

# Edgefield Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., MARCH 9, 1871.

VOLUME XXXV.—No. 11.

BY D. R. DURISOE.

**G. L. PENN,**  
DEALER IN  
**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass,**  
**FAMILY GROCERIES,**  
**FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,**  
**BOOKS AND STATIONERY,**  
**CHOICE FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERIES,**  
**TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.**

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that his varied Stock is NOW COMPLETE, and comprises Goods of the BEST QUALITY, and will be SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Country Merchants and Physicians can procure their supplies of Drugs and Medicines at my Store at the lowest prices; and every care will be taken to give satisfaction.

Physicians' Prescriptions prepared at any hour with the greatest accuracy, and with the utmost promptness.

Thankful for the liberal patronage so generously extended to him in the many long years of the past, he solicits a continuance of the same, and will endeavor to please his customers.

Feb 22

## New Goods.

**R. O. SAMs,**

No. 3, Park Row,

Is constantly receiving NEW GOODS.

HAMS, fine, at 20 cts.—SUGAR, Ex. C., 16 1/2 @ 18 cts.—N. O. SUGAR, 15c. Crushed, 20 cts.

Canned FRUITS, PICKLES, OYSTERS, SARDINES, SALMON, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CURRANTS, RAISINS, LEAF LARD, 20 cts.

FLOUR—Extra, 50 lbs., \$2.50; Golden Sheaf, 50 lbs., \$2.00; Pride of Augusta, 50 lbs., \$2.75.

FEED for Horses and Milch Cows, at 3 cts. MEAL per Bushel, \$1.25.

Graniteville SHIRTINGS, Plaid and STRIPED HOMESPUNS, A fine lot of COGNAC now being received at \$1.30.

Mar 1

## BITTERS AND SCHNAPPS.

Having received the Agency of RUSS' CELEBRATED BITTERS and SCHNAPPS, I am prepared to sell all Goods in this line at New York Cost, with freight added.

Augusta, Mar 1

**M. O'DOWD,**

3m10

ESTABLISHED 1828.

**W. H. BARRETT, R. H. LAND, S. H. SHEPPARD,**  
**BARRETT, LAND & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS,**

**GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE,**

291 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

OFFER the following at lower figures than the same class of Goods can be bought elsewhere:

- GUM OPIUM.
- SULPH. MORPHINE.
- QUININE.
- Bromide of Potash.
- Iodide of Potash.
- ALUM.
- Gum CAMPHOR.
- COPPERAS.
- BLUE STONE.
- Refined BORAX.
- S & C WOOD MATCHES.
- MACCABOY SNUFF.
- BITTERS of all kinds.
- PEPPER, Sifted.
- GINGER.
- SPICE.

Augusta, Feb 7

**M. O'DOWD,**

3m

## Wholesale Grocer

**Commission Merchant,**  
283 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

HAS NOW ON HAND a Full and Complete Stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES and PLANTERS SUPPLIES, among which may be found the following:

- 50 Hubs BACON, Sides & Shoulders
- 30 Bbls. LARD
- 200 " FLOUR, all grades
- 20 Hubs SUGAR
- 200 Sks. COFFEE
- 200 Boxes SOAP
- 200 " CANDLES
- 100 " STARCH
- 100 " SODA
- 2000 Bushels CORN
- 1000 " OATS
- 500 Sacks SALT
- 100 Cases LYE and POTASH
- ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW. GIVE ME A CALL.

Jan 11

**F. E. STEVENS & CO.,**  
Grocers

—AND—

**Commission Merchants**

259 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

NEXT DOOR BELOW FREDERICKSBURG STORE

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS.

Prompt attention given to HANDLING PRODUCE and FILLING OF COUNTRY ORDERS.

Cotton received for SALE and STORAGE, or for SHIPMENT to Liverpool, New York, or Philadelphia.

Will make LIBERAL ADVANCES to parties desiring to Store or Ship.

Oct. 25

**F. E. STEVENS & CO.**

tf

**SOAPS, SOAPS, Lime! Lime!**

800 Lbs. FAMILY and TOILET SOAP, FOR SALE BY G. L. PENN, Druggist, Mar 1

### Speak Gently.

"Speak Gently—it is better far To rule by love, than fear."

Speak gently—let no hard words mar The good we might do here.

