Edgefield Advertiser.

BY D. R. DURISOE. EDGEFIELD, S. C., NOVEMBER 28, 1872. VOLUME XXXVI.-No. 49.

T. W. CARWILE & CO.,
GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
270 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.,

ARE now receiving full lines of FALL GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public, being satisfied that none can or will offer a better grade of Goods at lower figures. We have now on hand full supplies of

BACON, LARD, COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, CHEESE, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, MACKEREL, RICE, SALT, BAGGING, TIES, CANDLES, BUTTER, SOAP, STARCH, WHISKIES, BRANDIES, WINES, ALE, PORTER TOBACCO, SEGARS, CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,

And in fact *EVERYTHING* usually found in First Class Grocery Houses.

We are also Agents for the sale of Wm. Massey & Co's. Celebrated Philadelphia ALES.

Will be glad at all times to see our Edgefield friends, and will sell the Best Class of Goods at the Lowest Market Prices.

Sept. 18, tf 39

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

M. O'DOWD & CO.,
Are Now Receiving their
Fall Stock
—OF—
Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Segars, &c.
Comprising

Sugars (all grades), Coffee (Rio and Java), C. R. Bacon Sides, do. Bulk do., Bacon Shoulders, Bulk do., Lard (tierce and kegs), Teas, of every quality,

Whisky, every grade, from the commonest to the finest; Domestic Gin, Domestic Brandy, New England Rum.

Weekly Shipments of Butter and Cheese.

Molasses, Syrup (any quality), Soap, Soda, Starch, Candles, Buckets, Holland Gin, French Brandy, Jamaica Rum.

Cigars, from the commonest to the finest,

Bottled Ale, do. Porter, Bagging and Ties.

Shirtings, Osnaburgs, Yarns, and a variety of Goods suitable for Planters, to which we wish to direct the attention of our friends and the public generally.

M. O'DOWD & CO.

Augusta, Oct. 8, tf 42

BUY FOR CASH!

The People of Edgefield will do well to recollect that they can buy their Fall and Winter Dry Goods to the best advantage at the Old Cash House of

Christopher Gray & Co.

WE BUY FOR CASH!
WE SELL FOR CASH!
NO BAD DEBTS MADE!

Therefore,

MONEY SAVED FOR THE CUSTOMERS.

CHRISTOPHER GRAY & CO.,
Cor. Broad and McIntosh Sts.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 25, 3m 40

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

A. Prontaut & Son,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Edgefield, and surrounding country, that they keep a special establishment for the

Repair of Watches and Jewelry.

Also, HAIR WORK, in every design, made to order. All work entrusted to their care will be executed Promptly, Neatly, *and warranted for one year.*

At their Store will be found one of the largest Stocks of

Gold and Silver Watches

Of the best European and American Manufacture in the Southern States, with a select assortment of Rich and New Styles of ETRUSCAN GOLD JEWELRY, set with Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Oriental Garnets, Coral, &c.

Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, consisting of Tea Sets, Waiters, Ice and Water Pitchers, Castors, Goblets, Cups, Forks, and every thing in the Silverware line.

Fine Single and Double Barreled GUNS; Colt's, Smith & Wesson's, Sharp's and Remington's PISTOLS, and many others of the latest invention.

FINE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, WALKING CANES, and FANCY GOODS of every variety to be found in a first-class Jewelry establishment. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods.

A. PRONTAUT & SON,
One Door Below Augusta Hotel, 163 Broad St., Augusta, Ga

Sept 25 1y 40

THOS. RICHARDS & SON,
BOOKSELLERS,
STATIONERS,
And
Dealers in Fancy Goods,
263 Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GEO.
Established 1827.

Keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of all kinds and sizes of

BLANK BOOKS.

Foolscap, Letter, Note, and all other

WRITING PAPERS.

And every article of STATIONERY used in Counting Rooms and Public offices.

Also, a great variety of FANCY GOODS, to meet the wants of Country Merchants.

Any Books will be sent by mail, free of expense, on receipt of Publisher's price.

Oct 23 3m 44

The Liverpool and London and Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets in the United States, $3,640,449,62
Assets of the Company, January 1, 1872, Gold, 20,106,900,00
Chicago Losses, p'd in 60 days 3,000,000,00

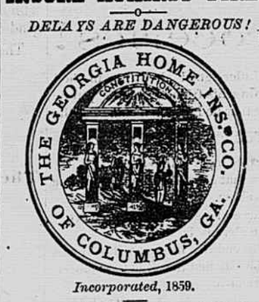
C. T. LOWNDES, General Agent for South Carolina, No. 10 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.

