Edgefield Advertiser.

BY SIMKINS, DURISOE & CO.

AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

PREPARED WITH AN EYE To Season and Latitude.

The Great Washing Receipt.

We have great pleasure in presenting the following simple, beautiful, and infallible receipt for Washing. It will be found *far superior* to all others about which so much noise and talk has been made, and is the only one which can be depended on. The dreaded Washing day, which has turned so many amiable and lovely wives into fights and termagants; and which is the curse of good and domestic husbands, will now be annihilated, and a clean house, and a comfortable dinner, may be expected as usual on Washing-day:—

THE RECEIPT.

Directions.—Take five quarts of soft water, add half a gallon of lime-water, one pint and a half of soft soap, half a pound of hard soap, and two table-spoonfuls of sal soda.

Method of Washing.—Soak the clothes over night. When the above mixture is at *boiling heat*, put in the clothes that have been soaked, rubbing those parts with a little soap, that are unusually soiled. Boil them one hour, then take them out and drain them, rinse them thoroughly in warm water, then rinse them in indigo water as usual, and they are fit for drying.

The same water will do for three assorted lots of clothes. The best and finest things should be done first—the coarse and dirtiest last.

The Lime-Water above mentioned is made as follows: Take two table-spoonfuls of unslacked lime, and add to it three quarts of boiling water, which will give two quarts of *clear* lime-water, which is the quantity wanted above. It will be well to keep the lime-water on hand, which can easily be done by filling a large stone-jar with the article in the proportions and manner above mentioned. The *clear liquid* only should be used, and care taken to reject all the settlings at the bottom. The lime used should be *quick* and *fresh*.

By attentively following these simple directions, the washing that would occupy a *whole day* may be easily done in *two hours*. The mixture will not injure the finest fabric, nor affect the hands, and the clothes will be uniformly handsome and white. This method, is of course, not applicable to flannels and colored articles, but for every thing else it can be used with the greatest utility and advantage. *Every family will save at least ten dollars a year* by adopting this method of washing, together with the great additional saving of time and trouble.

After the clothes are all washed, the mixture that remains is still valuable for cleaning silver, brass, copper, or any household metal. For cleaning floors and paint it is also excellent.

We earnestly request our fair friends to give the above novel plan of Washing a patient trial. We are confident of its new. It will greatly tend to make Home happy; to keep wives beautiful; husbands cheerful; children healthy; friends faithful; business prosperous, and clean sheets, skirts and shirts abundant.

Diseases of Swine.

BY J. J. BROYLES.

The importance of attending to the study of disease in hogs, is so much undervalued, and, consequently, so little understood, that it is considered almost ridiculous, at least absurd, for any one to attempt the treatment of a sick pig; and yet we have, or could have, more experience in their diseases, and more *post mortem* examinations, than in almost any other domestic animal, from the fact of their greater relative numbers. There are a sufficient number of pigs that sicken and die yearly, on a moderate-sized farm, if properly attended to, and experimented upon to furnish us, in a few years, with more light upon the subject than is really known at the present day. The prevention of disease in them should demand the attention of every scientific farmer, and when the hog is really sick, we should be able to do something for him. A few of his diseases, however, have received some attention, as follows:

Quinsy—Is an inflammation and swelling of the glands of the throat, so as to impede, or even prevent breathing.

Treatment.—Bleed from the ears, by cutting them off, in order to abstract the blood from as near the seat of the disease as possible. Give tartar emetic 1 scruple, sulphur, 1 dram, twice per day, in water or slop, if the patient will take it, but in a pill if he will not. Rub hot turpentine well under and around the throat, with a warm iron, and keep him in a warm bed. It is either epidemic or caused by cold. When the epidemic is raging, hogs should be well sheltered, and fed in a trough smeared with tar, and have salt and sulphur given them every few days, as a preventive.

Pneumonia—Is caused by cold, and is recognized by heaving, and a red nostril and mouth.

Treatment.—The same as for Quinsy, except that the application of turpentine should extend over the entire chest; also, give nitre 1 dram, tartar emetic 1 scruple, twice per day.

Staggers—In this disease the hog staggers, and is unable to hold the head in one position, it being generally turned to one side.

