Farmers' Department.

MESSRS. COLTER & SCOOTER, Editors.

"Let idle Ambition her baubles pursue,
While Wisdom looks down with disdain,
The home of the farmer has charms ever new,
Where health, peace and competence reign."

☞ THE Yorkville *Enquirer* will please give us credit when copying original articles from our "Department," Where did you get your article on "Tar?"

CARROTS FOR MILK COWS.

WE cannot appreciate the value of the Carrot too highly as food for cows—indeed, we think it should be used for nothing else. How much valuable winter food for cows we could raise on half an acre of land, in carrotts, beets, &c., we are unable to judge, but hear what a correspondent of the *Cultivator* says upon this subject:

Messrs. Editors.—I have tried feeding carrots to milch cows, and will give you one of my experiments. I have (April 15th,) seven cows in milk—one calved in June, the rest in September and October. I raised 80 bushels ruta bagas, and 400 bushels of carrots, and fed them to my cows, commencing the first of December. I gave them 2½ bushels per day, at noon, the ruta bagas first, and when they were all fed out, the same quantity of carrots. I found, when I had fed the latter few days, that my cows were each giving from two to three pints of milk more per day, than when fed on ruta bagas. I was feeding my cows meanwhile, with cut hay, and two pounds oil-cake meal, and 2½ pounds wheat screenings, grounds.

The thought struck me that I should like to know the value of carrots for making milk, so I selected the cow that calved last for the trial. I weighed the hay, meal and carrots, and I fed per day 27 pounds of hay, 4½ pounds of mixed meal, and 22 pounds of carrots, and she gave 35 pounds of milk per day. I then left off the carrots, and gave the same amount of meal, and all the hay she would eat, which was 33 pounds per day. After feeding so for a week, I found she gave 23 pounds of milk per day. I then gave her the carrots as before, and in eight or ten days she came up again to 35 pounds of milk per day.

This shows that carrots are worth to me, to feed to cows, 82 cents per 100 pounds. Hay is worth $20 per ton in the barn, and at 3 cents per quart, or 1 cent per pound for milk; 6 pounds less hay, and 12 pounds more milk, give 18 cents for 22 pounds of carrots. My carrots are all gone now, or I would try one or two more cows. Next winter I hope to have another opportunity for experiment. ABNER HAVEN.

SAVE YOUR SOAP-SUDS.

WE can hardly hope to induce many of our readers to give attention to this most economical fertilizer. It seems to us that the trouble and expense incurred in making a tank or sinking a barrel or hogshead, for the saving this valuable liquid, is trivial when compared with the benefits arising from the use of soap suds upon our gardens alone. The *Scientific American* gives us the following practical remarks upon this subject. We would do well to heed them:

THE value of this liquid as a stimulant of vegetation does not appear to be generally appreciated by our agriculturists many of whom make no use of it. In a state of incipient putridity, soap suds is replete with the element of vegetables, in a state of actual and complete solution; the only condition, indeed, in which it is susceptible of absorption and assimilation by the roots of plants. Besides its value as a powerful stimulant, it possesses, also, very potent anthelmintic properties, and when used in the irrigation of garden and field crops—the best way, perhaps, in which it can be applied to vegetables—operates as a remedy against the ragages of bugs, worms, &c. Every farmer should have a large tank or vat, capable of holding from three to four cart loads; it should be constructed in some place easy of access, and to which, without difficulty, the wash from the sink and laundry can be regularly conveyed. In this reservoir all the wash matter produced on the farm should be thrown—bones, refuse, ashes, muck, turf, rich soil, and chip manure from the woodshed; in short, every substance capable of absorbing the rich fertilizing liquid, and retaining it for the benefit of the soil on which it is to be applied. Nature has everywhere supplied in munificent abundance, the means of fertility, and we have only to appropriate and apply them judiciously, to secure the best and most flattering results. Some agricultural writers have estimated the value of a hogshead of suds, in a state of incipient putridity, to be very nearly equal to that of a cord of prepared manure, but as this value depends entirely on the grease or fatty acids, and the soda or potash of which it is composed, non-nitrogenous materials, its virtues may be over-estimated.