H. W. ADDISON,
Agent for Edgefield.

Aug 28 tf 36

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!



Incorporated, 1859.

Capital and Assetts, over $600,000.

THE Georgia Home Insurance Company continues to insure property against loss by fire at reasonable rates.

Many of our most prominent and prudent citizens keep their Dwellings, Merchandise, &c., insured in this favorite Southern Company.

The "Georgia Home" is a good and reliable Company—pays all losses promptly—and is worthy of the confidence and patronage of the people of Edgefield.

Call on the undersigned and secure a Policy on your Dwelling, and don't postpone this important matter; for fires are daily occurring, and ere the dawn of another day the home of your wife and children may be a heap of smouldering ruins. Insure at once!

D. R. DURISOE, AGENT.

Oct. 30, tf 45

BEECH ISLAND LANDS
FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the Lower Market House in the city of Augusta, the first Tuesday in December next, (the 3d,) the following Lands, formerly owned by the late SAMUEL CLARKE, dec'd., viz:

THE TRACT OF LAND known as the "Myers or Oliver Place," with the Buildings on the same, containing Two Hundred and Forty-Two (242) Acres, more or less, of high and low land, bounded by lands of Mrs M A Mills and Thos Whatley, three miles from the Sand Bar Ferry, and in close proximity to the Port Royal Railroad.

Also, THE TRACT known as the "Old Neal Place," containing Seventy-Seven (77) Acres, more or less, of high swamp land, near the Myers Place and Port Royal Railroad, and adjoining lands of Abner W. Atkinson and Jas Panton

Also, THE TRACT known as the "Bender Place," containing Five Hundred and Forty-Three (543) Acres, more or less, of high bottom land, bounded by lands of the late Doctor Bradford, Mrs Mary Ann Mills, and the Savannah River, and near the Port Royal Railroad.

Also, THE TRACT of highland with Dwelling and Out Houses, known as the "Parsonage Place," containing One Hundred and Thirty (130) Acres, more or less, adjoining the Homestead Place of the late Samuel Clarke.

Also, A TRACT of high woodland, containing Twenty Eight (28) Acres, more or less, adjoining the Homestead place of the late Samuel Clarke.

The above property will be sold on the following terms: One-Third Cash; one-third payable at twelve months, and one-third payable in two years, with interest at seven per cent, payable annually. Purchasers to pay for titles and necessary papers.

SARAH A. CLARKE, Ex'ix.,
WILLIAM SHEAR.

Oct 15 7t 43

NOTICE.

Land Sale—1300 Acres!

THE DEARING or CANE BRAKE PLANTATION, said to contain 1300 Acres, situated in Edgefield County, S. C., on the waters of Little Saluda River, on which is a magnificent Residence, Gin House, Barn, Stables, and all other necessary buildings.

Two Hundred Acres of the most productive bottom lands—and uplands as good as any in that section.

Said Land will be sold to the highest bidder at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in December next, unless sold at private sale before that date.

Persons wishing to purchase said lands would do well to call on me at my residence near Ridge Depot, S. C.

Terms of Sale made known on day of sale.

L. CHARLTON, Agent.

Nov 6 4t 46

Fine Game Fowls for Sale!

THE Undersigned offers for sale the very finest breed of GAME FOWLS, and will deliver, in good shipping order, at Pine House Depot, C. C. & A. R. R., at the following prices, viz:

Single Stag,	1 year old or less,	$ 5 00
" Pullet,	" " "	3 00
Stag and Pullet,	" " "	8 00
" " 2	" " "	10 00
Single Cocks, over 1 year old,		10 00

I give as references, without consulting them:—Gen. M. C. Butler and Gen. M. W. Gary, Columbia, S. C.; Col. T. G. Bacon, Edgefield, S. C.; Maj. E. Willis, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. John Bohler, Augusta, Ga., and Mr. —— Gee, Selma, Ala.

JOHN H. FAIR,
Edgefield, C. H., S. C.

☞ The Charleston *News*, Columbia *Carolinian* and Augusta *Constitutionalist* will please copy in daily, once a week, for four weeks, and send bill to this Office for cash payment, or fee in kind.