Speak gently I love doth whisper low The words that true hearts bind;

And gently Friendship's accents flow; Affection's voice is kind.

Speak gently to the little child! Its love is sure to gain;

Teach it in accents soft and mild; It may long remain.

Speak gently to the young, for they Will have enough to bear—

Pass through this life as best they may, The full of anxious care.

Speak gently to the aged one, Grieve not the care worn heart;

The sands of life are nearly run; Let such in peace depart!

Speak gently, kindly, to the poor, Black and white must be heard;

They have enough they must endure, Without an unkind word!

Speak gently to the erring—know They may have tilled in vain;

Perchance unkindness made them so— Oh, win them back again!

Speak gently to him who gives this life To kind men's labors well;

Whom elements were in full strife, Said to them: "Peace be still."

Speak gently to the little thing Dropped in the heart's deep well!

The good, the joy, which it may bring Exultantly shall tell!

tf

### Brevities and Levities.

A sale of ready-made clothes at auction took place at Lincoln, Nebraska, recently.

A black and white article, with silver trimming, brought \$25, the purchaser being a man whose wife was very sick.

A man stopping his paper wrote to the editor: "I think folks don't spend their money for paper, my daddy did, and everybody else was the intelligent man in the country, and had the smartest family of boys that ever dugged tatus."

The New York Democrat discredits the theory that the employment of female telegraph operators will tend to lessen the amount of profanity that finds its way over the wires, and advances the opinion that when women can ventiliate their feelings by wiggling their fingers, they'll swear as much as men.

The most agreeable of companions is a staple, frank man, without any high pretensions, of an oppressive greatness, who loves life, and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours; above all, of golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. For such a one, we gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the profoundest thinker.

A Washington letter of Saturday says: "For the first time since the institution was organized, Republican Congressmen from the West came out with their voice and votes in the House yesterday, and denounced the greedy clamor of the Freedmen's Bureau for more money. One member commented on the reluctance with which the officers of that institution let up there behind the public crib, and spoke pretty forcibly on the way the bounty appropriation of Congress for colored soldiers was made away with. The result was that the House reduced the appropriation of that bureau just one hundred thousand dollars."

The average cost of a Congressman's funeral is \$1,500. We don't know what the cost of burying a President would be, but the people of the United States would cheerfully make an experiment if Grant would consent to immolate himself to please the people. They wouldn't grumble at the expense either.

Life is a book of which we have but one edition. Let each day's action, as they add their pages to the indestructible volume, be such as we shall be willing to have an assembled world to read.

A dog missing for twelve days was lately found at the bottom of a 70 foot well in Michigan. The owner thought something was the matter with the water, and sent a man down to clean the well. The dog is recovering.

Nothing costs less, and nothing purchases as much, as a kind, respectful, courteous and agreeable treatment of others.

When an Arab woman intends marrying again after the death of her husband, she goes the night before the ceremony to pay a visit to his grave. There she kneels and prays him not to be offended—not to be jealous. As, however, she feels he will be offended or jealous, she takes a donkey laden with two goats, skins filled with water. The prayer ended, she proceeds to pour water upon the grave, to keep the husband cool under the irritating circumstances about to take place, and, having well saturated him, she then departs.

An old man died in Boston recently, and when on his death bed his friends asked him if he didn't feel as though he was going to Heaven. He said he was troubled with doubts, as he had always been an Abolitionist, and had invariably voted the Radical ticket. Poor old man!

A nice young man put a sheet round him to scare a Dutchman. The Teutonic gentleman says: "I bust jumped out from under and vip der got all de time. I would vip him if he was a whol graveyard." Some one asked the young man what killed his black eye, and he said he had received bad news from Germany.

A man about 50 years old, who represents himself as a son of Lord Byron, and who claims to have been an officer in the United States Army, has been traveling in Belgium as the agent of a patent washing machine. It must be a very practical sort of a poetic art.

Why is the earth like a black-board? Because the children of man multiply upon its face of it.

A Providence paper exclaims, with characteristic grace, "a year ago to-day was just such another day as yesterday was—only more so."

This reminds us of the old lady who directed the attention of her husband to a pair of twins, remarking as she did so, "How much those two children do look alike, especially the one this way."

The Augusta Constitutionalist says: "Foreigners wishing to remit their friends on the other side of the water can get drafts in any amount at the Merchants and Planters' National Bank. This Bank cannot be too highly commended for the spirit of accommodation it evinces to serve the public."

