Police arrived, and disarmed the belligerents on both sides. It is thought that the disturbance would never have assumed such a serious aspect had it not been for the excitement of the election on Monday. We do not know who is to blame about the matter, but we feel safe in saying that whoever the parties are that precipitated the row will be punished. Messrs. Tolly and Maxwell deserve praise for their prompt appearance at the scene of the disturbance, as does also the Chief of Police for his vigilance.

A Compliment to Old Pendleton.

The Hartwell *Sun* re-publishes the local item in the Intelligencer of the 28th ult., which we said "there is not town in South Carolina, of the same size, where more refinement, culture and intelligence can be found than in Pendleton," and adds the following comments: "We lived there for several years before the war, and the village was noted for the refinement, wealth, elegance and the charity of its people. No wonder a gentleman who settled there and was reliable got what made a fortune. A large number of cotton and rice planters from the low country had elegant summer residences near the village. Among the customers of our store were John C. Calhoun, Jackson Cheves, Gov. Hamilton, Judge Colhoun, Col. F. K. Huger, C. C. Pinckney, Thomas Pinckney, John L. North, Col. Thomas Bee, Sr., father of Col. Bee, killed at Cowpens, and many other noted men.—This was the way they did business with us: A man would give us a cash draft for five hundred or a thousand dollars to enter to his credit on the books, and when that was exhausted would give us another.—Every day was a gala time in Pendleton, but amid all the pleasure and amusements the poor never suffered for want of attention and delicacies suitable for them. Fine cellars were common, and wine and whiskey could be had in every mansion, and a drunken man was as rare as a white cow."

BRIEF MENTION.

The platform at the depot is being enlarged.

Col. A. J. Sitton, president Pendleton Factory, was in town Monday.

Read "Logic and Facts," from the pen of one of our leading business houses.

We are under obligations to Mr. A. B. Bowden, of Centreville, for a fine watermelon.

The new Council will qualify and take charge of the affairs of the town on next Tuesday.

Dr. J. T. Cook, of Rock Mills township, had six sheep, his entire flock, killed by a dog one night last week.

Mountain Creek Grange will meet next Saturday at 2 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired.

A special meeting is in progress this week at Cross Roads. Rev. L. M. Ayer, the pastor, is conducting it.

Our farmers and housewives should not forget to make preparation for the County and State Fairs.

Good peaches find ready sale at one dollar per bushel. As yet very few have been offered for sale in this market.

The devotional meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoon was better attended and much more interesting than usual.

The Singing Convention of Garvin township held a pleasant and interesting session at Sharon church last Saturday and Sunday.

It is claimed by some that the good results of the success of the dry ticket will about counterbalance the evil effects of the drought.

The first business of importance that will come before the new Council will be the election of two policemen and a Clerk and Treasurer.

We are indebted to Mr. A. B. Sullivan, of Savannah township, for a basket of delicious peaches, the finest we have seen this year.

Belton elected a "dry" Council the first of the year, and rains have been plentiful ever since. May be we will have them now in Anderson.

Mr. M. I. Brock and Mrs. Lewis, of Honea Path, and Mrs. J. W. B. Skelton, of Anderson, are sojourning for a time at Toccoa and Tallulah.

The County Commissioners have ordered the public roads "worked and put in good condition before the 15th of September." Will it be done?

Mr. Wm. Bird Martin, of Pendleton township, who served in the Florida War of 1836, has made application to the general government for a pension.

Mrs. G. W. Garreckt, accompanied by Miss Addie Lovingood, of Elberton, Ga., has been visiting relatives and friends in our town during the past week.

Appointments of the Y. M. C. A. for next Sunday: To conduct the afternoon meeting, Col. J. N. Brown; Poor House committee, A. P. Hubbard, J. Baylis Lewis.

We erred last week in saying that the government would furnish the lock-boxes for the new postoffice. Mrs. Cochran proposes to do it at her own expense.

Miss E. L. Tew's school for girls will open on the 6th September. She is an accomplished teacher, and last year received a liberal patronage. See advertisement.