Treatment.—Bleed by cutting the ears, in order to take the blood directly from the brain, the seat of the disease. Give the tartar emetic and nitre, as before directed; and, splitting the skin of the forehead in, put a pea, or some salt, as a counter-irritant.

Mange—Is cured in hogs, if recent, by first washing with soap and water, and applying train oil and tar, equal parts, every day or two, but exclude the pig from your straw-house or stable, where he contracted the disease. Where it is advanced, and the skin cracked and raw, after the washing, apply a solution of blue-stone 1 ounce, to the pint of water. This should be used every third day, applying the oil and tar after each application of the blue-stone. One or two washings will usually effect a cure.

Measels—Are said to exist in swine, and sulphur and beer to be the remedies.

Tumors and Worms—May appear on any part of the body. The first is to be opened when the softness of the part indicates the presence of matter, and dressed with tar and fat. The latter may be cut out, if necessary.

Hogs fed on grass exclusively, especially clover, frequently scour, urinate too much, and slobber. Salt, given every day or two, is the remedy. It should be regularly given throughout the Summer season, and will be found to greatly facilitate the fattening process. A few ashes sprinkled upon the salt-ground will prove beneficial.

Chronic Cough.—In pigs, causes them to waste away gradually, and die. If sleeping in dust be the cause, correct it. If the lungs be diseased, give the tartar emetic and sulphur daily, and feed them in a tarred trough. They should sleep warm, and a total change of food and habits are requisite.

Cold Lemon Sauce.—Beat to a cream one tea cup of butter and two tea cups of fine white sugar; and then stir in the juice and grated rind of one lemon; grate nutmeg upon the sauce, and serve on a flat dish.

Sugared Lemon.—Grate one large lemon into a bowl, and stir in one quarter of a pound of fine white sugar; let it stand until a syrup is formed, and serve it on a flat dish.

From the Mississippian.

A Suggestion to Planters.—Mr. Editor:—I wish to state facts founded on experience for the consideration of all concerned. My custom has been to give each laboring hand on my plantation four pounds of bacon or mess pork per week. About seven years ago I commenced the experiment of giving two pounds of meat and two pints of molasses in lieu of the former. I soon found that my negroes preferred the latter as a matter of choice. Therefore for the last seven years I have looked to Louisiana for one half the meat used on my plantation, or its substitute, which amounts to the same thing. I will also state that about the time I commenced this experiment I saw an extract from a London paper stating that the Medical faculty of that great city had decided that those who live on molasses as a part of their regular diet never have the typhoid fever.

Now, whether this be true or not, I assert that there has not been a case of typhoid fever among my negroes during the last seven years, notwithstanding it has frequently been in my immediate neighborhood; and in one instance a tedious case in my own family.

A PLANTER.

Early Breakfast.

Breakfast should be eaten in the morning, before leaving the house for exercise, or labor of any description; those who do it will be able to perform more work, and with greater comfort and alacrity, than those who work an hour or two before breakfast. Besides this, the average duration of the life of those who take breakfast before exercise or work, will be a number of years greater than those who do otherwise. Most persons begin to feel weak after having been engaged five or six hours in their ordinary avocations; a good meal reinvigorates, but from the last meal of the day until next morning, there is an interval of some twelve hours; hence the body in a sense is weak, and in proportion cannot resist deleterious agencies, whether of the fierce cold of mid-winter, or of the poisonous miasm which rests upon the surface of the earth, wherever the sun shines on a blade of vegetation or a heap of offal. This miasm is more solid, more concentrated, and hence more malignant, about sunrise and sunset, than at any other hour of the twenty four, because the cold of the night condenses it, and it is on the first few inches above the soil in its most solid form; but as the sun rises, it warms and expands, and ascends to a point high enough to be breathed, and being taken into the lungs with the air, and swallowed with the saliva into the stomach, all weak and empty as it is, it is greedily drank in, thrown immediately into the circulation of the blood, and carried directly to every part of the body, depositing its poisonous influences at the very fountain head of life. When in Cuba, many years ago, we observed that the favorite time for travel was midnight; and the old merchants of Charleston may remember that when deadly fevers prevailed in hot weather, they dared not ride into town in the cool of the evening, but mid day was accounted the safest. We know, from many years' living in New Orleans, that it was when the evenings and mornings were unusually cool, balmy and delightful, the citizens prepared themselves for still greater ravages of the deadly epidemic for the first few days following.

