WEIRED HISTORY.

A Ship's Crew See a Man Enter Hell the Day He Died at Home.

From the West Minister Records, 1687.

WASHINGTON, 13th May.

This day, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, I went on board of Capt. Barnaby's ship, weighed anchor and sailed all of us for the Island of Lessaria, the wind was west northwest and better weather. 14th May—About 2 o'clock we saw the Island of Lessaria, and about 7 we came to an anchor off the said island in twelve fathom water; then we were at westsouthwest. 15th May—We had the observation of Mr. Booty this day. I and Mr. Ball, merchant, went on shore in Capt. Barnaby's boat to shoot coneys upon Shumbalon, and when we had done we called all our men together by us, and about 3.44 in the afternoon, to our great sunprise, we all of us saw two men coming running toward us with such swiftness that no living man could run half so fast as they did run, when all of us heard Capt. Barnaby say, Lord bless me, the foremost is old Booty, my next door neighbor, but he said he did not know the other that ran behind. He was in black clothes, and the foremost in gray; then Capt. Barnaby desired all of us to take an account of the time and pen it down in our pocketbooks, and when we got on board we wrote it in our journals, for we saw them into the flames of fire, and there was a great noise, which greatly affrighted us all, for we none of us never saw or heard the like before. Capt. Barnaby said he was certain who it was we saw running over Shumbalon and into the flames of fire. Then coming home to England, and lying at Gravesend. Capt. Barnaby's wife come on board 6th of October, 1688, at which time Capt. Barnaby and Capt. Brown sent for Capt. Bristow and Mr. Ball, merchant, to congratulate with them, and after some discourse Capt. Barnaby's wife started up and said: My dear, I will tell you some news, old Booty is dead. He directly made answer that we all of us saw him run into hell. Afterward Capt Barnaby's wife told a gentleman in London of his acquaintance, what her husband had said, and he went and told Mrs. Booty, with the whole affair. Upon that Mrs. Booty arrested Capt. Barnaby, in a thousand pound action, for what he had said of her husband. Capt. Barnaby give bail, and it came to a trial in the Court of King's Bench, and they had Mr. Booty's wearing apparel brought into court and the sexton of the parish and the people that were with him when he died, and they swore to what time he died, and we swore to our journals, and it came to the same time within two minutes. Ten of our men swore to the buttons of his coat, and they were covered with the same sort of cloth his coat was made of, and so it was proved. The jury asked Mr. Spink if he knew Mr. Booty. He answered, I never saw him till he ran by me on the burning mountain. Then the Judge said, Lord, have mercy upon me, and grant I may never see what you have seen; one, two, or three men may be mistaken, but thirty can never be mistaken—so the widow lost her cause.—*Extracted from the Records of Westminster. R.—Notes and Queries.*

The Digger Indians.

When California was first invaded by the crowd of gold diggers in 1849, beyond the few thousands who had collected round the Spanish missions in Lower California, and were in a state of the most abject subjection to their priests, there must have roamed over the wide region more than one hundred thousand Indians, living in a state of freedom and of nature as complete as the elk, antelope or sage rabbit, which furnished their then by no means precarious livelihood. A head-dress of feathers, with a scanty coat of paint on his face, was the full dress of a brave, while a fringe of bark or grass suspended from her waist furnished a complete wardrobe for his squaw. To this day the males go naked during the summer, if living at a distance from the whites. The men have no beards, this being plucked out by the squaw as soon as it appears. They all wear ornaments in their ears—or, at least, they did. The children had theirs bored at an early age, larger and larger pieces of stick being inserted, until the aperature was capable of taking in one of the largest bones of a pelican's wing, five or six inches long, carved in rude style, and decorated at the end with crimson feathers, which is worn permanently. The back hair of the man is fastened up in a net and made fast by a pin of wood pushed through both hair and net, the large end being ornamented with crimson feathers, obtained from the head of the woodpecker, and sometimes with the tail feathers of an eagle. The women, before the advent of the whites, wore no hair nets or ornaments. Before being corrupted by the rude gold-diggers and lumbermen, they were not a bad kind of people. The men were treacherous, but harmless enough, unless ill-treated, and the girls frank and even confiding; but then the men always were ill-treated, and the children could scarcely be expected to be very confiding to a pale-face, when from infancy he was the bugbear used to frighten them into submission to the maternal will. The boy has a bow and arrow put into his hands as soon as he can use them, while the girls learn to weave blankets and make bread of acorns. They are much more familiar with the points of the compass than their neighbors northward. If a ball or an arrow is lost the one who saw it fall will say: "To the east; a little north; now three steps northeast," and so on. Even in the darkest night an Indian will fetch water from the spring, by following the direction of a companion who had been there previously—"Three hundred steps east and twenty north."