TO IMITATE MAHOGANY.—Let the surface be planed smooth, and rubbed with a solution of nitrous acid. Then apply, with a soft brush, the following mixture: one ounce of dragon's blood, dissolved in about a pint of spirits of wine, and with the addition a third of an ounce of carbonate of soda, mixed and filtered. When the polish diminishes in brillancy, it may be restored by the use of a little cold-drawn linseed oil, dragons' blood, as most of our readers know, is a resin obtained by incision from certain tropical plants, and is sold at the druggists, to the varnishers and marbles stainers.—The method is extensively adopted in France and might be well adopted in the United states, for the interior decorations to our dwellings.—Scientific American.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SCHOOLS—Agriculture has been introduced, as a subject of study in the public schools of New Hamshire. Books treating of the elements of that science have been ordered to be supplied the pupils. This is a good movement. The practical operations of the agriculturist will be all the more intelligently performed by understanding the scientific principles upon which they are based.

AMONG the many uses to which beet root can be applied, is that of making pasteboard. A manufactory has just been established at Poulrin, in France.

For the Farmers' Corner of the Advertiser.

A LEAF FROM THE HISTORY OF FARMER THRIFTY.

WHEN Farmer THRIFTY set out in life he had nothing, save a few acres of tolerable land, a negro boy fifteen years of age, and his saddle horse. His father, a very worthy man, possessing a share of common sense considerably above mediocrity, endeavored to give his children as liberal an education as his circumstances would allow, together with a practical knowledge of business.

An ardent desire for knowledge, together with a taste for reading, did more for our hero than a mere school education; and during the long cheerful winter evenings, and the leisure hours in the summer, book after book was devoured with the greatest avidity. Young Thrifty and Dolorous were neighbors, and had equal advantages; but while the one was striving to lay up stores of mental and practical wealth, the other lay for hours on the banks of a stream waiting for a nibble, in a sort of dreamy trance, or dozed away the long hours which Providence has so kindly appropriated to the hoarding up of those treasures that no adversity can deprive us of—or, loitered about with a cigar or quid of tobacco in his mouth, by way of amusement.

At twenty-one Thrifty married a neighboring farmer's daughter, who loved him quite well enough to endure hardship and poverty with him, if need be, but nevertheless who possessed sufficient discernment to discover in him the germ which, once developed, would bloom with no ordinary beauty. On the fifty acre lot was built a snug little cottage, with four neat rooms, and a passage. It stood amid a cluster of water oaks, with a space at the back for a vegetable garden, and in a hollow at one side but a few paces from the neatly built gate, was a fine pure spring of water, rolling up through flint rocks, white as snow, while its accompanying rill murmured and bubbled onward through a thicket of willows to a neighboring stream on which stood a moss covered mill. By dint of hard work, a hopeful spirit and unwonted perseverance, a new-ground of a few acres was taken in, fences put in repair, a garden paled in and broke up, a spring house built below the flint rock fountain, and every thing else possible, conducive to the comfort of a small family. In the long winter evenings when the toils of the day were over, the frugal but well-prepared repast finished, the table cleared and every thing put to rights, and Mary, seated with her sewing at her nicely rubbed work-table, the book was brought with the mark in the place at which it was left off the previous evening, and hour after hour passed profitably and pleasantly to each.

Every thing prospered with farmer Thrifty. His stock were well taken care of, consequently looked well and repaid him for his pains. The neat little dairy which was built of logs with a dirt floor—for Thrifty lived a distance from a saw mill—was neatly sanded and the pine shelves as white as sand, soap and hard labour could get them. The water purled through a pebbled gutter down the centre, where in warm weather the clean pans of rich milk were set. No one in the country had such delicious milk, cream and butter as Mrs. Thrifty. No one raised so much poultry or had such early vegetables. Neighbor Dolorous grumbled, and said it was willed so. That he was fated to be poor and Thrifty rich, and it was not worth while to strive against it. Thrifty thought a little energy and industry would change his neighbor's destiny, if he would put it into practice. If the seasons proved unfavorable, Thrifty worked the harder and hoped on. If a gleam of despondency ever shaded his brow the encouraging smiles and sympathies of his wife dispelled the gloom, and he prayed to Heaven that he might be more thankful.

Years went by—sons and daughters clustered around the board—they were raised as their parents had been, with a firm reliance in Providence, and habits of thrift and economy. William and Mary, the eldest son and daughter, healthy and beautiful children, soon began to assist father and mother; there was no compulsion necessary; love was the watchword through the household, and through its heaven-born sway, each member was governed. A family of negroes had been purchased long ago by the surplus proceeds saved from the fruits of their toil, which had increased until a dozen in number—they were quite a little fortune. Several thousand dollars were invested in a safe institution to accumulate for the children. Rooms had been added to the house. It had been painted, and roses, jesamine and woodbine clambered lovingly over the porch and windows. The husband and father had in his leisure hours constructed a fanciful paling for the yard, and frames for the creepers in the part alloted for flowers. William loved to dig and prune, and the flower-garden was his peculiar care. Mary knit stockings for father and brothers, minded the baby when its nurse was helping mother, kept little Annie out of mischief and accomplished quite as much as any little ten years old girl could. There were no Brussels or other imported carpets on the floors of Spring Cottage, but in their place were those woven at home, filled with neatly joined woolen rags and yarn dyed in bright and substantial colors, which, though of homely pattern and appearance, still gave an air of neatness and comfort quite pleasant to see. The furniture was plain but nicely kept. The curtains of plain coarse muslin, looped back with cords and tassels wrought by the housewife's skilful fingers, were white as a snowdrift, and were only rivalled by the luxurious beds and table linen in purity.