Oct. 1, 1872, 2m 42

For Sale,

MY HOUSE AND LOT in the Village of Edgefield.

For terms apply to J. C. Sheppard, Esq., Edgefield, or the Subscriber at Columbia, S. C.

LEROY F. YOUMANS.

Sept 4 tf 37

Hegeman's Camphor Ice.

THE best cure for Chapped Lips and Hands. For Sale at

CLISBY'S Drug Store.

Oct 16 tf 43

Untold.

A face may be woeful white,
To cover a heart that is aching;
And a face may be full of light
Over a heart that's breaking.

'Tis not the heaviest grief
For which we wear the willow;
The tears bring slow relief
Which only wet the pillow.

Hard may be the burdens borne,
Tho' friends would fair unbind them;
Harder are crosses worn
Where none save Christ can find them.

For the loved who leave our side
Our souls are well nigh riven;
But ah! for graves we hide,
Have pity, tender Heaven.

Soft be the words and sweet
That soothe spoken sorrows;
Alas! for weary feet
That may not rest to-morrow.

Another Letter From an Edgefield Man in Georgia.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR:—As you were not permitted to attend the Augusta Fair, we feel strongly tempted to give your readers a graphic description; but as it seemed to us a failure, of course we can not feel sufficiently inspired to do the subject justice. As most of the articles exhibited on that occasion can at any time be seen in shop windows on Broad Street, you need not grieve over your disappointment, but console yourself with the thought of a half dollar saved. We regret very much to say that it was a failure; but who is to blame? Not the people of Augusta; for they have done all that can be done to make it a success. The Fair grounds have been erected and finished with every convenience, comfort and luxury, for man and beast, at no little expense, and upon a scale of magnificence unequaled. And yet the people of the States contiguous have not, as yet, been induced to give it that patronage which is naturally expected, and so eminently merited. There is a screw loose somewhere, and perhaps several. We think there is one loose in the Premium List—or rather in the *Entry Fees*, where every Exhibitor is made to pay two dollars for *contributing to the success of the Fair.* It is true he gets a ticket of admittance to the fair during the week, but there are few who would like to attend more than two days. We hope the Managers will detect all the loose screws, and by the next year we may hope to have an Exhibition, not only creditable to the city of Augusta, but worthy of the Associated Cotton States.

The land in Richmond county is mostly sandy—some sand-hill and some sand-bottom—while there is a portion of rich river bottom. The sand-hill lands produce water melons, potatoes and peas, peaches apples and grapes; while the sand bottom lands are peculiarly adapted to cotton, corn, hay, Irish potatoes, strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Both these kinds of land are *most peculiarly* adapted to commercial, and every other kind of *fertilizer*, known to agriculturists.

While some of our neighbors still have cotton on the brain, the majority are planting the short crops, and farm gardens. By contrasting the short-crops with the never ending cotton crop, you will have some idea how so many people make a living on poor sandy land. One acre planted in green peas, Irish potatoes, early squashes, spring turnips, &c., will yield at least fifty dollars by the first of May. Then planted in cantelopes and watermelons will yield at least seventy-five dollars by the middle of August; and then by the first of October from the same acre is gathered fifteen dollars worth of peavines and crab-grass hay. One hundred and forty dollars per acre! And if the early vegetables are followed by sweet potatoes, one hundred and fifty bushels may be made and sold at $1,25 per bushel. Two hundred and thirty-seven dollars!—How is that for high?

Farming *on paper* is the most luxurious vocation under the sun. It is a great pity that theory and practice, as well as expectation are so distinctly different, and so widely apart. Although the foregoing figures seem to be very extravagant, we have neighbors who report larger yields, and having been in the county but a short time, we will not question the veracity of such reports, but can not—as yet—vouch for them experimentally.

Labor is scarce, unreliable, and high. So many hands are employed on the canal and the Port Royal Rail Road at $1.25 per day, that few hands, and only such as are inferior, are left for the farms. The negro in this State is better off and more independent than in South Carolina. Here the majority are settled on little farms worked by the wife and children, while the lords of Africa, work out at high wages. He is here protected in his rights by a white man's government. And we believe, from close observation, they are better satisfied. But the South Carolina darkies won't believe it.

Speaking experimently upon the subject of labor, we have found it hard to get, and in our trouble, we are forcibly reminded of the following stanzas by a gifted son of Edgefield, still in your midst—a poet unknown to fame—who so pathetically describes the situation, that we can not forbear using his thunder:

LINES SUGGESTED BY BEING NIGGERLESS.