An Indiana girl when asleep recites Greek, but when awake is utterly ignorant of that language. This is an Indiana mode of saying the snore.

Mr. Walt Whitman is defamed by Mr. Al. gerton Charles Whitburne as a "strong willed soul with prophetic lips, hot with the blood-beats of a giant's heart, and with a voice that would go out and kill himself."

Good resolutions are like ladies who faint in a lecture room—they should be carried out.

Twenty-two million dollars is the sum set by the calculating correspondents for Great Britain to pay into Uncle Sam's capacious pockets for damages done by the Alabama.

### New and Valuable Seeds Given Away.

We have received from N. P. Boyer & Co., of Parkersburg, Chester Co., Pa., samples of Imported Norway Oats, Alsike Clover and Chester County Mammoth Corn; they generously offer to send sample packages free to all Farmers who send stamps to pay postage. Messrs. N. P. Boyer & Co. are the Largest Importers of Thoroughbred Stock and Choice Seeds in the United States; and as there is so much bogus Norway Oats and other Seeds being sold, they wish to give every Farmer in the country a chance to test their Genuine Seeds, free of charge. We hope all our farmer friends will avail themselves of this generous offer.

The Banner of the South and Planter's Journal.

Among the contributors to the above-named weekly are Prof. G. W. Raines, Dr. E. M. Pendleton, ex-Gov. Bonham, General Alexander, Professor Waddell, Dr. A. Means, Col. Charles C. Jones, Jr., Prof. LeRoy Brown, Col. B. T. Harris, Henry Stewart, Esq., and other gentlemen of paper and ability.

In order to extend the circulation of the paper it has been determined to furnish it for 1871, for \$2 in advance. On receipt of this amount the Proprietors will not only furnish the back numbers from the first of January, but will also give away copies of the eleven (11) numbers issued prior to that date, which will be equivalent to furnishing the paper for nearly fifteen months for \$2.

The back numbers contain valuable information to the Planter, and also a Roster of General Officers, Regiments, Battalions, etc., in the Confederate service, during the struggle for Independence, prepared with great care for Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., which should be perused by all who participated in or sympathized with the war for independence.

The BANNER OF THE SOUTH AND PLANTER'S JOURNAL is printed on book paper, and is in every respect a creditable publication, and one which is worthy of a wide circulation all over the South. It is certainly one of the cheapest and best papers for the money now published. Persons who may wish to see a copy before subscribing, are requested to send their names to the Chronicle Publishing Co., Augusta, Ga.

A Memphis letter to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "Jefferson Davis has taken up his permanent abode in this city, after drifting around at hap-hazard for the first four years after the war. He has rooms at the Peabody Hotel, where he transacts the business devolving upon him as president, not of the Confederate States, but of the South Carolina Insurance Company. He receives a salary of five thousand dollars a year, but no great amount of work falls to his lot. His name is what the insurance company wanted more than his business capacities. Mr. Davis is remarkably reserved concerning the 'condition of the country.' It is useless to mention politics in his presence with the hope of drawing him out. He refuses to be drawn out, and it is said that even his intimate friends he has little to say about politics. The subject either has no charm for him, or else he considers himself a failure as a politician. No, that is hardly it, either, for his success as a politician, as tested by the security of the war, is a matter of history, and none are versed in that history better than himself. He never appears in public except at church, or to say a few words to the Sunday-school scholars. Save on such occasions, Jefferson Davis is never seen or heard of unless called upon at his rooms at the Peabody."

"The Largest Southern Company."

"We call attention to the advertisement of the Piedmont & Atlantic Life Insurance Company in another column. It offers to its patrons as many advantages, and as great security, as other Companies can, and in addition invests its surplus in this State, and among its policy holders. Thus making it in every essential a Home Company, and better insurance than is offered by the security of its large Assets and accumulations."