Notwithstanding their less notable neighbors, whether richer or poorer, laughed and sneered at the reading, the culture of flowers and other recreations of the proprietors of Spring Cottage, it did'nt interfere. Farmer Thrifty subscribed liberally to newspapers and other periodicals, and more than that, had too high a sense of honor to fall indebted to those whose efforts, mentally and physically, were tasked to cater to the intellectual appetites. His success in life did not deaden his sympathies towards his less fortunate fellow-beings; but a willing hand was ever extended towards the dependant and needy. No object of charity ever passed his threshold unaided. The sick and afflicted were sure of hiskindness and assistance, and the week and erring of his pity and advise.

The secret of Farmer Thrifty's success is open to all, and though every man does not succeed alike in life, still there are none in our free and enlightened Republic, but by energy and industry, a determined will and thrifty habits, can live comfortably and independently. ROSE COTTAGE.

THE HORSE.

We continue this week, as promised in our last, the excellent lecture of Hon. Zadock Pratt, on the Horse. His description of the different breeds is very interesting. Read the following extracts.

I will now call your attention to different varieties of horses in foreign countries, and in our own.

The Egyptian horse is generally known by the name of the African barb. He exceeds the Arabian in stature, and is principally remarkable for the fulness and height of his shoulders, and the drooping of his haunches. The most remarkable specimens of this tribe are the celebrated "drinkers of the wind." They are wiry and fleshless, and shaped something like the greyhound. It is related of one of these horses, that he once performed a journey of sixty miles, in the hottest period of a burning African day, without the rider's drawing bridle, or allowing him to relax his speed a single instant, until the journey was completed. The little African kingdom of Donkala is celebrated for a breed of horses of large size, which some have considered as the handsomest in the world. Every attempt to introduce them into any other country has failed, however. The celebrated Egyptian horses were also ridden by the prophet Mahomet and his four companions, on the night of their memorable flight from Mecca, in the year 622, and now known as the Hegira.

The Arabian horses are small, only averaging between thirteen and fourteen hands high, rather inclined to be lean, and in traveling they rise higher from the ground than other blood horses, and gather more quickly. They are generally of a dappled gray, or dark brown color, with a short black tail and mane. They usually run wild, and, even in that condition, they possess the greatest mildness and generosity of disposition. After they are domesticated, they are played with by the children, have the most favored corner of the tent, and occupy a deservedly high place in the affections of the family. This affection seems to be returned with more than ordinary sagacity, for it is authenticated that, the master being in danger, the horse has put forth every power to the utmost, and so strained his endurance that on reaching a place of safety he has instantly yielded his life. They are usually captured by snares, hidden in the sand, by which the feet become entangled, and the terrified animal, falling to the ground, is made an easy prey. Their amazing speed renders this the only method by which they can be taken.

The Persian horses resemble those of Arabia in general appearance, though somewhat larger. They are esteemed less highly than the Arabian, though I think they have some points of superiority.

The horses of Tartary are exceedingly swift, even outstripping the antelope; though here their resemblance to favorite breeds ceases entirely. They are large and heavy headed, very low in the shoulder, awkwardly made, and very ill looking. When feeding, one of their number is placed on an eminence as a sentinel, and on the approach of danger he starts off, the rest following like the wind. The fabled flight of Mazeppa, lashed to the back of a wild horse, is supposed to be among the wild herds of Tartary.

In Turkey, horses are held in the highest esteem, which they well deserve, being of the most docile and affectionate disposition. They are the result of a cross between the African and Arabian, and are full of fire and life, with a light make, splendid head, and great powers of endurance. The tail of the horse is considered an emblem of dignity in Turkey, from the fact that a Turkish army once lost its standard in battle, when the leader, to inspire the drooping courage of his men, cut off the tail of a horse, hoisted it on the end of a spear, and rallied his forces to victory. As a reward he received military promotion, the emblem of which was a horse's tail. The rank of the owner is known by the number of tails he is allowed, the highest being three, and the officers are called "pachas of three tails."