They are excellent trackers of game, and say it is impossible to mistake a white man's foot, even bare, for it is deformed by the pressure of boots and shoes, while the Indian's foot is so formed that he can hold arrows with his toes while making them. They wander about from place to place, as the attractions of game may incline, and hence are acquainted with a wide range of country.

— When a bashful young man finds himself in company where there is a creamy infant of ten months, the expression on his face when the proud mother thrusts her tender offspring at him with the remark, "Baby, kiss the nice gentleman," may be imagined, but cannot be counterfeited.

— Georgia editors should hold a caucus and come to some definite, clear understanding in regard to Hon. Alexander H. Stephens and his future course. Just now there is a decided difference of opinion on a simple question of fact which ought to be easily settled. The Atlanta *Constitution* declares, "upon the most perfect authority," that Mr. Stephens will retire from politics at the close of his present term in Congress, and says that he is "thoroughly, profoundly in sympathy with the Democratic party in Georgia in its fight against the Liberals, Coalitionists, or whatever the opposition may be called." And the large number of country papers that draw their inspiration from the *Constitution* give the statement a wide circulation. On the other hand, the Atlanta *Post-Appeal* asserts positively that Mr. Stephens is in full sympathy with the Liberal movement and is ready to lend his name and influence for its success. "He will be elected Governor this fall," says the *Post-Appeal*, "and, furthermore, Mr. Stephens will serve." Rarely if ever has a public man's position and plans been so curiously misunderstood by any faction as in this instance. Which side is right in the present controversy is yet to be determined. Mr. Stephens ought to write a card.

What is Democracy?

At a the Iroquois Banquet, in Chicago, the following opinions were expressed:

Richard T. Merrick: The fundamental doctrine of Democracy was that the world was governed too much. Its fundamental principle was that, in reference to all industrial pursuits, man should be left to honest competition, without Government favor upon one or Government damage to another.

Henry Watterson: Protection, like slavery, is doomed; only, unlike slavery, it will not linger so long upon the stage to baffle freemen and stay in the march of freedom. It cannot become a sectionalist, as slavery did; it cannot get into religion, as slavery did. Yet it is as monstrous in every respect as slavery was.

Jere S. Black: If the States have no rights, neither have the people, since both are reserved in the same article, the same sentence, and the same words. The denial of State rights necessarily strips every individual of his liberty. Thus we have a Central Government of unlimited power, animated as such a government always must be with a boundless appetite for plunder.

Samuel J. Tilden: Andrew Jackson likewise represented the beneficent Jeffersonian philosophy which prefers that nothing shall be done by the General Government which the local authorities are competent to do, and nothing by any governmental power which individuals can do for themselves. The great contests of his Administration arose out of his efforts to resist the usurpation by Congress of powers in derogation of the rights of localities and of individuals, as well as of the Constitution.

Thomas A. Hendricks: It is madness to hope that a consolidated and single authority can maintain peaceful government over a country so extended, and with productions and interests so varied. If we but maintain the constitutional authority of the United States, and to preserve to each State the right to regulate whatever belongs to itself alone, we need fear no troubles arising from sectional jealousies and antagonism, however much our territory may be extended or our productions increased.

Frank Hurd: The freer the trade the greater the market. Let the barriers be broken down, and let the ocean be free, and in less than ten years one-half of the trade monopolized by England would be America's. Free trade and higher wages went hand in hand. In a Massachusetts woolen mill a worker received $8.30 for sixty hours' work; in England $8 for thirty-six hours. Consider all the time during which American workers had been idle during the past few years, and it would be seen that the English worker was better off. In free America we had free speech, free press, free soil and free men, and should we not have free trade? Let Democracy fling out the banner. Thousands would then join its ranks. The growing generation were being educated to the great need of the country, and would infuse the old blood with new enthusiasm.

