The Prince Imperial.

The young Prince Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph was born on the 15th of March, 1856, and is, therefore, now drawing toward the completion of his seventeenth year. While still in arms he was placed on the master-roll of the French Imperial Guards as a private in the regiment; for, as it was intended that he should receive a military education, and afterward assume a military command, it [illegible] at least nominally, go through all the gradations of service. When old enough to join in the military exercises, he was put through them with other youths of his own age, and in this way was taught the bayonet and other drills before he was eight years old. By this time, too, he had been made a non-commissioned officer of the company, and passed, step by step, through the various grades toward the full of colonel. But, while special attention was given to his military training, his education was either not neglected. Besides the ordinary branches of instruction, he received lessons in many of the accomplishments, the last of which was the setting up of types in the Imperial printing office at [illegible] he has been a studious observer, a good listener, and enlarge his views in after life; but the ability to earn a living like an ordinary individual has to date now proved a valuable acquisition for even the heir to a throne.

It will be remembered that King Louis Phillippe, while in exile in Switzerland a early life, pursued for a time the quiet life of a schoolmaster. The young Prince Imperial bears the reputation of being intelligent, good-tempered, and very much attached to his friends. His Highness of five years in front of the Tuileries was the only remarkable event of his life. The ex-Napoleon was extremely attached to this his only son and heir. The boy is not reported to possess much force of character but the world may be destined to hear from him yet.—*New York Herald.*

Bolivia's President Killed.

PANAMA, December 28.

The president of Bolivia, Gen. Augustin Morales, was killed on the night of the 27th of November in a personal conflict, which he provoked while under the influence of liquor. For some time previous he had been on bad terms with the Legislative Assembly of Bolivia, chiefly because it would not sanction certain measures in which he had a personal interest. On the 24th of November, being the anniversary of the overthrow of Melgarejo, he had exceeded his usual libations, and in that state went to the halls of Congress to use his personal influence over the members to induce them to sanction his project about certain mines. Finding them not inclined to yield, he upbraided them in the most insulting language, but finally was induced to retire.

While the members were discussing the behavior of the President, an officer and a few troopers made their appearance at the doors. All the members stood to their posts and were not to be intimidated. Morales, finding that Congress did not dissolve, became enraged at every one near him. He threatened to have the Chief Minister shot, and the Minister took refuge at the United States Legation. Putting the troops under arms, he then proceeded to the Capitol and declared the Legislature at an end.

On the 28th the President was seen on the streets laboring under great excitement. In the evening an anonymous letter was read to him, warning him that his aides-de-camp intended making him a prisoner. At this he became furious, and rushing out into the ante-chamber where his aides-de-camp were, insulted and struck them. His nephew, La Faye, begged him to desist. The nephew then drew his revolver and fired upon the President several times, killing him. During all this time the people, remained quiet, and Congress immediately elected Don Adolfo Battissan President of Bolivia.

PROGRESS OF THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—We learn from the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel*, that work on the Port Royal Railroad is progressing rapidly, with every indication that the line will be completed from Augusta to its tide-water terminus by the 20th of February. Only about twenty-five miles of track remain to be laid, and this is being pushed with all possible energy and despatch. All the piers and masonry, with most of the superstructure of the bridge over the Savannah River, at Sand Bar Ferry, has been completed, the adjustment of the draw being the chief work yet to be accomplished.

A SINKING FUND.—Governor Scott, Mr. Chamberlain and Senator Owens, the late Sinking Fund Commissioners, inform the Legislature that they cannot make a report of their official proceedings, because W. J. Whipper, the Secretary of the Commission, holds the records and will not give them up. This is not a sufficient explanation. The transactions of the commission, especially the sale of the railroad assets of the State, demand a thorough sifting. The plea that "It wasn't me, sir" will not do. Either Whipper must produce the papers or the ex commissioners must out with the plain truth. —Charleston News.

GIN HOUSE BURNT.—We regret to learn that the gin-house of Mr. W. A. Clay, who resides about four miles above Calhoun's Mills, was consumed by fire on Tuesday night of the past week, together with cotton, fodder, grain, and cotton-seed, amounting in value to $500. The fire was discovered soon after dark, and in a short time enveloped the building in flames. It was clearly the work of an incendiary. Mr. Clay offers a reward of $150 for the arrest of the incendiary, with proof to convict.—Abbeville Press & Banner.