The genuine East Indian horse is of small value, owing to the unsuitable climate which seems to be highly unfavorable to his improvement; and the pure native breed is small, ugly and ill made, being equally deficient in form, spirit and endurance. By judicious and repeated crossings, and the utmost care in obtaining health stock, a species of horse has been introduced into the country, which will compare favorably with any other. The greatest and most continued pains are necessary, however, or they will soon degenerate.

The European horses will next engage our attention. One of the most beautiful is the Spanish, or Andalusian, which originated from the Barbary horse, the only fault being that the head is large in proportion to the body; the mane is thick, long and graceful, the ears long, and the eyes very animated. The Italian horses are very large and finely shaped; they were once highly esteemed, but are now principally used for heavy cavalry. Danish and Swedish horses are stout and well built, but slow and inelegant. The Dutch and German horse is preferred thro'out Europe as a draught horse. The Russian horse is large limbed and powerful, with long stiff hair standing out from the body, and is not very highly esteemed. The French horses differ much according to the portion of the country from whence they come; and the same may be said of the English and American, to which I shall now invite your attention.

I can find no mention made of horses in England, prior to the Roman invasion by Julius Cæsar; and they are spoken of in his commentaries, in terms of high praise. In fact he esteemed them so highly, that he carried several specimens back to Rome, where they and their progeny were in great repute for many years. I think that the first horses known in England, were of a kind similar to the rough shelties of Scotland, and the mountain ponies of Wales and Cornwall, though they were of a larger size, probably owing to the more suitable climate of England, and the better quality of the grazing fields. It is known that the little hardy, shaggy Scotch pony, with poor fare and rigorous weather, will now increase much in size and appearance under more favorable circumstances. This original stock did not, however, produce the present race of horses in England, they having sprung from foreign horses, first introduced from Europe and Asia about the time of the crusade of King Richard the Lion-Heated, and then by several succeeding generations of English sovereigns.

It is a matter of historical fact, that the old Norman chivalry, after the conquest of England, always rode the *horse*, and never the mare; and churchman, even of the highest dignity, always rode the *mare* as a mark of their humility.

The native English horses, even in the seventeenth century, were very small, though serviceable, and only commanding low prices. The best were only valued at about sixty shilings, or some fifteen dollars of our money.

We will cull still further extracts from this lecture in our next issue.

CANDIDATES!

For Sheriff.

JULIUS DAY,
JAMES EIDSON,
FELIX E. BODIE,
WM. QUATTLEBUM,

For Tax Collector

M. B. WHITTLE,
BARNEY LAMAR,
CHARLES CARTER,
THOMAS B. REESE,
DERICK HOLSONBAKE,
A. R. ABLE,
THEOPHILUS DEAN,
WESLEY WERTZ.

For Clerk.

R. D. BRYAN.
WESLEY BODIE.
THOS. G. BACON.
EDMUND PENN.

For Ordinary.

H. BOULWARE,
H. T. WRIGHT,
W. F. DURISOE.

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

CORNER OPPOSITE GLOBE HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA.

MILLER & WARREN, will offer great inducements to their friends and customers this season to purchase their FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS.

They do not pretend to say they have the richest and largest stock ever offered in this city, that they have better taste in their selections, or possess superior advantages over their neighbors; but they have certainly the richest and most elegant stock they ever had in store.

—IN DRESS GOODS—

They have Rich Satin Striped Plaid *SILKS;*
Rich Heavy Crocade Col'd do.
Blk. Satin Striped Plaid and Watered *SILKS* of new and beautiful styles;
Plain Red *SILKS*, and Plain do.
Rich Printed Fr. *CASHMERES* and *DELAINES*;
Beautiful small fig. *DELAINES*, for misses' wear;
Plain French *MERINOS* and *CASHMERES*, of every shade;
Sup. fine Blk. Fr. *BOMBAZINE*;
" " " *CHALLE* and *DELAINES*;
MANTILLAS, TALMAS AND CLOAKS embracing every variety of patterns and material, from low-priced to the richest and highest cost Goods manufactured.
EMBROIDERIES, comprising a large and most elegant assortment of Rich French Worked Collars, Chemizettes, Undersleeves, Stomachers, Handkerchiefs, Infants' Robes and Worked Bodies.

—Also—

Maltese Collars, Chemizettes and Sleeves;
Rich Embroidered Bands, of the latest styles of work;
Beautiful lot of Bonnet and Neck Ribbons;
Linen Cambric hem-st'ed Handkerchiefs, Mitts, Gloves;
Black and White Silk Hosiery; Alpaca and Moravian Hose;
Ladies and Misses Hose, all sizes;
" Silk and Merino Vests and Misses do.