Thomas F. Bayard: As members of the grand army of the National Democracy, let us each and all endeavor, with simple and steady fidelity, to uphold the political principles which alone preserve the liberty and happiness of our people and maintain a government over them giving security to all, and special powers and privileges to none. Let us steadily oppose all measures tending to the centralization of power, and insist upon its limitation and distribution, so that individuals and minorities may be secure in their rights. Let us denounce any construction of the Constitution that permits the perversion and prostitution of the sovereign powers of taxation from the actual needs of the public treasury to the emolument of favored individuals or classes, no matter under what delusive pretext it may be sought; and while we see to it that property shall have ample protection under the law, that it shall be prevented from becoming the governing power in molding the law.

Lyman Trumbull: He held that the Constitution was supreme, and even in times of civil war was not inoperative. He condemned the policy of collecting immense revenues and squandering them upon local improvement and for the hire of municipal officials. The expenditures of the Government were exorbitant. It was proposed to appropriate $50,000,000 for schools, which was more than the whole expenses of the Government amounted to a few years ago. Then there were harbor and river bills, and all the little creeks in the country would be cleaned out for no other purpose, seemingly, than to use up the revenues. He condemned the President for using the army as a police force, and predicted that in a few years this Government would be like European Powers regarding standing armies. He believed in self-government, and that meant government by the people, and local government meant government by the people of a locality. This was Republicanism, and to deny it was imperialism. The speaker then announced that he was for tariff for revenue only.

WHAT "WIFE" MEANS.—Says Ruskin: "What do you think the beautiful word 'wife' comes from? It is the great word in which the English and Latin languages conquered the French and Greek. I hope the French will some day get a word for it instead of that *femme*. What do you think it came from? The great value of the Saxon words is that they mean something. Wife means 'weaver.' You must either be house wives or house-moths, remember that. In the deep sense you must either weave men's fortunes and embroider them, or feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glow-worm in the night's cold grass may be the fire at her feet, but home is where she is, and for a noble woman it stretches far around her, better than houses ceiled with cedar or painted with vermilion—shedding its quiet light for those who else are homeless. This, I believe, is the woman's true place and power.

— Maine has three Mormon churches and more than a dozen Mormon preachers.

— The first steamer that crossed the Atlantic sailed from Savannah, Ga., in 1819.

— A lot of farmers who had been listening to a railroad land agent's praise of Arkansas Valley soil at last asked him sarcastically if there was anything that wouldn't grow there. "Yes," said the agent, quickly, "pumpkins won't." "Why not?" "The soil is so rich and the vines grow so fact that they wear out the pumpkins dragging them over the ground."

— A little boy and girl, aged respectively four and five years, walked into a Justice's Court at Gold Hill, Nev., the other day, and gravely informed him that they wanted to be married. So much fun was made at their expense that the little fellow became angry, and drawing himself up to his full height, about two feet, remarked that a man had a right to get married, and "he gussed he was a little man."

A singular interesting case was lately referred to by the Brooklyn *Eagle*. It was told by Mr. W. A. Davenport, connected with the house of Messrs. Butler, Pitken & Co., 476 Broadway, New York, and concerned the marvelous cure of Mr. Ezra D. Clarkson, near Newark, N. J., of a terrible case of rheumatism, which other remedies had failed even to alleviate. He was on his way to a hospital when Mr. Davenport met him and induced him to try St. Jacobs Oil, with the result named.—*Cleveland (O.) Practical Farmer.*

POULTRY DISEASES.—Fully nine-tenths of the diseases from which fowls suffer are simply and solely caused by vermin. Careful investigation has established this as a fact. The comb of a fowl may be considered its health indicator. The first intimation a close observer of his flock has is the condition of their comb. Comparatively few birds in their natural wild state die of disease. They have certain ways to keep themselves comparatively free from lice; fifty are not crowded in a space where only twenty-five should be; nature's (bird) laws are not transgressed and they thrive in health. With domestic fowls it is different; they are crowded together, become lousy and get the cholera, roup, canker and various so-forths, none of which would they have if lice were not preying on their bodies, unless it is roup, which is caused by several things. To avoid many of these troubles watch your poultry, and the first time you see a hen moping around or refusing to eat, or one with feathers rumpled up, or comp looking dark blue at the end, pick her up and look for bugs. You will find them. Grease her well with an ointment made of sulphur, under the wings and over the vent and on the head. Perhaps if you examine the roosts in the hen house, by taking them up and looking on the under side wherever the ends of the roosts rest on anything, you will be astonished to find the numerous little red lice congregated there. These torment the fowls at night and return to their hiding places after the fowls leave their roosts. The roosts should be frequently washed on all sides with coal oil.