"A. J. Watt has purchased a beautiful two-acre lot opposite the old depot from E. B. Benson & Co., and has purchased lumber to erect a handsome residence."—*Hartwell Sun.*

The election Monday reminded us of the primary elections. Everybody was interested, and the zeal with which the advocates of the respective tickets labored begot considerable excitement.

The increase of the taxable property of Hart county, Ga., is $140,000 over last year's assessment. The increase in the town of Hartwell alone is nearly $100,000, which the *Sun* attributes to the building of the railroad.

The members of the Presbyterian congregation particularly and the public generally will be delighted to learn that Rev. Dr. Frierson has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

The election of the dry ticket Monday practically gives to Anderson county the much-discussed prohibitory liquor law, for a season, at least. There is no place now within the limits of the county where the sale of liquor is authorized by law.

In pursuance to instructions from Attorney General McVeagh, Lewis R. Redmond, the notorious "moonshiner" of North Carolina, will be brought to Greenville at once and tried in the U. S. District Court for violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

Some of the politicians and office-seekers are afraid of the temperance issue. We presume they will be heard from when the popular current in the Democratic ranks is sufficiently decided. He who seeks to ride the popular wave sometimes finds himself at the bottom of a sea of disaster.

Mr. O. B. VanWyck has gone to Salisbury, N. C., on a visit to relatives. Upon his return home a few weeks hence, he will commence business with Messrs. Andrew & Prevost, who will open a family grocery store in the store room above Messrs. Moss & Brown's about the 10th September.

The interest manifested in the municipal election by the people of the county was not much behind that of the citizens of the town. A goodly number were in town on Monday, and the result was anxiously awaited by hundreds throughout the county. Some rejoice while others condole over the result.

Rev. J. E. Carlisle's sermon on Sunday morning is said by competent witnesses to have been an extraordinarily able one. His text, "Bring forth, therefore, fruits meet for repentance," was considered in a practical, common sense manner, and a deep and profound impression was made upon the minds of his hearers.

Married, on Wednesday, August 3rd, at the residence of the late Judge J. P. Reed, by Rev. Thomas F. Gadsden, Rector of Grace church, Mr. James Albert Brock and Mrs. Eleanor Reed Davis. The couple left on the 5 34 p. m. train for an extended tour through the New England States, with a view of visiting several points of interest.

Married, at the residence of the bride's step-father, Henry Cobb, Esq., in Tyler, Texas, on the 2nd August, by Rev. Redin Andrews, H. G. Scudday Esq., of Anderson, S. C., and Miss Anna V. Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. Scudday arrived in Anderson on Monday morning. Mrs. S. spent her childhood days in our midst, and is welcomed back among us by many warm personal friends.

The C. & G. R. R. has increased the tariff heretofore charged on rags consigned to Mr. John E. Peoples from points on said road, and as a consequence Mr. Peoples now hauls them in his wagons—in some instances for forty or fifty miles. Does that look like railroad enterprise and progress? Does it not rather look like they were trying to see just how many straws the camel's back can bear?

The Walker Bros., the deaf mutes who canvassed this county last spring as book agents, will give stereopticon exhibitions in the University chapel to-night and to-morrow night. Noted scenes in our own land and in Europe and Asia will be presented, with comical and laughable scenes, fitly illustrated. Admission 35c, children 25c. Reserved seats 50c, two for 75c.

It will be seen by refering to an advertisement elsewhere in this issue that Mr. C. Prevost has sold his interest in the firm of Cunningham & Co. to Mr. J. G. Cunningham and Gen. W. W. Humphreys. The new firm will do business in the stand occupied by the old firm. Mr. Cunningham will have the business in charge, and as he is an experienced and judicious merchant, there is no doubt that everything will be conducted on strictly business principles.

"Several gentlemen of Greenwood and vicinity have become excited and feverish in the desire to emigrate to the "Land of Flowers," and when there to engage in the cultivation of oranges. Dr. J. A. Marshall is determined to go, and others speak of going with him."—*Saluda Argus.* There are several gentlemen about Anderson, also, who are desirous of removing to Florida for the same purpose. They see millions in the orange business, and base their conclusions upon the experience of others and not upon wild theories. Capt. Wm. D. Evins, of our town, spent a portion of last winter near Micanopy, Florida, and planted out a 20-acre grove, and will go back this fall to look after it.