—IN HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES—

They have an endless variety of *TOWELLINGS TABLE NAPKINS* and *DOYLES;*
12-4 Linen and Cotton *PILLOW CASE* Goods,
TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes, of the richest Damask and Snow drop figures.

—Also—

French and English *CASSIMERES, BROAD CLOTHS, VESTINGS, TWEEDS*, Welsh *FLANNELS*, and every other article kept in the Dry Goods line.

Persons visiting the City, can rely on finding the newest styles of Goods, and in richness and variety unsurpassed in any market, to which their attention is invited, as they will be offered at low prices.

Augusta, Nov 25 tf 44

AGNEW, FISHER & AGNEW,

NEWBERRY C. H., S. C.,
IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS,
Window Glas,
Groceries, Dry Goods, &c.,

And Buyers of Cotton and country produce.

☞ Planters visiting this Market will find it greatly to their advantage by giving us a call.

AGNEW, FISHER & AGNEW.
Newberry C. H., April 13, tf 13

☞ The Abbeville Banner will please copy four months.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN EQUITY.

Joel P. Ridgell & Hellen Pauline his wife, vs Jacob William Pope, Francis Marion and Josephine M. Pope. } *Bill for Partition and Relief.*

BY Virtue of an Order of the Court of Equity, in this case, granted by his honor F. H. Wardlaw, at June term, A. D. 1854, all the creditors of the minors, Hellen Pauline Ridgell, (formerly Pope) Jacob William Pope, Francis M. Pope and Josephine M. Pope, are ordered to appear before me, on or by the first Monday in May next, to prove and establish their demands, or else they will be debarred all claims against the assets of the estate of the said Minors. A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.

Jan 10, 1855. 15t 1

HAMPTON'S SHOP!

THE Blacksmith is still at his post near the foot of the hill, ready to do EVERY JOB committed to his hands in the best style of the day. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public custom, as he is prepared with the BEST OF MATERIALS from that best of Hardware Stores, "Robinson & Jackson's." Remember Old Hamp!

"He makes his sledge-hammer
For to rise and to fall—
And he strikes this,
And he strikes that,
And then he strikes all!"
Trankadillo!

THE Subscriber begs leave to add, to what has been so well said above, that he is sole proprietor of HAMPTON'S SHOP, and will endeavor to have everything done up brown, or not at all.

☞ PLOW WORK thankfully received and promptly done at all times.

A. SIMKINS.
Jan 24, 1y 2

$25 Reward.

LOST on Saturday the 23d ult., my POCKET BOOK, containing three One Hundred Dollar Bills, and four Fifty Dollar Bills, with my name written on the back of one of the One Hundred Dollar Bills. A reward of $25 will be given upon delivery of said Pocket Book and contents, or any information concerning it will be thankfully received.

M. A. PADGETT.
Jan 3 tf 51

Saddlery and Harness.

A FINE assortment to be found, and at low prices, at ROBINSON & JACKSON'S.
Hamburg, Dec 4, tf 47

J. M. NEWBY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALER IN—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, &c.

J. M. NEWBY & CO., under U. S. Hotel, Augusta, Ga., are now receiving the LARGEST, BEST and MOST FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT of

SPRING AND SUMMER READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Ever offered in the City of Augusta. In addition to which, we are weekly receiving *FRESH SUPPLIES* from our House in New York. We also keep constantly on hand a large Stock of

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

ALSO, a full assortment of FURNISHING ARTICLES, for gentlemen's wear.

☞ Country Merchants and all persons visiting Augusta will find it to their interest to examine our Stock, as we are determined to offer our Goods at the lowest prices imaginable.

Augusta, April 3, 1854. tf 12

Gleason's Pictorial
For the Year 1855.

M. M. BALLOU, who has edited the "Pictorial" from the commencement, having bought out the late proprietor, Mr. F. Gleason, will conduct this popular and widely circulated paper on his own account. The new volume will be radically improved in every respect, and will be published on finer paper than ever before, which quality will be continued henceforth without change. Many new and popular features will at once be introduced, and the literary department will present an array of talent and interest beyond anything it has before attempted. The illustrations will be finer, and by better artists than have before been engaged upon the paper, and altogether the publication will be vastly improved and beautified.