— Texas is 249 times as large as Rhode Island.

— As the weather gets warmer the tramps go northward.

— The greatest religious revival Huntsville, Ala., has ever had has just closed.

— Ohio men still have the best things. Marshal Henry, who is to hang Guiteau, is an Ohio man.

— There are 300 more marriageable young ladies in Nashville, Tennessee, than young men.

— We know an old maid who says it's bad enough for the men to get married without fools of women imitating them.

— The daily output from the Powell iron and nail works, of Chattanooga, is 500 kegs of nails and 150 kegs of spikes and splices alternately.

— The proposal reduction in internal revenue taxation will decrease Uncle Sam's income about sixty-eight millions of dollars. He can afford it, however.

— As the people of New York are called New Yorkers, and the inhabitants of Michigan are called Michiganders, possibly the Arkansas Legislators were afraid they might be called Arkansasses, and so changed the pronunciation of the name of the State to Arkansaw.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Half the silver half dollars circulated in Montana are alleged to be counterfeits made by the Chinese in San Francisco. They are described as of exactly the weight of the genuine ones, and one thirty-second part of an inch larger in diameter. They contain only sixteen cents' worth of silver, which is all on the surface.

— An editor on going away left his paper in charge of a minister. During the minister's stay in the sanctum the following letter came from a mountain subscriber: "You know very well I paid my subscription to your paper the last time I was in Lexington, and if I get any more such letters from you as the last, I will come down and maul hell out of you." The minister answered: "My dear sir, I have been trying to maul that thing out of the editor for five years past, and if you will really come down and maul it out of him, then, my dear sir, I have twenty members of my church I will also get you to operate on!"

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.

B. F. WHITNER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

☞ OFFICE—In West wing of Benson House, second floor, over office of H. G. Scudday.

Feb 9, 1882 30 3m

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

H. G. SCUDDAY. R. W. SIMPSON.

SCUDDAY & SIMPSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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OFFICE—West end of the Benson House.

Feb 16, 1882 31 3m

T. C. LIGON,
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ANDERSON C. H., S. C.

WILL practice in all the Courts in this State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

Sept. 1, 1881 8 6m

FOR SALE.
One Fine Jersey Bull,
And a Flock of
Cotswold Sheep.

E. P. EARLE,
Andersonville, S. C.

March 16, 1882 35 4

G. M. JONES. A. C. STRICKLAND.

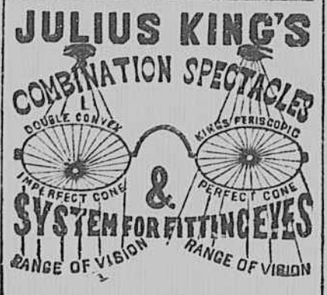
DENTISTRY.

DRS. JONES & STRICKLAND having recently formed a copartnership are now prepared to do all kinds of Dentistry at short notice. Will use nothing but first-class material, and guarantee first-class work. Broken Plates mended in three hours, good as new. Vulcanite or Rubber Plates delivered within seven hours after the impression is taken. Sets or partial Plates on Gold, Silver or Platina very low. All operations reduced to correspond with the times. Promptness a specialty.

OFFICE—On Brick Range, over Miss Sallie Bowie's Store.

Jan 12, 1882 26 3m

JULIUS KING'S



The Large and Increasing Sales of
KING'S SPECTACLES
Is a Proof of their Merit.

For sale only by

J. A. DANIELS.

Jan 12, 1882 26 1y

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

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

TOWNSEND'S MILL

WILL Grind hereafter on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Merchants, don't forget that the City of Anderson has a good Mill within her own corporate limits.