THE GREENWOOD & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.—We learn from Gen. P. H. Bradley, one of the most earnest and active friends of this enterprise, that the survey is being most vigorously prosecuted, and that the prospects are very encouraging. Aid is confidently expected from the Georgia Legislature, for the section of the route lying in that State, and this will enable the city of Augusta, to do more for the remainder of the road. The subscriptions already obtained guarantee the success of the enterprise.—Abbeville Press & Banner.

THE PHOSPHATE FLEET AT BULL RIVER.—The Beaufort *Republican* of the 16th inst. says:

The following named vessels are reported at the Custom House here as being in Bull River. This quite repectable fleet will load with phosphates for foreign ports. They can carry about four thousand tons of the crude rock, besides a large quantity of lumber. The value of the cargos of phosphates alone will reach the sum of $30,000. Facts like these lead us not to despair of the ultimate prosperity of South Carolina:

British bark Terentia, 345 tons; Spanish bark Pepita, 291 tons; British brig Ino, 276 tons; British bark Mountain Ash, 428 tons; British bark Cesarea, 344 tons; Italian bark Ana, 336 tons; British bark Ferocepore, 475 tons; American ship Webster, 1,717 tons; British ship Abeilia, 714 tons; American schooner G. Lawrence, 309 tons.

THE CAROLINA NATIONAL BANK.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank was held on Monday, and the following Board of Directors elected for 1873: L. D. Childs, Dr. J. W. Parker, C. D. Melton, R. O'Neale, Jr., Edward Hope, John S. Wiley, Dr. John T. Darby, J. B. Ezell. Subsequently, at a meeting of the new board, Col. L. D. Childs was re-elected president, W. B. Gulick, cashier, and [illegible] assistant cashier.—South Carolinian 16th

HORRIBLE DEATH.—Martha Gordon, [illegible] girl, was terribly burned on Monday last. While attending to the wants of her mother in bed, her clothes were ignited and [illegible] assistance could arrive she was [illegible] were entirely destroyed. She died on Monday morning.—Abbeville Medium.

Legislative Proceedings.

On Tuesday, the 14th, the Senate and House met in Joint Assembly, and went into an election for Judge of the Eighth Circuit. From the Columbia correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*, we cull the annexed account of this election:

The main feature of to-day's session was the Joint Assembly for the election of Judge of the Eighth Circuit to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Orr. The contest was a close one, and it was thought by many that General S. McGowan, who was the choice of the members of the Circuit, would have been elected; but the result demonstrated how slippery are the promises of our legislators, who, under a vigorous application of the party whip, entirely disregarded the wishes of the people of the Circuit and immortalized themselves by electing "a Republican." That was the cry. In the caucus it was dinned into the ears of the colored members, "elect a Republican," through the columns of the papers the same cry was repeated, "elect a Republican." In the Joint Assembly it was turned on with a full head of steam, emphatically, "elect a Republican." The cries loud and bloody issues of the Dead Sea fruit were trotted out in all its ghastliness and made to do yeoman service, and to cry out in tones not to be forgotten or disregarded, "elect a Republican." Even the poor convicted Ku-Klux were again pressed into service and join in the universal shout, "elect a Republican."

And so a Republican was elected, and it may be calculated with a reasonable amount of safety that the country is safe; the bulwark of liberty in question being a Republican of the unalloyed simon pure unwashed species. The election it is to was somewhat stormy in its character, and for a time the presiding officer of the Joint Assembly had a job on his hands that was not set down in the bills. The nominations lasted for three good hours, during which time the members took occasion to air their eloquence in support of their favorite candidates.

Senator W. H. Jones, of Georgetown, who is generally known hereabouts by the soubriquet of Civil Rights Jones, from his uncompromising devotion to the doctrines of equal rights, obtained the floor first, and nominated Gen. W. J. Whipper, in a speech in which he appealed to the black members to stand by their own color and elect a colored Circuit Judge.

Humbert, a colored member from Darlington, who has a long head, and confines himself in the discharge of his legislative duties to calling the previous question, and offering resolutions for the House to meet daily at 11 instead of 12 o'clock, nominated Mr. Thompson H. Cooke, of Orangeburg. This nomination was enthusiastically seconded by Senator Jervey, of Charleston, and Jamison, of Orangeburg.