Arrangements have been made for representing during the year, views of the most notable buildings and localities throughout the United States, as well as giving likenesses of the most prominent characters, male and female, of artists and men of genius, such as have, by their own industry and skill, made for themselves a fortune and a name. In addition to these, various notable European scenes and occurrences will also be given from week to week, forming a brilliant illustrated journal.

Terms:—*Invariably in Advance.*—One subscriber, one year..... $3 00
Four subscribers, one year..... 10 00
Ten " " " 20 20

☞ Any person sending *sixteen* subscribers at the last rate, will receive the *seventeenth* copy gratis.

Address M. M. BALLOU,
Publisher and Proprietor,
Corner of Tremont and Bromfield St's,
Boston, Mass.

To the Planters of Edgefield.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

TWENTY per cent can be saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at the Planters' Depot. The Stock is all **New** and **Fresh**, and warranted to give general satisfaction. Amongst this large and well selected Stock may be found

10,000 Pair Mens Heavy Rip Plantation Brogans,
5,000 " " " Ruset " "
5,000 " Boys Rip and Ruset " "
3,000 " Mens' Ditching and Hunting Boots,

Together with a LARGE and SPLENDID Stock of Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Misses and Children's.

Boots and Shoes,
OF THE
LATEST STYLES, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Among this fine Stock can be had Gentlemen's French-made Boots and Gaiters. Also, Ladies' French Gaiters of Kid Glove Leather.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as Goods will be freely shown and one price asked.

☞ Please Remember the name and number—

ROBERT CARROLL,
PROPRIETOR OF THE PLANTERS' BOOT & SHOE DEPOT
No 251 Broad-St., opposite the U. S. Hotel,
Augusta, Georgia.

P. S.—I also keep on hand a large Stock of Ladies and Gentlemen's Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valises. Also Misses' School Satchels—all of which will be sold low for Cash. R. C.

Oct 5 6m 38

FISK'S

Patent Metalic Burial Cases!

THESE valuable air-tight and indestructible Cases, for protecting and preserving the Dead for ordinary interment, for vaults, for tsansportation, or for any other desirable purpose, are offered for sale in this Village, cheap for Cash, by

J. M. WITT.

P. S.—I have on hand an assortment of all sizes.
July 27 tf 28

Notice.

ALL Persons anywise indebted to the Estate of Anna Anderson, dec'd., are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate will please render in their accounts forthwith, properly attested.

GEO. J. ANDERSON, Adm'or.
Dec 6 tf 47

Notice

IS thus given to all persons indebted to Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, dec'd., to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate, will render them in forthwith, properly attested. G. W. BURTON, Ex'or.

Nov 9 tf 43

Caution.

ALL Persons are cautioned against trading for a Note given by me, to Mrs. Sarah Robertson, or bearer, for one hundred and ten dollars, for the hire of her negro man Silas, dated about the last of December 1853, and payable the 25th December 1854, for I am determined not to pay it unless I am compelled by law, as the negro was sick the principal part of the year. W. L. PARKS.

Feb 21 tf 6

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of A. S Gregory, dec'd., previous to his death, will make payment as soon as convenient, and those having demands will present them in legal form, to the Undersigned.

MARY GREGORY, THOS. JONES. } Ad'ors.
Feb 14 3m 5

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Nathan A. Norris, dec'd., are hereby notified to make early payment, and those having demands against said Estate will render them in properly attested, by the first of June next.

A. D. BATES, Ex'or.
Mar 7 3m* 8

For the Planters!

150,000 **Lbs. Peruvian Guano,** 100 bbls. Kettlewell's GUANO and SALTS,
70 Bbls. Kettlewell's CHEMICAL SALTS,
30 " Pure ground PLASTER.

The above celebrated Manures for sale by

J. SIBLEY & SON.
Hamburg, Nov 14, tf 44

☞ The Laurensville Herald, Independent Press and Anderson Gazette will copy the above four times, and forward bills to J. S. & SON.

Save your Corn.

ANY Person can save Fifty or more Bushels of Corn, per annum, by getting a box of PARKS' RAT POISON. Price, Twenty-five cts. per Box. Apply to TUTT & PELLETIER.

Hamburg, March 12. 3m* 9

Merchants can obtain it from Messrs. SIMONDS, RUFF & Co., Charleston, so make at least one hundred per cent.

Look Out!

ALL Persons indebtod to the Subscriber must come and settle by the first Monday in August, or they will posively find their Notes or Accounts either in the hands of W. C. Moragne, Esq., or J. B. Talbert, Esq. Necessity compels me to say so. That is all. R. T. PARKS.

March 14 3m* 9

Good Peach Brandy!

JUST received a large supply of PURE OLD PEACH BRANDY.