Mr. Ira C. Campbell, a progressive and intelligent farmer of Elbert county, Ga., spent a few days in our town and county during the past week visiting friends and inspecting the workings of the fence law. We can say that he was pleased with it in every respect. He is one man from Elbert county at least who has come over on this side of the Savannah that did not have his mind already made up on the fence law question, and who does not allow narrow prejudices to bias his judgment.

The Saluda Baptist Association convened with the Williamston Church on last Tuesday. Rev. W. H. King preached the introductory sermon in the morning, and the body organized in the afternoon by re-electing Rev. J. S. Murray Moderator, Rev. Mike McGee Clerk, and Dr. J. A. Robinson Treasurer. The attendance is large, and the meeting promises to be one of unusual interest, as quite a number of important questions will be up for discussion. The delegates and visitors are most hospitably entertained by the citizens of Williamston and vicinity.

Messrs. J. S. McCully and J. T. Roberts are the champion fox hunters of Anderson county, and as they have about cleaned out this county they have begun on the neighboring counties. They went down into the western side of Abbeville last week on a four-days camp hunt, with a pack of seventeen hounds, and caught eleven gray foxes and run two red ones to earth. Their dogs are fleet, well trained, and chased their game down in from fifteen minutes to three hours. Mr. Roberts has seven hounds that parties in the States of Illinois, Alabama and Texas have tried to purchase. He values them at a hundred dollars, and considers them cheap at that price. Foxes are more plentiful in Abbeville county than anywhere these gentlemen have ever hunted, and they expect to try their hand down there again before long.

The Approaching County Fair.

Mr. Editor: The rapid hastening of the autumnal months, so prolific of agricultural fairs, admonish the friends of our old County Fair that the preliminary preparations should commence now to make the incoming Fair completely successful. The appellation of Fair to an agricultural exhibit seems at first blush, anomalous, and yet when we analyze the meaning we find the selection of the term peculiarly appropriate. As a noun it means a stated market, 'the fair sex.' As a qualifying part of speech it means pure, frank, honest, equitable. So that we re-adopt the appellation of the word fair to an agricultural exhibit as peculiarly appropriate. The leading idea of "stated market" is literally true, because it is here the farmer and mechanic may exhibit specimens of their products and handiwork, and thus secure a market for the same. And then to run the analogy clear through, we should endeavor to make them, literally and truly, in all its adjuncts and all its doings, pure, and frank, and honest, and equitable, and the very home of the fair sex. Under the present management of this County Agricultural Association, the farmers are encouraged to put their shoulders to the wheel and make the Fair an exhaustive exhibit of the agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical and mineral productions of the Piedmont section of country. The President of the Society is a zealous and successful farmer, able and willing to devote much of his time and talents to the development of the agricultural and industrial resources of his adopted county. He is fortunately surrounded by a corps of subordinates in full sympathy with himself in their efforts to make the Anderson County Fair one of the best, if not the very best, in the State. In addition Mr. Prevost being quite a young man, with no aspirations beyond a faithful discharge of duty in the lot God has assigned him, the farmers have every assurance that under his auspices, with no favorites to reward, no enemies to punish, that fair play will be the portion of all. Hence, we urge upon farmers, mechanics, merchants and manufacturers in every portion of the county to make a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether in behalf of the County Fair. Anderson is at last attracting attention as a railroad centre in prospect, and as railroads and agriculture are handmaids in the development of any county, let her citizens in the future, as in the past, exhibit a lively and increased interest in the Fair. Let every township in the county have on hand its exhibits of agricultural products, fruits, flowers, vegetables, minerals and, last but not least, exhibits of improvements in bee culture and products of the apiary. (We would like to enlarge on this branch of our subject, but must defer.) Right here we would like to suggest to our excellent President and his co-adjutors the propriety of having a space set off for the exhibits of each township, so as to excite a generous rivalry between them in this laudable work.