What most my cares could ease just now,
And help me feed my pigs and sow,
Turn in the calf and milk the cow?
A Nigger.

Who, all the wood could haul and chop,
My victuals cook and empty slop,
The water draw the floors to mop—
A Nigger.

What—all things do that come to hand,
From cooking pies to tilling land;
What makes us all a happy band?
A Nigger.

Whatever may be said, or vainly hoped by the advocates of immigration, we, Southern born and bred, will ever look to the *darkies* as the only kind of labor that will either pay or satisfy. Through ignorance it is not uncommon that the negro will demand more for his labor than the employer can give. This begets in him a distrust in the white man's honesty, and hence it is almost impossible for the two to agree. Nor can we see how this difficulty would be obviated by any other kind of labor, unless it be intelligent labor. And yet it is worse than folly to hope that the negro, when educated, will continue to labor. What the end will be this deponet saith not.

J. H. M.

IDLEWILDE, GA., 23d Nov., 1872.

☞ A Vermont paper congratulates the people of that State upon the fact that a majority of the members of the present Legislature are temperance men.

From the Abbeville Medium.

Starve or Pay!

Ex-Governor Perry has written a letter for the journals which does not meet with a warm reception in many quarters. The "policy" of his Excellency touching the hire of the freedmen and the control of their votes will be generally condemned. The freedmen will, of course, reject the Governor's plan, and the white man too, because he will find it *impracticable* and unfair.

It is not for us to propose a plan in the room of that from the Sage of Greenville, but on one occasion the advice of the humble Hushai was adopted in preference to the counsel of the oracular Ahithophel.

Instead of starving the freedmen into voting for Democrats for office—who would reduce the taxation—would it not be better to say to them that they are at perfect liberty to vote just as they please, only if they vote for men who would impose unreasonable taxes to fill their own pockets, they could not work on their farms unless they agreed to aid in paying the tax their votes imposed.

Thus, Sambo goes out in quest of a home for the next year and calls upon Mr. Billy Jones:

Sambo—Well, mass Billy, I want to engage myself to work or farm it for another year. Can you give me employment?

Jones—Why, yes, I need good hands; but I have come to the conclusion not to hire the freedmen who, by their votes, are crushing me with taxes, unless they will agree to pay part of the enormous taxes. My taxes last year were $300, imposed by the men you voted into office. I cannot afford to pay such a tax for many years; therefore, if you work for me I will give you and others, the half of what the farm will yield—you bearing a certain proportion of the expenses of running the farm, and then when the crop is gathered—before it is divided—there must be enough taken out of the whole crop to pay the tax, after which we will divide the balance, half-and-half. What say you to that, my honest friend?

Sambo—Bless you, Mass Billy, that would be too hard on a poor nigger, and it would be *forcing* me to vote for your candidate, contrary to the law.

Jones—No, no, Sambo, you must vote for your own men, and I will do the same, and if you send honest men to make laws—who will impose moderate taxes—I will pay them; but if you send men to burden me and break me, you must help to bear the *burden*. Is it not reasonable?

Sambo—Well, Mass Billy, it looks so indeed; and, if I can't do better, I'll call on you again.

This scheme may be considered unfair, and any scheme would be unfair in the eyes of those who would pile dollars on the white man, but nothing on the freedman.

If the negro will "go it blind" and impose enormous taxes on others, or elect to office those who will, without regard to his own interest, or the good of the men who pay him for his services, why, let him help to pay, and after he *pays* a few times he will elect good men from his own party, if he can find them, and if not he will choose good and honest men from the other side *if he can find them.*

What the country needs is *honest men in office*; and, as the colored men have control of the ballot-box it is their duty and their interest to elect such men.

H.

The Ring Repudiates!

Striking events have followed each other so thick and fast, of late, in that wicked little financial world of which Columbia is the centre, that one very remarkable development has so far failed to attract the full share of attention which it deserves, and which, under any other circumstances, it would surely have received. We mean the fact that the present State Administration, as it calls itself, or "The South Carolina Ring," as it is called by almost everybody else, has already, by its formal and official action, repudiated about *six millions* of the new conversion bonds which the Legislature last spring, in passing the so-called validating act, attempted to saddle upon the people as part of their legitimate public debt. Comptroller-General Neagle, in his recent attempted tax-levy, which has been so cleverly nipped in the bud by the timely action of Judge Melton, takes pains to specify the particular classes of public securities, which are recognized as constituting the public debt, and pointedly ignores about six million of the bonds included in the validating act.