If early breakfast was taken in regions where chill and fever, and fever and ague prevail, and if in addition, a brisk fire were kindled in the family room, for the hour including sunset and sunrise, these troublesome maladies would diminish in any one year, not ten-fold, but a thousand fold, because the heat of the fire would carefy the miasmatic air instantly, and send it above the breathing point. But it is troublesome to be building fires night and morning all summer, and not one in a thousand who reads this will put the suggestion into practice, it being so "troublesome," requiring no effort to shiver and shake by the hour, daily, for weeks and and months together; such is the stupidity of the animal man!—Hall's Journal of Health.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

IS PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, SO. CA, BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily.....$6 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly.....4 00 " "
Weekly.....2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $30 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:
One square (10 lines or less) one insertion....50 cts
Each subsequent insertion.....35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending,—particularly in the middle and upper Districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation among *themselves*.

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

Columbia, June 16 tf 23

NOTICE THIS!

ALL orders accompanied by CASH will receive prompt attention. All others tabled, or indefinitely postponed.

S. E. BOWERS, Agt.

Hamburg, May 27 tf 21

New Postage Acts.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC AND INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS.

The following Laws have been enacted by the Congress of the Confederate States of America:

Letter Postage.

AN ACT to prescribe the Rates of Postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after such period as the Postmaster General may by proclamation announce, there shall be charged the following rates of postage, to wit: For every single sealed letter, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between within the Confederate States of America, not exceeding five hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance exceeding five hundred miles, double that rate; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with additional single postage; and all packages containing other than printed or written matter—and money packages are included in this class—shall be rated by weight as letters are rated, and shall be charged the rates of postage on letters; and all drop letters, or letters placed in any postoffice not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents the postage must be pre-paid by stamps; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any postoffice shall be charged with two cents each in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postage of this Confederacy.

Postage on Newspapers, Pamphlets, and other printed matter, including Books.

And be it further enacted, That all newspapers published within the Confederate States, not exceeding three ounces in weight, and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers within the Confederate States, shall be charged with postage as follows—viz: The postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly, shall be ten cents per quarter; papers published semi-weekly, double that amount; papers published thrice a week, treble that amount; papers published six times a week, six times that amount, and papers published daily, seven times that amount. And on newspapers weighing more than three ounces, there shall be charged on each additional ounce in addition to the foregoing rates, on those published once a week, five cents per ounce, or fraction of an ounce, per quarter; on those published three times a week, fifteen cents per ounce, per quarter; on those published six times a week, thirty cents per ounce per quarter; and on those published daily, thirty-five cents per ounce per quarter.

And periodicals published oftener than bi-monthly shall be charged as newspapers.

And other periodicals, sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows—viz: The postage on the regular numbers of a periodical, published within the Confederate States, and exceeding one and a half ounces in weight, and published monthly, shall be two and a half cents per quarter; and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, two and a half cents additional; if published semi-monthly double that amount. And periodicals published quarterly or bi monthly, shall be charged two cents an ounce; and regular subscribers to newspapers and periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage thereon in advance, at the office of delivery, unless paid at the office where published.

"And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, hand bill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical and magazine, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and not exceeding three ounces in weight and published within the Confederate States, two cents; and for each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, two cents additional; and in all cases the postage shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, as the Postmaster General shall direct.

And books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed matable matter, and shall be charged with postage, to be pre-paid by stamps or otherwise, as the Post Master General shall direct, at two cents an ounce for any distance.

And upon all newspapers, periodicals and books, as aforesaid, published beyond the limits of the Confederate States, there shall be charged postage at double the foregoing specified rates.

The publishers of newspapers or periodicals within the Confederate States, may send and receive to and from each other, from their respective offices of publication, one copy of each publication, free of postage.

All newspapers, unsealed circulars, or other unsealed printed transient matter, placed in any post office, not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged postage at the rate of one cent each."