Lastly we come to the most pleasant and agreeable feature of all our County Fairs, the social reunion. It is sacredly pleasant, and yet so sad. When we come together on this festive occasion from the north, and the south, and the east, and the west, from every neighborhood, we miss so many kindly faces and warm greetings from those who have passed away and no more mingle among us, that we feel very sad. And yet, when we remember their many virtues, we scarcely know whether to weep or rejoice. They have laid down their implements of warfare, and have gone, as we trust, many of them at least, to enjoy an uninterrupted rest. Sad again to greet even among the living those who have suffered reverses, disappointments, drouths, sickness, and yet how refreshing in times of trouble to touch the sympathizing hand or almost feel the pulsations of a sympathizing heart. So let us all come together at our annual Fair, whether we be bowed down with disappointment at hopes deferred, or whether we are exuberant with the blessings of Heaven lavishly bestowed, let us mingle and commingle, one with another, weep and rejoice together. We would like to see our Fairs arranged as our camp meetings, with suitable tents, so that our farmers could take their wives and children, once a year at least, and dedicate three days or more to this grand social reunion.

Brushy Creek.

The Drouth—Fall Crops.

Mr. Editor: The drouth this summer has been one of the most remarkable we have ever known. Remarkable because so general, and yet so partial. In some neighborhoods and localities the crops were never better—seasons regular and abundant. In others, divided from the wet only by a creek or a road, the drouth has well nigh blasted the hopes of the farmer. Remarkable again because of the withering effects of the heated sun. The heat has never been known to be so extreme and so withering. As soon as the tender tassel on the corn plant would make its appearance it would present a sickly, white appearance, and then dry upon the stalk. And in some extreme cases of drouth, of which we have heard, there has never been enough rain since planting to bring up the young cotton plant. So that in these cases their hopes are entirely blasted. And this sad condition covers many portions of our State. And, in general, while some localities are much better off than others, yet the extreme heat of the sun, with only partial showers, has greatly reduced the summer crops, early upland corn and cotton. So that the probabilities are that the general average of summer crops, in this State, will be cut off nearly half. Some very valuable moral lessons may be gathered from this dispensation of Providence. Surely with the experience of the present summer, no sane man would dare assert that God has no concern about the dispensation of seasons; that He has arranged them upon fixed natural laws, &c., &c. Let us accept the doctrine that God's providence extends to the minutest details of every-day life—that even the "hairs of our head are all numbered"—and that He sends or withholds the fruitful showers as to Him seemeth best. Thus we shall be enabled to rest upon Him with child-like confidence for results, content to do our whole duty in all the relations of life, leaving consequences to His unerring guidance, content whether He sends prosperity or adversity. And, again, there are valuable lessons of wisdom to be learned, pertaining to our material prosperity, which we would do well to heed. It is scarcely necessary to allude to the oft-repeated tale of deep preparation of soil before planting as a necessary protection from drought. Davy Dickson used to say that he could tell in the spring of the year the length of the drouth each crop could successfully stand when informed of the depth of the subsoiling. We think there is a great deal in it.

But the most important agricultural lesson to be learned is the importance of fall crops in contradistinction to summer crops. In addition to the usual routine of fall sowing of oats and wheat, there is the turnip crop, which will grow till the winter has far advanced, and will make valuable feed for all kinds of stock—even horses might be learned to relish them. Then the never-to-be-forgotten barley patch should receive the best attention. Every farmer, large or small, should have his barley patch. Sowed early, after careful preparation and thorough manuring, it will afford occasional grazing through the winter, and the very best of feed in early spring for work horses and mules. Rye is but little behind the barley as a winter pasture, and equally forward in the spring. And then the clover and orchard grass should receive due attention. Sown early in October alone, with due preparation, we can expect two cuttings the first season. Thus may we carry our stock through the winter months with but little corn. The farmers of the South have yet to learn the importance of fall crops. To do this, of course, we must cultivate less of cotton and give more attention to the cereals, root crops and grasses. If this should be the outcome of the last protracted and distressing drouth, we may have cause yet to say in this, as in many other cases, it was good for us to have been thus afflicted.

T. H. R.

A Liberal Offer.

Office of General Manager,
Richmond, Va., July, 1881.

It is the purpose of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to make, at the International Cotton Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., this fall, a comprehensive exhibit of the agricultural, mineral, and forest products of those regions through which the several roads comprising its system pass. A splendid opportunity, attended with no expense beyond the furnishing of specimens, will thus be afforded to owners of mines and of mineral and timber lands to bring to attention of visitors, from all parts of this and from other countries, the remarkable variety of products, and the resources and capacity of the sections of our Southern country referred to.