The taxpayers will naturally be puzzled to fathom the meaning of this unsought, and certainly unexpected, act of grace on the part of a Ring with whom selfishness has been, from first to last, a controlling principle. We have reason to believe that the explanation is this: The out-going officials found the lines tightening around them much more suddenly and uncomfortably than they had anticipated. In the brief period that remained to them to control the public funds they saw that it would be utterly impracticable to bleed the people freely enough and fast enough to pay interest to the holders of the fraudulent bonds, and at the same time to pay the hundreds of thousands in extravagant and swindling claims against the State, which have been bought up at a mere fraction of their face value, and are now held, by these same members of the Ring. In this dilemma they did not hesitate long in deciding upon their course. "Charity begins at home," they reasoned; and they incontinently cast overboard their innocent and confiding friends, the Northern bondholders, in the effort to save themselves and their "little bills."

Thanks to the intrepid conduct of Treasurer-elect Cardozo and Judge Melton, their pretty game is hardly likely to win; but, in any event, let all the world bear witness that the formal and deliberate repudiation of the fraudulently issued bonds of the State of South Carolina is the official act, not of the taxpayers, nor even of the newly elected administration, but of the very men who originally placed those bonds upon the market, and who, unless common report does them grievous wrong, have quietly pocketed the proceeds.—Charleston News.

Suicide of Rochefort's Daughter.

The Paris correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says: "She was not only lovely, but she was just eighteen. Beautiful hazel eyes, flashing fire; chesnut hair, abundant as Absalom's; the bosom of Venus; a complexion white as alabaster—she might have driven some men mad; she could have made any man happy. Instead of that she went to the Hotel des Ardennes, Rue Vert Bois, hard by the Jewish synagogue, just off the great boulevards, a quarter of Paris justly called the hive of the great city, for in that district every floor is a manufactory, and all the by-streets teem with the busy bees. I say she went to the Hotel des Ardennes, asked for a chamber for a week, paid the weeks rent in advance, brought in a brazier and charcoal with her, and laid down dressed on the bed to die—to die by her own hand. Her mother was so poor; they had gone so often without meals; they could not see how house-rent was to be paid, how winter clothes were to be bought. She died by her own hand, and she was only eighteen! They had been richer once; she had never known what privation and poverty were till La Commune fell; before then they had possessed all they wanted. Her father had made his $100,000 a year clear profit; but then he had many vices."

The Thornwell Orphanage.

The Trustees of this institution about to be founded in Clinton, Laurens Co, S. C, make an earnest appeal to every man woman and child in the state for aid. They wish to raise $5.000 for the erection of a good building, on a farm near Clinton, for the purpose of providing a home for the destitute Orphans. This Orphanage professes to carry out the home relation in the rearing of the children committed to its charge. Its inmates will not only be provided with an education, but will be taught to work and will be trained for the business of life. We ask for only $5.000, a sum which can assuredly be raised among the Christian people of this State. A mite from every one will do the work. We appeal to the liberal-hearted of our people and we do not believe that we will appeal in vain.

The Orphanage is under the control of Presbyterians. Its titles are held by Messrs G. P. Copeland, R. S. Phinney and Wm. B. Bell. Its superintendent is Rev. Wm P. Jacobs, a Presbyterian minister of this State. But though under Presbyterian control, orphans will be admitted to it without respect to the faith or no faith of the parents. We appeal therefore to all for help and we feel assured that we will not appeal in vain.

Those who design to give, are assured that their gifts will not be wasted in contingent expenses. These have already been provided for. Every cent given will go for the purpose specified.

Dear friends, remember, those who give to this cause are really giving to the God of the fatherless, and that the blessings of the God of the fatherless will be upon them. Inasmuch, says Jesus, as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.

Please enclose your gift, be it large or small in an envelope, with your name and send it to Wm. B. Bell, Clinton, S. C. He is the treasurer of the Orphanage.

WM. P. JACOBS,
SAMUEL L. WEST,
JOB J. BOOZER,
Corresponding Secretaries.

Exodus from Georgia to Liberia.

