

Edgefield Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., JUNE 13, 1872.

VOLUME XXVII, No. 25.

BY D. R. DURISOE.

1872. Dry Goods. 1872.

KEAN, LANDRAM & CO.,

ARE now receiving a very large and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

Black Gros Grain SILKS, from \$1.50 to \$4.00.
Lyons Colored Gros Grain Silks, a beautiful line.
Striped and Plaid Silks, in all colors.
Japanese Silks, Japanese Cloths, Challies,
Mozambique, Lenos, Iron Grenadines,
Plain, Black and Satin Striped French Organdies,
Colored Lawns, and all kinds Dress Goods, 12 1/2 cts. to \$1.50 per yd.
Lace Points, Lace Sacques, Summer Shawls and Scarfs,
Ladies' LAWN SUITS, \$5 to \$30.
Lace Collars, Lace Sets, Dolly Varden Bows,
Embroideries in endless variety, &c., &c.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENTS

Are full of all the popular branches, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Mr. J. M. ANDERSON will be happy to serve his friends.

Very Respectfully,
KEAN, LANDRAM & CO.

Augusta, Mar 27

A WORD! A WORD!

Times are Hard, and Goods must be Sold Low to meet the wants of the People!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF DRUGS, &C.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing the public and my patrons that my Stock in every Department is full of First-Class and Genuine Goods, and I have this day reduced all articles to the lowest possible rates.

The Public are cordially invited to visit my Store, and judge for themselves of my Stock of **Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Fancy Articles, Talc, Colognes, Extracts, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, &c.**—And especially to judge of my Prices.

A full line of **Groceries** always on hand, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Syrup, Molasses, Sardines, Crackers, Jellies, Canned Fruits, Macaroni, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Grits, Bacon, And all other articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery House.

And now, as for—
Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Wine, Ale, Porter, &c.

I believe I have the inside track, and think that lovers of good liquors will sustain me.

None on hand a choice lot of Cheiving and Smoking TOBACCO, and superior CIGARS of all kinds.

W. A. SANDERS.
Beware in mind that to be sick is a costly thing. Therefore, get Pure and Genuine Medicines, at reduced prices, and keep well.

When you are sick, send to Sanders' Drug Store for your Medicines.
PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECEIPTS carefully compounded by Dr. SANDERS in person, at moderate cost.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine my stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Colognes, Extracts, soaps, and many other articles of household value.

W. A. SANDERS.
At Sanders' Drug Store will be found EVERY ARTICLE used by any other Drug House, and a great many articles not sold by any one else. All at reduced prices.

KEROSENE OIL.

Pure, Bright and Beautiful, 50 cents per gallon. Five or more gallons, 40 cents.

W. A. SANDERS.
April 3, 1872

JAMES W. TURLEY

Desires to advise the people of Edgefield that he is again fully prepared to exhibit for their inspection a complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods suited to the

Present Spring Season,

And to assure them that Unusual Convincingly Low Prices will Prevail!

He especially desires to call attention to his **SPRING STYLES.**

DRESS GOODS!

A Choice, Rare and Elegant Assortment!

Will have on exhibition to-day Black Gros Grain Silks, Black Drab de France, Colored Silks in all the new popular shades, Japanese Silks and Imitation Silks, Black Iron, Greenline and Canvased Barages, fine to sublime quality.

Dolly Varden Styles,

In many materials, Grenadines, in variety, Balloons, Seamsuckers, Suits, Linens, Lawns, Black Lilla Lace Sacques and Points, &c., &c. Also, a very large assortment of Cheap Dress Goods.

JAMES W. TURLEY,
Third House above Globe Hotel.
Augusta, April 3, 1872.

I Did This for Thee.

I gave my life for thee—
My precious blood I shed,
That thou might'st be ransomed,
And quickened from the dead;
I gave my life for thee—
What hast thou done for me?

I spent long years for thee,
In weariness and woe,
That thou might'st be saved;
That thou might'st be saved;
I spent long years for thee—
Hast thou spent one for me?

My Father's house of light,
My rainbow circled throne,
I left for earthly night,
For wandering sad and lone;
I left it all for thee—
Hast thou left aught for me?

I suffered much for thee—
More than thy tongue can tell,
In bitter agony,
To rescue thee from hell;
I suffered much for thee—
What canst thou bear for me?

And I have brought to thee,
Down from my home above,
Salvation full and free—
My pardon and my love;
Great gifts I brought to thee—
What dost thou bring for me?