All persons throughout the great Piedmont and mountain regions embraced in our system of Railroads are not only requested but urged to contribute to the exhibit to be made by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company good and large specimens of all minerals—of all woods valuable for house and ship building, for cabinet work and vehicles and the mechanical arts—of roots, herbs, and plants which have commercial value, and of all products of excellent variety and appearance. In short, it is desirable to have specimens of every native product which can embellish and complete exhibit. Ample and attractive space for such an exhibition has been secured.

We appeal to our friends and patrons to give us their cordial and practical assistance towards making an exhibition worthy of the grand region it will represent.

Capt. C. C. McPhail has been assigned to the duty of making all arrangements for the exhibit, and will have general charge of it until the exposition closes. All persons desiring information and to make contribution of material and specimens are requested to correspond with him, care R. & D. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

All articles for the Richmond and Danville R. R. exhibition should be marked, Capt. C. C. McPhail, Agent R. & D. R. R., Atlanta, Ga., and will be shipped from any station on all of the roads of the R. & D. system free of charge.

T. M. R. Talcott,
General Manager.

The Prohibition Movement—An Important Call.

The State Convention which is to meet in Columbia on Tuesday, September 27th, will need reliable information as to the real strength of the Prohibition sentiment in the State. This will be indicated somewhat by the number of persons who will leave their business and attend its sessions. But, besides, it will be highly desirable to know the number of petitioners for a prohibitory law.

I therefore hereby earnestly request all persons who are circulating petitions to push the canvass vigorously during the present month, and mail the papers to me by the first of September, that I may have time to count the names according to counties, and report the result to the Convention. Let us have a full representation from every county, as well as from every church and temperance organization in the State.

Humbly praying the divine blessing on our united efforts to save our people from the curse of rum, I remain

S. Lander.

Williamston, S. C., Aug. 9, 1881.

Every one now appreciates the superiority of Louis Cook's Vehicles, and the demand for them has greatly increased at the reduced prices. I have arranged to keep a large stock on hand and will endeavor to supply all.

C. A. REED, Agt.

Just received a large lot of Mason's Improved Fruit Jars, with Boyd's Porcelain lined top, which are acknowledged to be superior to all others, at Wilhite & Wilhite's.

Parties in need of Cotton Gins will consult their own interest by calling on C. A. Reed, Agt. He has the Agency for the GEM and the IMPROVED GULLET, with best Feeders and Condensers.

BUGGIES!—Any person wanting a good vehicle should not fail to call on REED & STEPHENS, whose long experience enables them to select the most reliable Western Buggies at lower prices than any one.

Prescriptions a specialty at Wilhites' Drug Store. Compounded at all hours by careful and competent persons.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER, direct from the Springs, for sale by SULLIVAN & MATTISON. Recommended for Dyspepsia, diseases of the Kidney, diseases of Women, &c. We were induced to act as agents for this Water from the favorable results as tried by Col. Mattison.

Teas!—Don't pay high prices for common tea when you can buy the best article for the same money at Wilhite & Wilhite's Drug Store.

Aull's Mill, Edgefield Co., S. C.,
July 9, 1879.

I take great pleasure in commending to the public Hill's Hepatic Panacea, or Liver Medicine for all diseases for which it is recommended. Knowing the medicinal virtues of the ingredients of which it is compounded, I was induced to give it a trial in my practice, and I unhesitatingly say that it did more in my hands than any liver medicine I ever used. Yours truly,

Henry N. Sloan, M. D.

For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite, Anderson, S. C. 4-1m

Grantville, Ga., Aug. 26, 1879.