Franking Privilege.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the day when this act goes into effect the franking privilege shall be abolished: Provided, That the Postmaster General and his chief clerk, the chief of the Contract, Appointment and Finance Bureaus, and the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post office Department, shall be and they are hereby authorized to transmit through the mail free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to their official duties or to the business of the Postoffice Department; but they shall, in every such case, endorse on the back of the letter or package to be sent free of postage, over their own signature, the words "Official Business." And for any such indorsement falsely made, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. And provided further, The several deputy postmasters throughout the Confederate States shall be and hereby are authorized to send through the mail, free of postage, all letters and packages which it may be their duty or they may have occasion to transmit to any person or place, and which shall relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices or to the business of the Postoffice Department; but in every such case the deputy postmaster sending any such letter or package shall indorse thereon, over his own signature, the words "Postoffice Business." And for any and every such endorsement falsely made, the person making the same shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars."

Payment of Postage in Money until Postage Stamps and Stamped Envelopes are provided.

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That until postage stamps and stamped envelopes can be procured and distributed, the Postmaster General may order the postage of the Confederacy to be pre-paid in money, under such rules and regulations as he may adopt.

Repeal of the Letter Registration System.

And be it further enacted, That the third section of an act entitled "an act further to amend an act entitled "an act further to amend an act entitled an act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes, passed March 3d, 1851," approved March 3d, 1855, whereby the letter registration system was established, be and is hereby repealed from and after the day when this act goes into effect."

Conveyance of Mail Matter by "Express" and other Chartered Companies.

Sec. 5. That it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to allow express and other chartered companies to carry letters and all mail matter of every description, whether the same be enclosed in stamped envelopes or pre-paid by stamps or money; but if the same be pre-paid in money, the money shall be paid to some postmaster, who shall stamp the same paid, and shall account to the Postoffice Department for the same, in the same manner as for letters sent by the mail; and if pre-paid by stamps, then the express or other company receiving such letters for delivery shall obliterate such stamps, under the penalty of five hundred dollars for each failure, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the name of the Postmaster General, for the use of the Confederate States; but if said letters or mail matter shall be received by such express or other company, not for delivery, but to be mailed, then the matter so carried shall be pre-paid at the same rate that the existing law requires it to be paid from the point where it may be received by such company to the point of its destination, and the postmaster, where such company may mail the same, shall deface the stamps upon the same.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That agents of any company who may carry letters under the provisions of this act, shall be required to take an oath that he will faithfully comply with the law of the Confederate States relating to the carrying of letters or other mail matter, and obliterating postage stamps, which oath may be administered by any justice of the peace, and shall be in writing, and signed by such agent or messenger, and filed in the Postoffice Department.

Approved, March 15th, 1861.

AN ACT to continue in force certain laws of the United States of America.

Be enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States of America, in force and in use in the Confederate States of America on the first day of November last, and not inconsistent with the Constitution of the Confederate States, be and the same are hereby continued in force until altered or repealed by the Congress.

Adopted, February 9, 1861.

Postmasters' Returns must be made to close on the 31st March, the 30th June, the 30th September, and the 31st December, in each year; And the Return for the fractional part of the current quarter, which ends June 30th next, must be promptly rendered to the Chief of the Finance Bureau, Postoffice Department, Montgomery, Alabama, in the form and manner prescribed by existing laws and regulations.

FINE PIANOS,

MUSIC, &c., &c.

THE subscriber, after returning thanks to their friends in Edgefield and adjoining Districts, for their liberal patronage during the last ten years, would inform them that they still continue to keep on hand a large assortment of

PIANO FORTES

from the celebrated manufactories of Raven Bacon & Co., Hazelton Bros., and A. H. Gale & Co., New York, for whom they are sole Agents. These Instruments having already won such far-famed celebrity, it is only necessary for us to repeat that for *strength, durability* and finish, together with *power, depth, sweetness and softness of tone*, they challenge competition. Persons wanting a Superior Piano Forte, would do much better to call and select from a large assortment, than by dealing with Pedlars and agents of inferior makers, where they have no choice, and have often to pay higher prices for inferior Instruments, than fine ones of superior makers can be bought for.