S. E. BOWERS, AGENT.
Hamburg, Nov 22 tf 45

Hardware and Cutlery.

TO ALL our old friends, we would say, *we are thankful* for past favors, and to all others who may wish Goods in our line;—call and see us also, or send your orders. We will make every effort (and it is notorious of the Goods we keep) to give "*general satisfaction.*" Our prices SHALL be in accordance with the times; always assuring our customers to sell them at the *LOWEST MARKET PRICES.*

We have now in Store a fine Stock and are receiving weekly. Amongst which may be found,

50 Tons Band and Hoop IRON,
250 " Sweed " assorted,
150 " English " "
200 Smith BELLOWS, all qualities,
500 Kegs "Peru" NAILS,
50 Tons CASTINGS,
100 Dozen Door LOCKS,
100 " Pad "
500 " Till, Chest, Draw and Trunk Locks,
100 " AXES, Collins, Levette's and other makes,
10 " Superior BROAD AXES,
500 " HOES, all qualities.

To enumerate is too tedious. We have the Goods and want to sell them.

We keep all things necessary for Mills of every style, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Vices, Anvils, Smith Tongs, Circular, Hand, and all other kind of Saws, Screw and Bales, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Shears, Screws, Bolts, Spirit Levels, Guages, Candlesticks, Planes, Horse Shoes and Nails, Brushes, Coffee Mills, Halter, Trace, Stretch, Log, Breast, Continued and Fifth Chains, Rope, Files of all kinds, a beautiful Lot of Guns, of all qualities, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Curry Combes, Game and Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, Dram Flasks, Sand and Waffle Irons, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Chisels, Hammers, Drawing Knives, Mortars, Kettles, Stew Pans, &c., &c.

ROBINSON & JACKSON.
Hamburg, Dec 4 tf 47

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN COMMON PLEAS.

James M. Richardson, vs. Moses Saunders. } *Attachment.*
James M. Richardson, vs. Moses Saunders. } *Attachment.*

THE Plaintiff in the above cases having this day filed his declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside within the limits of this State, on whom copies of said Declarations with rules to plead can be served: On motion of Messrs. Spann & Magrath, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declarations within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him.

THOS. G. BACON, C. C. E. D.
Clerk's Office, Mar 6, 1855. 1yq 8

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.

Amos Landrum and James Hatcher, Ad'rs. vs. Bartley Hatcher, John Hatcher, and others. } *Bill for Relief, Instructions, &c.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction that John Hatcher, Martin Phillips and his wife Polly, Washington Hardy and his wife Elizabeth and ——— Thomas daughter of John Thomas, reside beyond the limits of this State, On motion of BONHAM & MADRY, Complainant's Solicitor, Ordered, That the said Defendants do plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case, within three months from the date of the publication of this notice, or said bill will be taken *pro confesso* against them.

A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.
Mar 1, 1855. 13t 8

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN EQUITY.

Coster & Coxe and Abram Martin, vs. Lydia W. Crabtree. } *Bill in nature of Bill of Supplementand Reivor, to Marshal Assets, call in Credits, &c.*

IT appearing that the Defendant Lydia W. Crabtree resides without the limits of the State, On motion by Mr. Carroll, Solicitor, Ordered that said Defendant demur, plead or answer in this case within three months from the date of this Order, or the said bill will be taken *pro confesso* against her.

A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.
Feb 19, 1855. 3m 6

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.

Exparte Julia McClendon, } Petition for settlement of Property.

IT appearing that Thos. McClendon, the husband of the petitioner above named, is beyond the limits of this State, and the object of the Petition being to set apart to the sole and separate use of his wife Julia, a certain sum of money arising from the sale of Joseph Whittle's real estate. On motion of Moragne, for petitioner, it is hereby ordered that the aforesaid Thos. McClendon do plead, answer or demur to the prayer of his said wife Julia, within three months from the date of this publication, or the Petition will be taken as *pro confesso* against him. A. SIMKINS, C. E. E. D.

Jan 10 1855 3m 52.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN COMMON PLEAS.

F. C. Wood, vs. Washington Stalnaker. } *Foreign Attachment.*

THE Plaintiff in the above stated case, having this day filed his Declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside the within the limits of this State, on whom copies of said Declaration with rules to plead can be served, On motion of Mr. ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be given against him.

THOS. G. BACON, C. E. E. D.
March 15, 1855. 1qly 10

Planters, Notice This.

THE FINE YOUNG JACK **Bolivar,** will stand the present Spring Season at his own Stable only, at $10 to insure a live Colt. Any person putting a mare and trading her before the fact is ascertained whether she is in foal or not will be held responsible for the money. All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible for any should they occur.