Among one of the contingencies of the future (says the *Chronicle & Sentinel*,) is the return of the American African to civilize and christianize the country whence he sprang, and over which his race is dominant. This has long been the dream of the philanthrepists of the American Colonization Society. Its efforts heretofore have not been strongly marked by success when compared with the magnitude of their design. To deport four or five millions of human beings across the boisterous Atlantic from one continent to another is a matter of some magnitude—but, as shown by the history of European emigration, when it becomes profitable, following the channels of commerce, by no means insurmountable. An enterprise of this sort has been discussed for the benefit of the wards of the nation; but with what progress we are unable to say. It is proposed, we believe, to ask for a liberal Government subsidy for a line of steamers from Charleston to Liberia for this object. It remains to be seen with what vigor this philanthropic scheme will be pressed. In the meanwhile, as we learn from the Savannah *Republican*, the Colonization Society still shows some signs of vitality:

The colored folks, it seems, have vigorously set about the work of emigration suggested by Jeff Long, at Macon, but instead of going to the West or Arkansas, as he suggested, they start to the other extreme, the East or Africa. The old American Colonization Society is still in existence and engaged in the work of recolonizing Africa with American colored people, and Georgia is the ground upon which it at present is operating, and, it seems, with some degree of success. Mr. William Coppinger, the Corresponding Secretary of that institution, arrived in this city yesterday morning with sixty colored persons from Valdosta, thirty-three from Hawkinsville, thirty-four from Milledgeville, and twenty-four from Sparta, on their way to Liberia, where they go to settle. They took passage on the San Salvador, which left last night for New York, where they will take the bark Jasper direct for their destination. These one hundred and eighteen are selections from over three thousand applicants, and many of them go to join relatives already there, while the rest will make it their home. They are hardy, healthy looking people, and will add greatly to the industrial strength of the country. Mr. Coppinger accompanies them to New York to see them properly cared for. At New York they are to be joined by others from different parts of the country, and the vessel will be filled to her utmost capacity.

Facts.

It is universally admitted that South Carolinians are a discontented people. Nearly every planter is ready to sell out, pack up and leave for some place where things are, as he supposes, better. What are the facts in the case? South Carolinians are agriculturists. To this they have been educated. The mass of our people know nothing about any thing else. We have facilities for manufacturing, but we are by no means disposed to avail ourselves of these natural facilities. Now how does South Carolina compare as an agricultural country with other sections of the United States? Taking all things into consideration, we venture the assertion that there is not another State in the Union which has so many agricultural advantages. In some States more of some particular production of the soil can be made; but so far as variety of productions and certainty of crops are concerned, South Carolina stands unrivaled. Never, within the history of any living man, has there been an entire failure of crops in South Carolina. In many of her sister Southern States it is no uncommon thing for the cotton crop to be totally cut off by rot, caterpillar, boll worm or something else. In some of the best cotton growing States about one crop in three years is all that is made. We dread long droughts in South Carolina, but the droughts in any and every other section of the United States, are as common and often more severe. In the middle and upper sections of South Carolina, the soil and climate are admirably adapted both to the raising of cereals and cotton. Wheat rye, oats, barley and corn do well on soil which produces good crops of cotton. Clover and timothy, and in fact all of the better kinds of grass, grow well in the upper and middle sections of the State. South Carolina, as a farming country, has as many advantages, and as few drawbacks as any State in the Union. The government of the State we admit is unfavorable. This we from our heart deplore. It is a pity that any people, possessing so many natural advantages, should be oppressed by such a freak as is the government of South Carolina.—Yorkville Enquirer.

SUICIDE.—We learn that on Wednesday last, Captain Tucker, son of Mr. Geo. B. Tucker of this County, while on a visit to Santuc, in Union, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and unmarried, and of most estimable character, quiet, retiring and gentle in manners, and held in high regard by all who knew him. If we mistake not, he at one time held a professorship in mathematics in Col. Coward's Male Academy. We sympathize deeply with his afflicted and bereaved family in this sad and unexpected calamity.—[Newberry Herald.

☞ The way for young ladies to avoid chappy cheeks is for them first to avoid cheeky chaps.

Brevities and Levities.

☞ The Troy *Press*, says, "Only fifteen hundred and eighty days more of President Grant. Patience, good people!"

☞ A Minnesota man undertook to kill his old rooster and chopped his own wrist off, while chanticleer still survives to call him up in the morning.

☞ A Man in St. Paul, Minnesota recently unable to decide which of two ladies he ought to marry, settled the question by shooting himself.