Every Piano Forte sold by us is warranted in every respect, so the purchaser runs no risk whatever. Persons ordering from a distance from us can depend upon getting a GOOD ARTICLE, as we make it a point to keep goods of the best quality and such as we can recommend and warrant in every respect. Their

STOCK OF MUSIC

is very large, and they are constantly receiving all new pieces as they are published.

GUITAR and VIOLIN STRINGS

of the the best quality always on hand. They would also call attention to their large stock of

School and Miscellaneous Books,

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS,

and other articles. Also, always on hand the largest assortment in the State, of

GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS, FLUTES FLAGEOLETS, VIOLIN BOWS, &c., and every article of Musical Merchandise.

Carhart's and Needham's and Prince's celebrated MELODEONS.

Accordeons and Violins Repaired in the best manner.

All of the above articles sold at low prices for *CASH* or City acceptances by

GEO. A. OATES & BROTHER,

BROAD-ST., Augusta, Ga.,

[Between United States and Globe Hotels.]

April 7, 1859, tf 13

CLAYTON & KENNEDY,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

Have received a large supply of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

—ALSO—

Furnishing Goods,

In great variety.

HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c,

All of which will be sold

ON THE MOST ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

Augusta, April 2 3m 13

Fall and Winter Styles!

HATS AND CAPS,

—AT—

C. P. REMSEN'S,

171 BROAD ST., OPPOSITE AUGUSTA HOTEL

AUGUSTA, GA.,

AND COLUMBIA, S. C.

I have on hand a complete Stock of new styles

HATS & CAPS,

manufactured EXPRESSLY for my trade. My goods are warranted for DURABILITY and STYLE.

Also,

John Woolley's Graniteville Hats.

☞He is now manufacturing FUR HATS as low as $1,50.

The public will find it to their interest to give me a call at either place of business, as my Goods will be offered at moderate prices.

C. P. REMSEN.

Augusta, Sept 25 tf 28

DICK CHEATHAM!

DICK CHEATHAM will stand the SPRING SEASON of 1861, at Edgefield C. H., on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, and at Harmon Gallman's, six miles East of the Court House, the remainder of the week, at Twenty-five dollars the Season, with the privilege of sending any mare not proving in foal the next Season, free of charge.

DICK CHEATHAM is a black horse six years old this Spring, about sixteen hands high. He shows for himself.

He was sired by Imp. Albion, first dam by Imp. Leviathan, 2d dam by Pacelet, 3d dam by Topcellant, 4th dam by Lamplighter, 5th dam by Hall's Imp. Union, &c. Pacelet was by Imp. Citizen; Topgallant by Gallatin. He by Imp. Bedford; Lamplighter by Imp. Medley.

DICK CHEATHAM was a good race horse. Those desiring to breed from him had best send early in the Season which commences 1st March and ends 10th June.

He will be found while at the Court House, at Mr. T. J. Whitaker's Stable, who will take good care of Mares at $15 per month, but not be liable for accidents or escapes.

THOS. G. BACON.

Mar 1, 1861. tf 10

Estray Notice.

TOLLED before me by Mr. Wm. Kimbrel, living at Bath Paper Mills, a bay Mare MULE, age unknown,—no particular marks, with the exception that one of her fore knees is rather large. Appraised at $10,75. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be dealt with as the law directs.

R. L. GENTRY, K.E.D.

Hamburg, May 1, 1861. 4m 17

BACON AND CORN!

JUST received and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE FOR CASH,

100 Hhds. CLEAR SIDES;
50 " RIBBED SIDES;
10 " SHOULDERS;
5 " PLAIN HAMS;
10 " SUGAR CURED HAMS;
5 Casks BREAKFAST BACON.

☞A Full Supply will be kept through the season.