W. L. PARKS.
Mar 7 5t* 8

Administrator's Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John L. Richardson, dec'd., are notified to render them in legally attested, within three months from this date; and those indebted will please make early payment, as the parties interested are desirous that the Estate should be brought to a speedy close.

D. R. DURISOE, Adm'or.
Mar 7 3m 8

Cask Overlooked.

BY the request of an old friend, Messrs. LAMBACK & COOPER has sent over to their Agent, S. E. BOWERS, in Hamburg, one Cask of SUPERIOR OLD NECTAR WHISKEY, which has been overlook in their cellar for many years. The article is old and oily. Examine for yourselves.

Hamburg, Mar 5, tf 8

South Carolina Institute.

THE FIFTH FAIR OF THE SOUTH-CAROLINA INSTITUTE, for the promotion of ART, MECHANICAL INGENUITY AND INDUSTRY, will be held at the New Hall, recently erected on Meeting-street, in the city of Charleston, commencing on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11,

and continuing open for exhibition until the twenty-fifth of April.

The Directors of the Institute, take great pleasure in stating to the public that, by the liberality of the State and city, they have been enabled to erect a large, commodious and elegant building, capable of holding in its main Hall, 3500 persons, and also, in connection with it, a very well adapted and spacious MACHINE ROOM, which will enable them to furnish sufficient power for any kind of Machinery that may be offered for exhibition.

Suitable premiums will be given to the best specimens in Art, Mechanism and other branches of Industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Potatoes and other agricultural products.

The Ladies, to whom the Institute has been so much indebted, are respectfully informed that suitable premiums will be provided by the Committee and awarded to the best specimens in every department of Ladies' work.

The following special premiums are offered:

For the best STEAM ENGINE, a Gold Medal.
For the best model of an improved FIRE ENGINE, a Gold Medal.
For the best improved SEA ISLAND COTTON GIN on some new principle, superior to those now in general use, or for any real or important improvement thereon, a Gold Medal.
For the invention of a suitable MACHINE FOR PULVERIZING RED PEPPER, a God Medal.
For the six best specimens of STEEL, made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manufactured into Edged Tools of any kind, a Gold Medal.
N. B.—A specimen of the Steel in bars to be sent with the Tools.
For the best specimen of American SCULPTURE, a Silver Pitcher.
For the largest quantity of COCOONS raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels, a Silver Pitcher or Fifty Dollars.
For the largest quantity of SPUN SILK, the produce of one plantation, not less than ten pounds, a Silver Pitcher or Fifty Dollars.
For the best STALLION, a Silver Cup.
For the best MARSH TACKEY STALLION, a Silver Cup.
For the best MARSH TACKEY GELDING, a Silver Cup.
For the best pair of MARSH TACKEYS, for draught, a Silver Cup.
For the best specimen of SUN FLOWER SEED OIL, not less than one gallon, a Silver Cup.
For the best specimen of RAPE SEED OIL, not less than one gallon, a Silver Cup.
For the best CASHMERE RAM, a Silver Cup.
For the best CASHMERE EWE, a Silver Cup.
For the best three-quarter blood CASHMERE KID, a Silver Cup.
For the best RAM, a Silver Cup.
For the best BOAR, a Silver Cup.
For the best ESSAY ON SOUTHERN GRASSES, Ruffin Prize Silver Pitcher.

All articles entered for premiums must be sent in on or before Saturday, seventh day of April next, directed to the care of the Clerk of the South-Carolina Institute, Charleston. Articles may be sent after that day for exhibition only. Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested to send full descriptions of the articles and such general information as may be of use to the Judges, and suitable for publication.

WM. M. LAWTON, President.
WM. KIRKWOOD, 1st Vice President.
JOSEPH WALKER, 2d Vice President.
W. G. DESAUSSURE, Sec'y and Treas.

DIRECTORS.

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5. C. Y. RICHARDSON.	11. E. C. JONES.
6. WM. LEDBY.	12. ——.

Jan 24 tf 2

Edgefield & Cheatham Plank R.

FROM and after the 1st May next, the Edgefield & Cheatham Plank Road will be opened from Mr. JAMES GRIFFIN's to the junction with the Hamburg & Edgefield Plank Road, a distance of about five miles, and the following Rates of Toll will be exacted.

Rates of Toll.

Four, five and six horse Wagons, 5 cts per mile
Three " " 4 " " "
Two " " 3 " " "
Two " Carriages 3 " " "
One " " 2 " " "