☞ A Quaker, who had been troubled with rats informed a friend that he greased a thirty-foot board, filled it full of fish hooks, set up at an angle of forty five degrees, and put an old cheese at the top. The rats went up, slid back and he caught thirty of them the first night.

☞ We are told that a butcher at Orange, Mass., found a pair of ladies No. 4 rubber overshoes in the stomach of a steer. It is strange that the girl the steer swallowed should have been so much more easily digested than her overshoes.

☞ A Terre Haute girl exclaimed, when she saw a Thomas Cat elevate his back: "Oh! wouldn't he make a lovely bustle?"

☞ The following toast was pronounced at a fireman's dinner, and was received with great applause: "The Ladies—Their eyes kindle the only flame against which there is no insurance."

☞ A Louisville man who had only been acquainted with his girl two nights attempted to kiss her at the gate. In his dying deposition he told the doctors that just as he "kissed her the earth slid out from under his feet and his soul went out of his mouth, while his head touched the stars." Later dispatches show that what ailed him was the old man's boot.

☞ Just as a passenger train on the Detroit and Milwaukee road was clear of Detroit, and running at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour, an old man suddenly leaped from his seat, rushed to the platform, and bounded off, turning about forty somersaults before he brought up against the fence. In a short time he appeared at the depot, looked all around, and then exclaimed: "What an old fool! I thought I had left my umbrella here, and jumped off the cars to get it, and now hang me if I don't remember chucking it under the seat."

☞ "I can't drink liquor," said Bob; "it goes right into my head." "Well," said Bob's friend, "where could it go with less danger of being crowded?"

☞ What comes once in a minute, twice in a moment, and once in a man's life? The letter M.

☞ "Now, John, suppose there's a load of hay on one side of the river, and the river's too deep to swim, how can the Jackass get to the hay?" "I give it up." "Well, that's just what the other jackass did."

☞ In making our arrangements to live, we should never forget that we have also to die.

☞ A wag, in what he knows of farming, gives a plan to remove widow's weeds; he says a good looking man has only to say, "Wilt thou," and they wilt.

☞ A correspondent asking a fashion editor how should a lady going buggy riding dress herself, was answered, "either by putting them over the head, or stepping into them, whichever will keep your sweetheart waiting the shortest time."

SAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that a colored man, named Henry Wilson, employed as a fireman at Johnson & Edwards' steam saw mill, about six miles distant from our town, was caught in the gearing of the engine on yesterday morning, and, after being dashed around by the band wheel, had one of his legs cut off by the machinery, and was so much wounded, that at last accounts he could survive only a short time.—[Abbeville Press.

Griffin & Cobb have in Store a large Stock of Genuine Hand-Sewed Shoes and Ladies' Dress Walking Shoes.

Go to Griffin & Cobb's to buy Corsets and heavy Felt Skirts for little money.

☞ It cannot hurt you. It is purely vegetable. "Try Simmons' Liver Regulator, if you wish to be well. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system, and without any of the evil effects of Mercury. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the safe remedy.

Armed to the Tueth.

Is a very common expression, but we think armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more beneficial and appropriate—this can only be done by the fragrant "Sozodont." For cleaning, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening and purifying the breath, it has no equal.

Spalding's Glue is up to the sticking point.

$100 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of Bronchitis, severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption.

TWENTY YEARS YOUNGER.—To say that hundreds of maids, wives and widows look twenty years younger than they are in consequence of the complexional freshness derived from the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, is simply to state an absolute fact, which might be promptly verified by direct testimony if ladies were as willing to tell their ages as to use the best means of making themselves lovely. Nature sometimes, but very rarely, crowns the charms of perfect features with a complexion of exquisite clearness; but even then time soon begins to make inroads upon the velvet cheek, the fair white brow, the ivory bust, the rounded arm. To preserve the "glory of woman" unblemished, even after the meridian of life has been passed, it is only necessary to use daily this cooling, healthful vegetable preparation.

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight.

This valuable preparation combines all the Medicinal virtues which long experience has proven to possess the most safe and efficient Alterative and deobstruent properties for the cure of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Bones, Glands, or of the Womb, Spleen and Kidneys; all the various Diseases of the Skin, such as Tetter, Ringworms, Boils, Pimples, Sore Eyes, &c., Nervous Affections, Dropsy, and all diseases originating from a depraved state of the Blood. Also, many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression, Irregularity, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, Ovarian and Uterine Dropsy, &c. It is Purely Vegetable.