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The New York Tribune remarks that the British members of the joint high commission, which have arrived in this country, come in the interests of peace at an auspicious time, and under circumstances more promising than have ever before surrounded the vexed negotiations which two great and kindred nations expect them to bring to a happy close. It predicts that they will meet everywhere with the courtesy and cordially of a people grown old enough to have lost some of its first sensitiveness, and grown too great to be eager for quarrel or slow to reconciliation. It is to be hoped that this prediction will be realized. Mr. Disraeli, the conservative leader in the House of Commons, complained in a late slashing speech in the House, that the tone of the American Government towards the Government of England is different from that which he attributed to it—the "rude simplicity of Republican manners," it was not that, for nothing could be more courteous than the American tone to the Russian Government. He referred also to speeches in the House of Representatives, and said that if there is to be a commission, "it will be a good opportunity for us to come to a clear understanding on that point—that England should not be insulted or injured with impunity; and, although I should look upon it as the darkest hour in my life to support or even to counsel in this House a war with the United States, the United States must understand that we will not permit ourselves to be treated with contempt by other countries."

In the same speech Mr. Disraeli denied that the cause of the Southern States during our late civil war was taken up by either party in England. Mr. Gladstone, the premier, in a brief and pointed reply, expressed the opinion, which was received with cheers, "that our (their) best and safest course is to trust to the judgment and good sense of the American nation." This is sound advice, and the confidence will not be thrown away, so far as it assumes a prevalent disposition here among the people to be just and expect justice, spite of demagogical politicians.

GENERAL MAGRUDER.—The Mobile Register thus touchingly mentions the death of this eminent Confederate: "The telegraph has already informed us of the death of General John B. Magruder, at Galveston, Texas. He was a shining and gallant officer during the Mexican war, a brilliant man of fashion, and a general officer in the late war who did some valuable service to the South. Socially he was exceedingly urbane and courteous, and with all of his convivial

faults, had a nice sense of honor, a brave spirit, and the manners of the soldier of the old school. Peace to the ashes of the 'Prince John,' who never turned his face from a foe, or his back on a friend.

### "Narrow" Gauge Railroads.

Hon. E. D. Dibble recently addressed a large audience in the State Capitol of Michigan on the subject of narrow-gauge railroads. The Detroit Tribune gives the following summary of his speech:

"The common American gauge is four feet eight inches and a half, and the least cost of construction of any road of such width is \$25,000 per mile. Roads whose gauges range from two to three and a half feet, can be constructed, equipped and operated at one-third of the sum required for the same purpose by wide gauge lines, and as tributaries to trunk lines, or for opening up new countries, are fully as useful as the broader roads. They have lighter locomotives, smaller cars, narrower wheels, lighter ties, cheaper rails, steeper grades, and sharper curves, and connected with these peculiarities are savings in the cost of excavation, in the material used in bridges and culverts, in the value of the iron, in the amount of dead weight per passenger or per hundred weight of freight carried in each train, in the length of the line, and in nearly every other item of expenditure. Moreover, railroads of this class have been and are practical successes. There are two now in use in our Upper Peninsula, one of which is eight miles in length, and transports 450 tons of ore daily. In Wales, a railway with a gauge of but one foot eleven and a half inches, which was incorporated in 1832, has some gradients of one foot in 60 feet, has reversed curves of such a character that trains sometimes run upon three of them at a time, and so short that the locomotive and last car of the train are often parallel, and at high rate of speed as thirty-five miles an hour, and pay an annual dividend of thirty-five per cent. on its original capital. Similar roads now exist in Norway and Canada, and one is about being constructed in Pennsylvania from Allentown to Harrisburg, which will have a gauge of three feet six inches, and, it is estimated, will profitably transport freight at the rate of one cent per ton per mile. Mr. Dibble also presented a large collection of estimates, showing that in this State railroads with a gauge of about three feet could be built and operated far, at the most, one-third of the cost of the usual style of road, and he explained that the measure introduced in the Senate, to provide for the incorporation of narrow gauge companies, was only a substantial adaptation of the new system of the present general railroad law, with the omission or correction of some of the many incongruities of the latter. The speaker also claimed that such roads, which experience has shown, can be very cheaply constructed and will work—were exactly what is needed for the newer portions of the State whose wants they would relieve fully as well as the more expensive style of railway, while they would entail fewer burdens upon the communities constructing them. He also disclaimed any personal interest, direct or indirect, present or prospective, in any narrow gauge line or lines, and presented the matter not as one to be benefited by it, but only a matter of great possible importance to the State of which he is a citizen."

### Horrible Affair.

From the Cincinnati (Ohio) Times.