Dr. C. J. Moffett: Dear Sir—I cannot longer refrain from rendering to you my grateful acknowledgements for the priceless boon you have given to the baby world in your "Teethina." For several months past I have been giving it to our little girl now teething, and with the most happy results. *Other little ones are drooping and dying while our little darling is fat and cheerful.* I recommend it to all with whom I come in contact. Yours very truly,

A. B. Stroud.

For sale by Wilhite & Wilhite. 3 1-m

ONLY TEN CENTS.—The small sum of 10c invested in a sample box of the Kanguita Indian Worm Pellets may save your child's life. Why not try a box and save the poor suffering one from an ignominious death. For sale by Dr. T. A. Hudgens, Honea Path, Traynham & Dial, Laurensville, Simpson, Reid & Co. and Wilhite & Wilhite, Anderson.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an *Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. Brown's Bronchial Troches are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases.* For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. *Public Speakers* and *Singers* use them to clear and strengthen the *Voice.* Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere. 15-1y

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth! If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. 15-1y

A TALK WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.

LOGIC AND FACTS!

We are entering now upon the seventh year of our business career in this Town, and as everything in the material world undergoes a change at that period, we deem it not inopportune to make our future changed course known to all of our friends and enemies. An old proverb says that a good man must have enemies, and how could it be otherwise? While we have broken down High Prices, and firmly established a system of Low Prices, we naturally incurred the risk of making enemies of those who were in a hurry to become rich, and who were so narrowed-minded as not to perceive that they were driving the best trade away, which was actually forced to seek cheaper markets.

Look at Anderson to-day! How marvellously has her trade increased! How she is attracting notice all over the State as the best Town in it, and how progress and improvements are visible on all sides! It was and is not our intention to run against or bring ruin to anybody, our sole purpose was and is to undersell all, and to maintain that enviable reputation for Fair Dealing which we have so firmly and thoroughly established. Doing a strict Cash Business, and therefore not losing a single cent on bad debts, do you not perceive that this is one great reason why we can afford to sell cheaper? Keeping the largest stock in the entire up-country, though we have not the room to display it in a gorgeous manner, as our Store is filled to excess almost, from end to end, from top to bottom, we soon had the largest trade. Do you not believe that he who sells the most can sell the cheapest? Offering *everything* at popular prices, never resorting to a common and mean practice of selling one thing cheap and "making up" on another, do you not believe that the good people of this County soon found out that we were the undisputed Leaders of Low Prices? And having such a large trade, and buying and selling in such large quantities, we find no difficulty in constantly adding numerous customers under our glorious banner, upon which is written, in golden letters—"Low Prices Triumphant!"

When we are selling goods cheap, we are studying *our own interest*, and not the interest of those who would want us to sell them high. We have no malice towards those who would but cannot approach our matchless low prices, and who constantly admonish us that we are selling too cheap, that we have too many advantages, that we know all about New York, that we buy, on account of large quantities, so much cheaper, and that we ought to give them a chance. To all of whom we would say, that in their eagerness to make money by selling goods high, they have lost money by having lost trade. It is far better policy to make a little, and be sure of that little, and by honesty and industry to increase your trade.

For this coming season we have made special arrangements with leading manufacturers that will prove of great benefit to all of our customers. We have engaged several new salesmen, and trust to be able to wait upon all in proper manner. Throw aside your prejudices, if any should still exist, created by absurd stories that we had only come to make money, and that we would stay only about a couple of years, and so forth, and give the great New York Cash Store a chance to convince you that we are more determined than ever to offer Goods at really low figures.

Come and see us, and Mr. Rose, Mr. Arnstein, Mr. Webb, Mr. Hall, Mr. Cunningham, etc., etc., will all be glad to wait upon you.

August 11, 1881

A WORD IN SEASON.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

FOR the next four weeks I will show the most SURPRISING BARGAINS I have ever offered.

I invite perusal of below named Goods, with the assurance that every article there named will be sold at ACTUAL BARGAINS. My Stock was never so large, never so rich, never so popular as it will be this season:

Great Bargains in Dress Goods,
Great Bargains in Victoria Lawns,
Great Bargains in White P K,
Great Bargains in Colored Lawns,
Great Bargains in Black Cashmeres,
Great Bargains in Buntings,
Great Bargains in Dress Linen,
Great Bargains in Table Damask,
Great Bargains in Linen Towels,
Great Bargains in Quilts,
Great Bargains in Bleachings,
Great Bargains in Bed Ticking,
Great Bargains in 4-4 Sheeting,
Great Bargains in Sea Island,
Great Bargains in Hickory Shirting,
Great Bargains in Cottonades,
Great Bargains in Fancy Cassimeres
Great Bargains in Curtain Lace,
Great Bargains in Zephyr Shawls,
Great Bargains in Parasols,
Great Bargains in Fans,
Great Bargains in Hosiery,
Great Bargains in Corsets,
Great Bargains in Ribbons,
Great Bargains in Kid Gloves,
Great Bargains in Lisle Gloves,
Great Bargains in Ladies' Cravats,
Great Bargains in Buttons,
Great Bargains in Bk. and Col. Silks,
Great Bargains in Ladies' Hats,
Great Bargains in Bonnet Flowers,
Great Bargains in Laces,
Great Bargains in Embroidery,
Great Bargains in Clothing!
Great Bargains in Clothing!
Great Bargains in Clothing!
Great Bargains in Clothing!
Great Bargains in Shoes!
Great Bargains in Shoes!
Great Bargains in Shoes!
Great Bargains in Gents' Hats,
Great Bargains in Gents' Shirts,
Great Bargains in Undershirts,
Great Bargains in Gents' Collars,
Great Bargains in Gent's Cravats,
Great Bargains in Trunks,
Great Bargains in Valises,
Great Bargains in Satchels.

Absolute Bargains Throughout the Entire Stock.

Thanks for the liberal patronage received, and hope for a continuance of the same.

A. LESSER,
PARIS STORE

May 12, 1881 33

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING NOTICE.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Have received their **SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.** In Dry Goods we have Calico, Buntings, Ginghams, Alpaca, Cashmeres, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Homespuns, from 4 to 10-4 wide, Cassimers, Cashmarets, Cottonades, &c.

SHOES AND BOOTS—Miles and Bay State Shoes, the best in the market. We warrant every pair.

HATS—We are headquarters for Mens' and Boys' Straw, Felt and Wool Hats.

HARDWARE AND BUGGY MATERIAL—We keep a large line. Fine Tools, Blacksmith Tools, Flows, Hoes, &c.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—Try some of our Perfection Flour, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Bacon and Lard. BEST MACKEREL. We make FINE TEA a specialty. A large assortment of Canned Goods, Fulton Market Corned Beef. Try some of our Gilt Edge Butter and Magnolia Hams.

CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS WARE. A large assortment of Beautiful WALL PAPERING.

We ask an inspection of our Stock of Goods by our friends and Customers. We beg to call particular attention to our Boots and Shoes, from the best manufacturers. Also, our splendid stock of Hats and Shirts.

CARPETS—Look at our Carpets, Matting and Rugs.

All persons in want of *GOOD GOODS* will do well to give us a call before buying.

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

May 12, 1881 44

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, BUGGIES.

We have on hand a Car Load of BUGGIES—Top, no Top and Double Seat—from the Globe Carriage Works, Cincinnati, O., which we will sell for LESS MONEY than anybody. Every Buggy warranted.

WAGONS, WAGONS.

Another car load of ST. LOUIS "EXCELSIOR" WHEELER'S PATENT—the only wagon with eight bearings sold in this market. BETTER THAN ANY—CHEAPER THAN EVER.

PLOWS and PLOW STOCKS—We sell "OLIVER CHILL"—the only plow that will turn any land. Farmer's Friend, $3.50. Universal Iron foot, $2.00.

FIELD SEEDS—Clover, Red Top and Orchard Grass.

OUR STOCK OF GOODS IS COMPLETE!

Your every want shall be supplied, at PRICES WAY DOWN.

LAST AND LEAST!

We have CONSIGNMENTS OF CASH TO LOAN. Will be pleased to accommodate all who want to borrow.

WATSON & SON.

Dec 16, 1880 16 1y

HO! FOR 1881

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

Appreciating the patronage given her by the public, enters the Spring of 1881 with the hope of giving pleasure and profit to her customers. With usual care she has selected her—

SPRING STOCK,

And will do her best to please all by giving

The Latest Novelties and Newest Styles

FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

☞ Be convinced by calling at the

LADIES' STORE.

March 24, 1881 37

GUANO FOR 1881.