Oh! let thy life be given,
Thy words be his, thy heart—
World-fetters all be riven,
And joy with suffering bring;
Bring forth thy worthless self—
Follow thy Saviour's call.

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Four Boys Drowned.

From the Greenville Enterprise.
BRUSHY CREEK, June 1, 1872.

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir: An accident occurred on last Thursday evening at Mr. Johnson's Mills, on Brushy Creek, ten miles west of Greenville in Anderson County, of the most serious and fatal character.

Four little boys, returning home from school, went into the mill pond bathing, and were all drowned. There was no person present to direct, assist or save them. The parents were first alarmed by their returning home at the usual hour and following their books and clothing were found at the foot-log over the stream. The water was immediately drawn off, and the lifeless remains of the four little boys were found, within a few feet of each other, in the bottom of the stream. Two were the sons of Mr. Joel Ellison, one the son of Mr. Thos. Couch, and one the son of Mr. Sidney Couch. These families live close to each other, and the little boys were on the best terms, going to school and returning together.

Thus, in a moment, as these parents bereaved and overwrought with sorrow. Mr. Sidney Couch has lost his only son, a little bright boy of eight summers, who was his father's staff and guide; for he it was who directed his father's footsteps and led him by the hand in his blindness. The two little Ellison boys and Thos. Couch's son, were in attendance at Sabbath School, at St. Paul's, on last Sunday. We little thought then that they were so soon to be taken away from amongst us to a happier and better world.

Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

Greely and Brown—Later from Gen. Beauregard.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES: I am informed that many of my friends were disappointed at not obtaining a response to their call for my views relative to the subject under consideration at the great meeting of the people at the St. Charles Theatre, on the 25th instant, especially when I was one of the signers of the call for that meeting, and had been selected one of the Vice-Presidents on this occasion. I did not respond for two reasons—in the first place, able orders had been selected to address the meeting, and they were entitled to do so; and, secondly, not being a native of Louisiana, I could not speak the language of the people.

Very Res. T. Berringham, M. D.

At noon, yesterday, a despatch was received at the Convention of the Sisters of Mercy in this city, from New York, announcing the sad intelligence of the death of this much esteemed gentleman and revered pastor. But a few days ago he ventured upon his last journey, to seek recovery of his failing health in a more bracing atmosphere; but his strength continued to fail, and now he is among the dead. He was better and more widely known than any other man in the city.

Yours,
B. GRATZ BROWN.

The Right Kind of Talk.

Ex-Senator Bucklew, in his speech accepting the nomination for governor of Pennsylvania, said:

My ideas of the duties of the governor of the Commonwealth are, I suppose somewhat peculiar. My idea is that he is a magistrate, as he is called; that in his high, his important office, he is not to know that a party, elected him. He is to be the magistrate of the entire people of the Commonwealth. He is not to let loose a criminal from your penitentiaries because political favorites demand his release. Gentlemen, I believe there is a disposition at this time in our own Commonwealth to get a little beyond and outside of that circle of intense party passion which raged over this country during the war and during the first year after the conclusion of the war. Our people are beginning to understand that there are many matters, and those of the greatest significance, upon which gentlemen of intelligence and liberal opinion can heartily unite to subvert and promote those purposes for which political society was organized. Now in view of the general disposition to reform introduced into our State and into our national government, we are entitled, when we set up candidates for whom and around whom public confidence can gather, we are entitled to appeal to men of all parties and shades of opinion to get with us, and to establish a new departure which shall be one of purity, energy, faithfulness, integrity and justice in government.

LOYAL REGRETS.—Sumner's recent broadside poured into General Grant has occasioned much lamentation at the union unite animosity between the two worthies. A prominent Union States Senator, friendly to Grant, pronounced the making of Sumner's enemy a most unnecessary and unfortunate event. A prominent Republican paper declares that "it had been better for President Grant if he had not quarreled with Sumner. It had been infinitely wiser if he had chosen another man for an enemy." Very true. He would have been wiser or have kept better his enemy, and Sumner his friend. But it has gone too far. He must submit to the injury he sustains on one hand by the friendship of the man whom the world pronounces a thief, and to the mortification and damage inflicted upon the other by the ungracious criticism of Massachusetts. It is too late to attempt to shuffle off Butler, and Sumner has gone too far to ever be conciliated. The plight of the "good man," as the Richmond Whig calls him, is pitiable.

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