S. E. BOWERS, Agt.

Hamburg, May 25, tf 21

C. W. & J. B. HODGES,

Successors to Drs. Teague,

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

BEG leave to call the attention of the citizens of Edgefield to their complete Stocks of

FRESH & GENUINE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL,

LINSEED OIL,

Boiled and Raw,

Machine Oil, Train Oil,

VARNISHES, &c.,

Just received and for sale by

C. W. & J. B. HODGES,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

Edgefield, Oct 19 tf 42

LEADING

PATENT MEDICINES,

—Such as—

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINAMENT for cure of old Sores, Rheumatism, &c.
Radaway's Ready RELIEF;
Sanford's Liver INVIGORATOR, one of best Liver Medicines ever discovered;
Oxygenated BITTERS;
Hostetter's celebrated Stomach BITTERS, sure cure for Dispepsia;
Whitcombs Athma REMEDY, certain relief in short time;
Kennedy's Medical DISCOVERY;
Kennedy's Salt Rheum OINTMENT for cure of Scrofula or any kind of eruption;
Heeeman & Co's Elixer of Calisaya Bark for cure of Chills and Fever;
Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer APERIENT;
Clark's Female PILLS;
Marchises' Uterine CATHOLICON;
PHILOTOKEN or Female's FRIEND;
Pure COD LIVER oil Jelly and a more pleasant form to take;
Bryan's Pulmonic WAFERS which affords relief in ten minutes.

Just received and for sale at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct 19 tf 42.

FOR THE HAIR.

Heimstreet Inimitable HAIR RESTORATIVE;
Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair RESTORER and Hair DRESSING;
Phalon's Improved Magic Hair DYE;
Burnett's COCAINE;
Phalon's COCINE, POMADE and Hair OIL, all excellent for giving the Hair a lively and glossy appearance.

The Ladies are solicited to give the above assortment an examination.

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct 19 tf 42

HAIR BRUSHES,

OF ALL QUALITIES AND SIZES.
Tooth, Nail and Shaving BRUSHES;
Hat, Cloth and Flesh BRUSHES;
India Rubber, Coarse and Long COMBS, a fine variety;
Fine COMBS, &c. Apply at the Drug Store of

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct 19 tf 42

Extracts for Cooking Purposes

Extract Lemon,
" Vanilla,
" Rose,
" Strawberry,
" Pine Apple,
" Nutmeg,
" Celery,
Cox's Sparkling Gelatine,
Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves,
Cooper's Shred Isinglass,

The above with everything usually kept in the Drug line, for sale low at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 3, 1860 tf 39

Winslow's

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

For sale by C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Silver Gloss and Diamond Starch.

A large invoice of the above superior STARCH, put up in various sized packages, just at hand, and will be sold at very low rates, especially to dealers at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1860 tf 39

Fine and Cheap Family Soaps.

A large supply of really good and very cheap Family SOAPS, just opened at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1860 tf 39

Bathing Sponges.

A large lot of superior quality, received by late arrivals, at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1860. tf 39

PURE KEROSENE OIL,

OF superior quality, and colorless, for sale at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1860 tf 39

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

Just received an assortment of as fine SEGARS as were ever brought to this Town.
Also, a choice lot of Chewing TOBACCO.

For sale by C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct 1 tf 39

500 Lbs. Blue Stone,

For soaking Wheat, for sale at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1860 tf 39

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

A certain cure for Asthma, for sale at

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1860 tf 39

HORA, WISE & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

UNDER THE SOUTHERN STATES HOTEL,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Fine Black, Blue and Olive Frock and Dress COATS;
Business COATS, of all Descriptions and Colors;
CASSIMERE SUITS, Coats, Plants and Vests to suit;
Fine Black Cassimere PANTS;
Plain, Plaid, Striped and other Fancy Cassimere PANTS;
Silk, Merino, Wool, Velvet, Satin, Barathea, and other styles of VESTS;

Every Style of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear!

We keep always on hand a very large Stock of fine

Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, Neck TIES STOCKS, COLLARS, Half HOSE, Travelling SHAWLS, ROBES de CHAMBRE, &c., &c.,

All of Which will be sold at the Lowest Market Price

Our Manufacturing Department is always well supplied with

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS

Of the greatest variety of French, English and German Manufactures. Having excellent cutters, we make up to order, in the most approved styles, and at the shortest notice. Our Stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING,

ALWAYS COMPLETE—COMPRISING EVERY GRADE AND STYLE.

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO.

A Deduction of 10 Per Cent to Cash Purchasers.

Augusta, April 10 tf 14

Rich Medallion Velvet

CARPETS.