When using Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills, no restraint of diet or occupation is necessary. You may eat or drink as usual. They are purely vegetable.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye does Not Injure the Hair.

Entire New Stock
—OF—
DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS
AT
SAMS & HILL.

WE take this opportunity of informing our friends, patrons, and the public at large, that our Stock is now Complete in all its Departments. Especially do we invite their attention to our

Dress Goods, Notions and Hats,

Every piece of which is fresh from New York.

Call and examine our **Boots** and **Shoes.** Forty Cases just received and still, being opened.

Ladies, CLOTH GAITERS made Water Proof. Only think of it—overshoes rendered useless.

HATS for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls in endless variety,—all of the latest style.

KID GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACES, Toilet SOAPS, EXTRACTS, &c.

Neither have we neglected replenishing the **Grocery Department** which is now complete.

SAMS & HILL.

Oct 29 tf 45

First Class Dry Goods!
JAMES W. TURLEY,
260 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.,

Is now fully prepared to meet the wants of the Popular Trade, with a First Class Dry Goods Stock for Fall and Winter use.

THE DRESS GOODS and SHAWL DEPARTMENTS embrace every Novelty of the Season, to which will be added NEW NOVELTIES as soon as they appear.

All of the Departments are full and complete, selected personally in New York; arranged and superintended personally in Augusta.

☞ Prices marked at convincingly low figures.

☞ All are cordially invited to a careful inspection.

JAMES W. TURLEY,
THIRD HOUSE ABOVE GLOBE HOTEL,
Augusta, Ga.

Augusta, Sept. 25, 3m 40

Fall 1872 Winter

KEAN & CASSELS,

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Edgefield County and vicinity that they have just received a

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
—OF—
Seasonable Dry Goods.

Every Department is well supplied and will be kept so, by Daily Arrivals all through the Season.

We hope by offering **Only First Class Goods** at the **Lowest Living Prices,** and strict attention to the demands and tastes of the community, to merit your confidence and patronage.

We give prompt and strict attention, to orders, and pre-pay expenses when the amount is $10 or over.

With thanks for past favors, we remain very respectfully,

KEAN & CASSELS.

Augusta, Oct 23 2m 44

PIERCE B. CHRISTIE,
—AT—
JOHN C. POPE & CO'S
Emporium of Fashion!
248 Broad Street, 2d Door from Globe Hotel,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

WE have received our Entire Stock of Fall and Winter

READY MADE CLOTHING,

For Men and Boys Wear,

HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, AND SATCHELS,

Scarfs, Ties, Bows, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery,

Furnishing Goods of all Kinds and in Great Variety

WE simply wish to state that our Stock is complete in each Department. And as large and as well assorted as any in Augusta.

We are determined to sell **as cheap as any house in the South.**

Having a Resident Buyer in New York our stock is replenished weekly with all the New Styles as fast as they appear in New York city.

In our Wholesale Department we offer special inducements to Country Merchants; and are prepared to show a larger stock than ever before.

Give us a call. Examine our Stock!

We misrepresent nothing, and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

Augusta, Oct 15 2m 43

MILLER, BISELL & BURUM
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merch'ts
175 and 177 Broad Street,
Augusta, Ga.

WE are now in receipt of our Fall Stock of **GROCERIES,** consisting in part of—

Bacon SIDES, Bacon SHOULDERS, Dry Salt SIDES,
SUGARS of all grades,
SYRUPS—New Orleans and New York Drips,
MOLASSES, Rio, Laguyra and Java COFFEE,
TOBACCO, SALT, PEPPER, SPICE,
Crackers, Pickles, Cove Oysters,
CANNED GOODS consisting of Peaches, Blackberries, Tomatoes, &c.
MACKEREL in Barrels, half and quarter bbls. and Kits,
Seed WHEAT, Seed RYE, Seed OATS, Seed BARLEY,
Case Liquors of BRANDY, WHISKEY, GIN,

We are also offering the most complete and largest stock of BARREL LIQUORS of any House in the City, and selling at prices that will induce buyers to purchase nearer home than in Eastern markets.

To the Planters and Merchants of Edgefield we would take this occasion to express our thanks for their past liberal patronage, and respectfully request a continuance of the same.

☞ Buying our Goods for CASH, we are prepared to sell as low, and oftentimes lower, than any other House in the City.

Augusta, Oct 9 tf 42