Parties purchasing Corn from the Merchants, for bread, on either of these three days can get it ground *promptly* into as fine and sweet Meal as any water mill in the State can make. Come and give me a trial.

J. H. TOWNSEND.

Feb 2, 1882 27 1y

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ANDERSON COUNTY

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Nancy T. McCollum, Plaintiff, vs. Mary C. McCollum, Defendant.—*Complaint for Partition, &c.*

BY virtue of a decretal order to me directed in the above stated case by his Honor A. P. Aldrich, Presiding Judge, bearing date the — day of ———, A. D. 1882, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN APRIL, 1882, the following described Tract of Land, as the Real Estate of Hannah McCollum, deceased, to wit:

All that TRACT OF LAND, containing twenty-nine acres, more or less, situate in the County of Anderson, in the State aforesaid, bounded by lands of Jack Prince, Joshua Burriss, et al.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half to be paid in cash, and balance on the first day of January, 1883, with interest from day of sale—purchaser to give bond and mortgage to secure the credit portion, with leave to anticipate payment at any time. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

March 9, 1882 34 4

Master's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Baxter Hays, Surviving Administrator, Plaintiff, against R. C. Tucker, Defendant.—*Complaint to Sell Lands to pay Debts, &c.*

BY virtue of an order to me directed in the above stated case by his Honor A. P. Aldrich, presiding Judge, bearing date the 7th March, 1882, I will sell at Anderson C H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN APRIL, 1882, the following described Tract of Land, as the Real Estate of Reuben D. Tucker, deceased, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND,

Containing one hundred and five acres, more or less, situate in the County and State aforesaid, on the East side of Rocky River, at Tucker's Bridge, and adjoining lands of Conrad Wakefield, McGowan McAdams, and others.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, and the remainder on a credit of nine months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay for all necessary paper.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

March 9, 1882 34 4

FERTILIZERS!

GERMAN KANIT, (direct importation,) Peruvian Guano, (direct from the agent of the Peruvian Government,) Fish Guano, (6 and 8 per cent. Ammoniated,) Nova Scotia Land Plaster, South Carolina Ground Phosphate, (fine ground and high grade,) for sale by

HERMANN BULWINKLE,
Kerr's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

Jan 12, 1882 26 3m*

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Executors of the Estate of Albert McCrary, deceased, hereby give notice that they will, on the 10th day of April, 1882, apply to the Judge of Probate of Anderson County for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Executorship.

SAM'L. McCRARY,
W. H. McCRARY,
Executors.

March 9, 1882 34 5*

Notice to Creditors.

Nancy C. McCollum, Plaintiff, vs. Mary C. McCollum, Defendant.—*Complaint for Partition.*

ALL Creditors of Hannah McCollum, deceased, are hereby notified to prove their demands against said deceased before me within three months from the date hereof, or be forever hereafter debarred.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

March 9, 1882 34 3t

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.

CLARK & CO.

JOHN W. DANIELS, Proprietor.

Feb 23, 1882 32 1y

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

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.,

Jan 26, 1882 NO. 7 GRANITE ROW.

C. A. REED, Agent,

HAS A GOOD STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Would especially call attention to SEWING MACHINES,

A large lot of different kinds with all the latest improvements. Can suit any one in their favorite at LOWEST PRICE. See my Machines before you buy. Also,

THE LOUIS COOK BUGGIES,

So well known in this country. I keep a good stock of all styles of them on hand, and am offering them at VERY LOW PRICES. I have a large supply of—

Middleton's and Bremer's Fertlizers and Bremer's Acid Phosphate,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

☞ Come and see me. I CAN'T BE UNDERSOLD.

C. A. REED, Agent,
Waverly House Corner.

Feb 16, 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

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. Will make liberal advances on consignments.

Sept 15, 1881 10

THE UNITED STATES MAIL BRINGS A SEED STORE

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS

Founded 1784.

To every man's door. If our SEEDS are not sold in your town, drop us a Postal Card for Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Prices. Address D. LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia.

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

Hambletonian Stallion.

THREE of the most noted flyers—Goldsmith Maid 2.15, St. Julian 2.11¼, Maud S. 2.10¼—are descendants of Hambletonian.