English Royal Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain

CARPETS,

IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, JUST RECEIVED.

DAMASKS OF ALL KINDS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS

Cornices, Bands, Loops, Tassels, &c.

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, MATS, MATTINGS

WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &C.

The largest Stock ever offered, for sale by

JAS. G. BAILIE & BRO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS, 205 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GA.

Augusta, Sept 18 tf 37

J. E. MUNGER,

Successor to E. Tweedy,

Augusta, Georgia,

HAS now in Store a large Stock of FINE GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES,

Of celebrated makers. Also, a Rich variety of

Jewelry.

Sets of CORAL, CAMEO and LAVA in Etruscan and fine Gold.

DIAMONDS, RUBY and GARNET in Pins, Rings and Ornaments.

A great variety of GOLD FINGER RINGS, BREASTPINS, EAR RINGS, Watch KEYS, CHARMS, Neck, Vest and Fob CHAINS;

U. S. Mint Standard of Solid Silver SPOONS and FORKS, fancy Sets;

LADLES, GOBLETS, CUPS, THIMBLES, &c.

FANCY GOODS in great variety suitable for

Holiday Presents.

Fine Silver Plated CASTORS, CAKE BASKETS,

CANDLE STICKS, Double Plated SPOONS and FORKS, BUTTER KNIVES, &c.

Splendid Cutlery.

Cheap Pocket KNIVES for Boys, and a large assortment of FINE PEN and POCKET CUTLERY, which cannot be undersold; also DIRK and BOWIE KNIVES.

Pistols.

Colt's, Remmington and Allen's REPEATERS
Single Barrel PISTOLS;
BELTS, CAPS, &c., in fine variety.

Spectacles.

My assortment is complete in Gold, Silver and Steel Frames. And I can suit any sight and prolong good vision to old age.

Clocks.

I have a greater variety and a larger number than the whole market can show, and at prices from $1,50 to $30 each, warranted perfect time-keepers.

Lamps and Kerosene Oil,

CLOCKS, WATCHES and MUSICAL BOXES faithfully repaired at the lowest rates and warranted.

Jan. 1 1y 1

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age!

KENNEDY'S

MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

Every Kind of Humor,

From the worst Scrofula down to a Common Pimple.

☞For Kennedy's Treatment on Diseases of the Skin, which are for gratuitous circulation, apply to

C. W. & J. B. HODGES.

Mar 6 tf 9

FRESH GOODS

For the New Year!

THE Subscriber announces to his numerous customers, that he has JUST REPLENISHED his Stock with many new and desirable

Goods Suited to the Season,

Which makes his Stock very complete and ready for the opening of the New Year's trade, which will be sold on reasonable terms to punctual customers.

A very liberal discount will be made on cash bills.

☞Groceries sold for cash only.

E. PENN, Agent.

Jan 2 tf 32

Notice!

HAVING bought out the Stock on hand of WITT & HUDSON, I will continue the

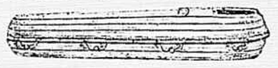
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS,

At the old stand between John Colgan and E. Penn, Agent, and will try and please all who may favor me with their patronage.

J. M. WITT.

Aug 22 tf 33

BURIAL CASES.



JUST received a full assortment of METALIC BURIAL CASES, all sizes, which will be sold LOW FOR CASH. I buy for Cash, and will be necessarily compelled to sell on the same terms. Thirty days is the longest credit that will be given.

Also, on hand MAHOGANY COFFINS at Augusta prices. Common WOOD COFFINS made to suit the order, both in quality and price.

J. M. WITT.

Aug. 29, 1860 tf 34

Light for the Suffering Million

DR. MANTIN'S

GREAT REMEDY.

JOY TO THE WORLD.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, AND ALL MANNER OF LUNG DISEASES, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, DYSPEPSIA, DYSENTERY, &C.

Purely Vegetable!

THE MOST PLEASANT DRINK IN THE WORLD—ONE BOTTLE SHOULD BE CARRIED BY EVERY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD, TRAVELING IN ANY COUNTRY, TO MIX WITH THEIR WATER FOR DRINK.