On Saturday morning last carpenters set to work in the third story of Beckett's paper mill, in Hamilton, Ohio, for the purpose of making repairs and improvements in the third story of the building. In the course of their repairs it became necessary to take up a portion of the floor.

After this had been done, it seems the carpenters went to some other portion of the building for the purpose of preparing material to complete the improvements. It appears that this apparatus was directly over the huge hopper on the second floor used for grinding rails. The carpenters had, it seems, failed to erect any barricade around this hole.

During the afternoon, a party of young ladies employed in the establishment were passing through the third story, when one of their number, Miss Martha Breckenheart, who was in the lead, suddenly disappeared through the hole.

No sooner did her companions discover this than the horrible thought flashed upon them that she had fallen below. Indeed, they had not much room for doubt, for the next instant the shrieks of the unfortunate girl rang through the building, curling the blood of all who heard.

The screams were heard throughout the building, but none but the persons who had witnessed the fall knew where they came. Several of the girls, knowing that the only salvation of the girl was in the stopping of the machinery, ran down to the first story and had it stopped—but too late, as the sequel proved.

As soon as the ponderous machinery could be brought to a stand-still, the whole force of the establishment rushed to the hopper to see what had become of their friend and companion. The hopper was found to be nearly empty, but the shreds of bloodstained rags gave painful evidence of the tragedy that had just been enacted.

A hurried examination of the receptacle below showed the remains of the girl crushed into a shapeless mass, and ground into pulpy mince meat.

The horrible news spread throughout the village, and within a few hours the mother of the girl was upon the ground, beseeching information of the fate of her daughter, from the terrified spectator.

Mertha was but seventeen years of age, and is described as a very beautiful, industrious, and affectionate young lady.

### Ku Klux Raid.

On Monday morning last, about 1 o'clock, a party of disguised men, supposed to number fifty or sixty, came to Yorkville and proceeded to the building known as Rose's Hotel. In this building is the office of E. M. Rose, the County Treasurer, and a liquor establishment belonging to D. L. Russell & Co. One of the rooms is also used as the office of the County Commissioners. A front door was broken open by means of a piece of timber used as a battering ram.

On entering the room, the party who had effected an entrance, immediately stated that the object of their visit was to obtain possession of E. M. Rose, the County Treasurer, and proceeded forthwith to search the house for him, forcing the doors of the building, when they found one locked or fastened. The furniture in the rooms occupied by the County Treasurer and the County Commissioners was demolished, and the papers and records of the respective offices scattered and strewn over the floor. The liquors in the bar-room of Russell & Co. were also poured out and destroyed. A hole was made in the outer covering of the safe, but no entrance into it was effected by these means.

During Monday, the whereabouts of the County Treasurer was not generally known; but on Tuesday, he made his appearance at the street. In an interview with him, he informed us that when he heard a noise in the street, he made preparation to leave the premises, and that it was with the greatest difficulty he escaped from the crowd. The building sustained no further injury than the forcing of the doors and destruction of the office furniture as above recited—the only object apparently of the raiders being to get possession of the Treasurer. There are stories in circulation of other raids said to have been committed by the Ku Klux at this building, but they lack confirmation, for which reason we withhold them.

The raiders next visited the dwelling of Thomas Wright, colored, one of the County Commissioners, probably for the purpose of capturing him; but he and his family had taken the precaution to absent themselves, and fortunately no violence, further than slight injury to a few articles of clothing and the breaking of a lamp, occurred at this house.

The party were mounted, though while engaged in town their horses were in a skirt of woods in the vicinity. We suppose they remained about an hour, and when they left, took the Howell's Ferry Road in the direction of Broad River.—Yorkville Enquirer 2d Inst.

### BEGIN AT HOME.

"If every man will sweep before his own door," says the proverb, "we will have a clean street," and we have thought of it lately as a very simple and effective plan for improving our condition, that each man should thoroughly master and practise his own special business, whether that of merchant, lawyer, doctor, teacher, carpenter, blacksmith, or field-laborer. Can there be a doubt that if every individual will do his or her best, all will do well, if not immediately, certainly after a while? Do you wish for better times? They can only come with better people, and better people can only come with your becoming one of a better set, by being better as a man, and better as a fellow-worker with other members of society in promoting its prosperity. Let the wished for improvement, then, begin at once, and begin at home. Whatever is immediately before you and fully in your power to do, do it with your might. Cease to complain that "our people don't prosper as you and they could," and do as well as you can yourself. What a change there would be in the street, if each man would only sweep just before his own door.—Fairfield Herald.