The undersigned begs leave to call attention to the fact that he now has a supply of the justly popular

EUTAW GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE,

Which he will sell for cash or on cotton option. Terms of Guano on time, 450 pounds middling cotton, payable Nov. 1, 1881. Acid Phosphate, 350 pounds, payable at same date. In the State analysis the Eutaw stands at the head of the list.

THE BEST GROCERIES

Can always be had by my customers at the lowest prices, and my stock of

DRY GOODS

Is in every respect first-class. They are kept replenished as the trade demands, and the prices are as low as can be found anywhere in this market. I am now selling

GENTS' CLOTHING AND LADIES' DRESS GOODS AT COST,

FOR CASH, to make room for Spring stock. A full stock of

HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

Will also be found by calling upon the undersigned at No. 10 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

W. F. BARR.

Feb 3, 1881 30

JAMES H. MORGAN & BRO.,

GREENVILLE, S. C.,

Dealers in Steam Engines, Cotton Gins, Saw Mills, SEPARATORS, COTTON PRESSES, &C.

We represent the popular and unrivalled **Gullett's Improved Light Draft Magnolia Cotton Gin, and Farquhar's Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines.** These machines have no superior, and the rapid increasing demand for these Engines and Gins is the best evidence of their actual merit and worth to the purchaser. Send for circulars, testimonials and illustrated catalogue.

June 16, 1881 49 3m

ATTENTION.

Those who desire to buy **STOVES, TINWARE** and other **HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,** should read the following, and then call on the undersigned.

Kerosene Stoves and Oil a Specialty.

PRICES AND SIZES.

No. 4, with four 4-inch Burners—Double $7.50
No. 3½, with three 4-inch Burners, ... 4.50
No. 3, with two 4-inch Burners, ... 4.00

My large stock of Stoves are made by the celebrated Stove Founders—Thomas, Roberts, Stephenson & Co. "THE TIMES" and "SOUTHERN BAKER" are the best in the market. Buy no other.

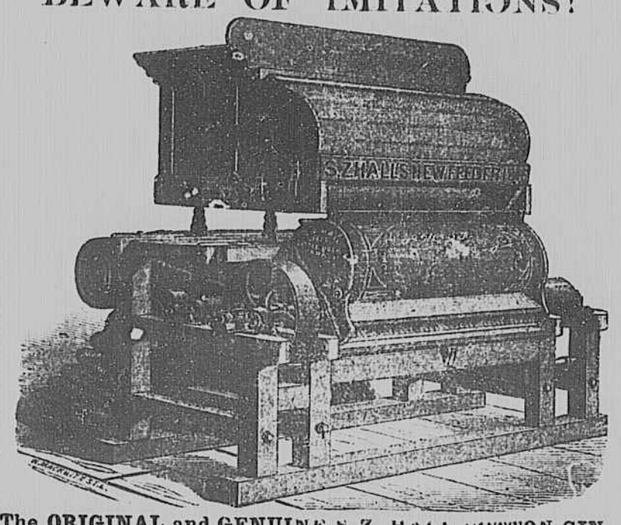
I am sole manufacturer of the best **STEAM FRUIT DRYER** in the world. Call and buy one. Size, 6½ feet long, 2 feet wide. Made of the best galvanized iron. Will last ten years. Price, $5.50.

My Tinware has been Reduced in Price. Come and buy all you Need.

L. H. SEEL,
West End Waverly House.

June 2, 1881 47—3m

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!



The ORIGINAL and GENUINE S. Z. HALL COTTON GIN, FEEDER and CONDENSER is manufactured only by the S. Z. Hall Southern Cotton Gin Co., at Little Rock, Arkansas, and must not in any way be confounded with any other Gin bearing the name of Hall.

There are several NEW and ORIGINAL features connected with the S. Z. Hall Gin which no other machine has. The material is of the very best, and being manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. S. Z. Hall himself, this guarantees to the purchaser that he is sure to get the Genuine Hall Gin, and not an imitation.

Parties desiring to purchase the original and genuine S. Z. Hall Gin, Feeder and Condenser will please call on the undersigned, who will state facts concerning the Gin, and exhibit a sample of the machine.

J. BAYLIS LEWIS,
Agent S. Z. Hall S.