Directions for Taking.—A Wine Glass full three times a day, or oftener, if necessary.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Address, R. L. GENTRY, Hamburg, S. C.

CERTIFICATE.

ROCKY CREEK, Edgefield District, February 17, 1861.

MR. R. L. GENTRY:—I have tried Dr. Mantin Great Remedy for Dysentery on one of my children, which resulted in a perfect cure in three days. The child had not been well for more than a month before she took the medicine. Ever family should keep it. Yours, &c.

JAS. T. OUZTS.

☞For sale by Capt. E. M. PENN, Edgefield C. H., and at my Stores No. 1 and No. 2, in Hamburg, S. C. No. 1 on Centre Street, Dr. Creighton's old stand, and No. 2, on River Street, next door to Messrs. Padgett & Cratton's Store, and opposite Hammond & Lark's Store. None genuine unless Dr. Mantin's Cough Remedy and R. L. Gentry, Agent, Hamburg, S. C., is blown in the bottle on three sides. Manufactured by myself. Six Bottles for $5, cash.

R. L. GENTRY, Agt.

Hamburg, S. C., Mar 12 tf 10

The State of South Carolina

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN EQUITY.

James Hatcher, Adm'or.,
vs.
Benj. W. Hatcher,
Benjamin Bettis, et al.

Bill for Acct., Relief, &c.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that the Defendants, John Hatcher and Elizy Bland and wife Demaris, are absent from and reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion by Messrs. Abney & Wright, Complainant's Solicitors, It is ordered that the said absent Defendants, do appear and plead, answer, or demur to this Bill within three months from the publication hereof, or judgment will be rendered against them *pro confesso*.

Z. W. CARWILE, C.E.E.D.

Ordinary's Office, April 22, 1861 3m 16

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN COMMON PLEAS.

Hudson & Cogburn, for the use of L. R. Cogburn,
vs.
James M. Hudson.

For Attach.

THE Plaintiffs in the above stated case, having this day filed their 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 Declaration with rules to plead can be served, On motion of J. L. Addison, Plaintiff's Attorney, Ordered that the 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.

S. HARRISON, C.C.P.

Clerk's Office, June 10, 1861. 1yq 23

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN EQUITY.

Lod Hill and others,
vs
James M. Richardson and James S. Guignard, Ex'ors. of David Richardson, dec'd., and others.

Bill for Acct., Discov'ry and Relief.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that the Defendants, Rhydon G. Hill, David R. Bell, William Minter and his wife Susan, Samuel Hill and his wife Frances, and E. J. Buckmaster and his wife Amanda, are absent from and reside beyond the limits of this State, On motion by Mr. W. W. Adams, Compl. Solicitor, It is ordered that the said Defendants, do appear, within three months from the publication hereof, and plead, answer or demur to this bill, or judgment will be rendered against them *pro confesso*.

Z. W. CARWILE, C.E.E.D.

Mar 5, 1861. 3mo 10

Bowles & Hughes,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Edgefield, and all whom it may concern, that they are prepared at their well-known stand, BOWLES' STEAM MILL, to

Make Wagons of every size and style

Having a fine supply of the best lumber, their work will be found as good as the best. In the way of encouraging home industry, and for your own benefit, give us a trial.

Apr 2 tf 13

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Rosela Blalock, dec'd., will please send them in to me, properly attested, immediately.

P. R. BLALOCK, Ex'tor.

Mar 9 tf 10

Charleston and Liverpool

SAILING PACKETS!

REGULAR LINE.

THE Undersigned beg to announce that they have made arrangements for a line of SAILING PACKETS between the above points, by which every facility in regularity and speed will be given to shippers.

Fraser, Trenholm & Co.,

NO. 1, RUMFORD PLACE,

Liverpool,

Will at any time receive goods intended for shipment by this line, and forward the same by the FIRST SUCCEEDING PACKETS, and will be always prepared to give any information that may be desired.

Arrangements for Freight or Passage may also be made in Charleston, by application to

JOHN FRASER & CO.,

Central Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

The undermentioned first class and fast sailing Charleston Ships have been already placed upon the line, and others will be added as soon as required:

Sailing Days of the Ships of this Line.

| From Liverpool | Names. | Master | From Charleston |
|---|---