### Phospho. Peruvian or A. A. Ammoniated Super Phosphate, Georgia Cotton Compound, Ammoniated Alkaline Phosphate, —ALSO— Chappell's Ammoniated Super Phosphate, Pure Land Plaster, Pure Peruvian Guano, &c.

These GUANOS are well known in Edgefield, and we respectfully refer to all who have used them.

Orders solicited. Apply to Z. W. CARWILE or THOS. W. CARWILE, Edgefield C. H., W. EDWARD CARWILE, Ridge, or at our Warehouse in the City of Augusta, Ga.

WARREN, WALLACE & CO., Augusta, Feb 22

### COTTON SEED MEAL.

NOTHING else in the world will make a mitch new DOBER BEST, in either quality or quantity.

Feed not over four pints at each meal, and your own cow will continue you. Price \$10.00 per ton, cash with order, with discount for larger quantities.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

Oil Meal and Bone Fertilizer, furnished at \$35 per ton cash. Cotton Seed bought or contracted for to be delivered in July and August.

Columbia, Mar 1

### Dr. Tatt's Standard Preparations

SARSAPARILLA and QUEEN'S DELIGHT. EXQUISITE LINDSAY'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE, PAIN ALLEVIATOR, BROWN TANNING, GOLDEN EAGLE BITTERS.

For sale by G. L. PENN, Druggist, Mar 1

### Crow and Rat Poison.

At G. L. PENN'S DRUG STORE, Mar 1

### Just Received,

ALMONDS, BRAZIL and PECAN NUTS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRUS, CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, SARDINES, CRACKERS, SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, THREE CASES SUPERIOR WINES, PORTER, ALE, &c., &c.

For sale by G. L. PENN, Druggist and Grocer, Mar 1

### Henry's Sewing Machine Oil

FOR SALE BY G. L. PENN, Druggist, Mar 1

### Southern Statesmanship.

A bright, trenchant writer, who does the editing for a Baltimore Episcopal sheet, talks with his head level about the impolicy and detriment of excluding Southern statesmanship from the national councils. His photograph of Southern Mongrel representation is apt, vivid and truthful. Read him:—

"If the world, as we have said, does not exhibit as rapid a rise in progress as America presented under Southern councils, neither can it suppress the sudden and profound descent which has been made since Southern men were driven off by the aggressive means of Radicalism, and kept out by its continued triumph. There is not a material or political interest of this country which has not deteriorated in Radical hands.

"The change in our condition is as great as from the genial temperature of summer to the freezing atmosphere of mid-winter. In nothing have we progressed under Radical rule save in the wholesale increase of debt, national and State, and in taxation unequalled in any part of the world, and in an amount of official corruption which has never been surpassed from the earliest history of mankind. Yet, in the face of these facts, Radicalism persists in estranging and excluding from the national councils the statesmen of that section which has heretofore furnished us our wisest and safest guides and leaders in prosperity and adversity. The race which claims consanguinity with Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Calhoun, Clay and other bright and numberless stars in our political firmament, are consigned to outward darkness, whilst the farthing tallopp dyes of carpet-baggers are put in their place.

"The very sight is portentous of woe—those lean and ill-formed men, who have eaten up the fat-flesh and well-flavored; those empty and blasted ears of corn which devour the full and good ears. And in a Senate which was once Roman in its integrity and power, and on the very spot where the Southern giants once stood, we now see, as representatives of the South, narrow-browed, stunted, evil-eyed adventurers and scoundrels, who look like a combination of the Wandering Jew and the Impenitent Thief. And this at a juncture when the country needs, more than ever, especially in the state of our foreign relations, its best statesmanship. The South does not ask to control this country; but as its future fate is bound up with the rest, to have some voice in its control and in the general guidance. Is not this a reasonable request? Do not the interests of the country demand that it should be granted?"

### WINCHESTER GRAHAM, Cotton Factor

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, AUGUSTA, GA.

OFFICE at the Warehouse of Messrs. WHELESS & CO., No. 144, Bayard Street, WILL devote his strict personal attention to the STORAGE and SALE OF COTTON and OTHER PRODUCE on Commission only.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on Consignment.