RED CHIEF will be at Fowler's Stable, at Anderson, on every Saturday. Terms, $15.00, with insurance. Any information desired, apply to J. W. Prevost, as he is in his charge.

A few very choice Poland China Pigs for sale.

J. EARLE LEWIS.

March 9, 1882 34 3t

PRICES WILL TELL.

LANGLEY BROS.

164 KING STREET,

CHARLESTON, - - S. C.

Ladies' Chemise, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 up
Ladies Drawers, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 up.
Ladies' Skirts, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 up.
Ladies' Gowns, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up
Ladies' Dressing Sacques, 75c, $1.00 up.
Ladies' Corset Covers, 50c, 75c, $1.00 up.
Gents' Shirts, to order, 75c, $1.00, $1 50, $1.75, $2.00 each.
Gents' Drawers, 50c up.
Gents' Drawers, to order, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.
Gents' Undershirts, 30c, 45c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
Standing Collars, 10c, 15c, 20c.
Folding Collars, 10c, 15c, 20c.
Linen Cuffs, 20c, 25c and 35c.

A Great Bargain! Large lot of Edgings, from 5c up. Large lot of Insertings, from 5c up. Towels, 5c up. Torchon Lace, Swiss Embroidery, Linen, Cambric, Madrass and Turkey Red Handkerchiefs. All of which will be sold Cheap.

Polite and attentive Ladies to wait in the Ladies' Department.

Give us a call and be convinced the Manufactory is the place to buy Fine Goods Cheap.

April 21, 1881 41 1y

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

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

SHOE STORE.

MAXWELL & SLOAN

TAKE pleasure in tendering their sincere thanks to their many friends and customers who have so liberally patronized them in their line of—

SPECIALTIES:

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

And hereby extend an invitation to those who have not yet favored us with a call to come and examine our Stock.

We are receiving Goods every week, and intend always to be found with the largest and most complete Stock in this market, AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

MAXWELL & SLOAN,
No. 4 Brick Range, Anderson, S. C.

Oct 27, 1881 11 1y

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

NEW PRICES,

BELTON, S. C.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and former patrons that they are now prepared to serve them with a large stock of—

Plantation Supplies and General Merchandise.

With first-class facilities for doing a good business, we ask the patronage of our friends, and guarantee that every effort will be used by us to give satisfaction. We have in Store and to arrive Car Lots of—

Bacon, Flour, Molasses, Corn, Coffee, Sugar, Plows,
Plow Moulds and all Necessary Farm Supplies,
First-class Ammoniated Fertilizers and Acid Phospates,

Which we offer LOW to our friends for Cash or Cotton Option.

☞ OUR Stand is the OLD WILLINGHAM HOUSE, Belton, S. C.

ROBERT A. LEWIS & CO.

Jan 12, 1882 26 1y

New Advertisements.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12, WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,

Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities, and make advances on same if required. Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight.

THE WORKS
OF THE
COLLIER COMPANY
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Which were totally Destroyed by Fire on May 28th and September 21, 1881,

ARE REBUILT!

Orders are solicited for

Strictly Pure White Lead and Red Lead, Cold-Pressed and Pure Dark Castor Oil, Raw and Double Boiled Linseed Oil.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE.

We send free on 30 days' trial

Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts

And other Electric Appliances TO MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Kindred Troubles. Also for Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Troubles, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Michigan.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & Co 10 Spruce st, New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞ 100-page Pamphlet, 25 cents.

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants. and to customers without ordering it. It contains five colored plates, 200 engravings, 176 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1800 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Trees, etc. Invaluable to all. All who grow seeds will be found more reliable for planting in the South than those grown in a warmer climate. We make a specialty of supplying Dealers, Truckers and Market Gardeners. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

South Carolina Railroad.

On and after Sunday, December 18, 1881, Passenger trains will run as follows:

COLUMBIA DIVISION.

Leave Columbia	6.00 p m	3.35 p m
Arrive at Charleston	10.50 p m	7.35 a m
Leave Charleston	6.30 a m	3.15 p m
Arrive at Columbia	11.00 a m	8.10 a m

Close connections made with Greenville and Columbia Railroad to and from Walhalla, Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Flat Rock and Hendersonville.

Day