Ellison, of Abbeville, nominated Gen. S. McGowan, and urged his election on the ground that he was the choice of the people of the Circuit. This nomination was earnestly and eloquently seconded by Mr. Robertson, a Scotchman, from Beaufort County, who made an able speech in support of Gen McGowan, but who weakened when it became apparent that Cooke was elected, and changed his vote in favor of the successful candidate.

Mr. Boston, of Newberry, who never misses an opportunity of making a speech and who sometimes makes a very good speech, nominated Mr. S. D. Goodlett, of Pickens, which nomination was seconded by the Rev. W. M. Thomas, of Colleton.

Mr. John R. Cochrane made a vigorous speech nominating Mr. J. Scott Murray, of Anderson.

This closed the nominations, and the Joint Assembly proceeded to ballot. Upon the call of the roll it became evident that the frequent and vigorous applications of the party lash had had no very great effect, for when the last name on the roll had been called the vote stood as follows: McGowan, 48; Cooke, 40; Murray, 22; Whipper, 20; Goodlett, 6.

There was of course no choice, and had another ballot been held it is probable that General McGowan would have been elected. But the men who had been crying Republican so loudly were too shrewd to permit a second ballot to be held. A member arose in his seat and changed his vote from Whipper to Cooke. This was enough to turn the tide towards that distinguished gentleman, and in less time than it takes to describe it, there was a general turning over from Whipper to Cooke, and from Murray to Cooke. In fact everything turned to Cooke, and from the yells and shouts and noises, one would have imagined that the House had been converted into a mass meeting of scullions and pot boys.

In all the dreadful melee that ensued, the President kept up a vigorous application of his gavel to his desk, and a glance at the face of that officer did convey to your correspondent's mind the impression that he would like extremely well to have applied the instrument to the craniums of the noisiest of the crowd. Still the changing of the votes continued, and Mr. Cooke if he was present, must have been extremely astonished to find himself elevated to a popularity that rivaled that of Old John Brown. Member after member changed to Cooke. The color of Whipper, the Republicanism of Murray, and the legal talents of Goodlett sank into utter oblivion, and were hastily thrown aside for the more favored Cooke.

When the ballot was counted it was found that Mr. Cooke had received 85 votes—69 being necessary to a choice; Gen. McGowan, 43; Goodlett 4; Whipper 2, and Murray 2.

Mr. Cooke was therefore declared elected.

The Joint Assembly then dissolved.

On the 15th, in the House, the Bill providing for the extension of time for the payment of taxes for the fiscal year commencing Nov., 1872, was ratified. This Bill leaves it in the discretion of the Governor and Attorney-General to extend the time for payment of taxes in any county when collection is impracticable.

Bills to refer to the voters of Barnwell the location of the county seat and place for holding Courts of the county; to set apart a jury fund in each county, passed their third reading, and will be sent to the Senate.

In the House, the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the following Bill, which had been presented in the House on the 13th, by Mr. Paris Simkins:

A Bill to Punish any Person or Persons who shall Sell and Convey any Real or Personal Property on which a lien of any kind may exist, without giving notice of such lien to the Purchaser or Purchasers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same:

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, any person or persons, who shall wilfully and knowingly sell and convey any real or personal property on which any lien or liens exist, without first giving notice of such lien or liens to the purchaser or purchasers of such real or personal property, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned for a term not less than six months, nor more than three years, and be fined not less than one hundred dollars or more than five thousand dollars, or either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

We hope Simkins will press his Bill until it is finally passed, for its provisions are very good, and should be the law of the land.

In the Senate, a Bill to extend the time for officers to qualify; a bill to investigate and report the outstanding liabilities of the county of Edgefield, received their second reading, and were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On Thursday the 16th, in the Senate Jervey gave notice of a Bill to require Coroners to offer rewards in criminal cases; Whittemore introduced a Bill to authorize the Attorney-General to commence proceedings against Kimpton so as to effect a settlement; the Committee on Education reported favorably on the Bill to empower the City Council of Charleston to establish a House of Refuge and Industrial School.

In the House, Hurley introduced a joint resolution to revise the tax laws.

Petty gave notice of a Bill to build a Hospital on Wadmalaw Island.

Owens gave notice of a Bill to repeal all laws relative to fences; Tate gave notice of a Bill to amend the Act to aid and encourage manufacturers

The resolution to investigate the finances of Charleston County, after another session, was made into a joint resolution, and referred.

Representative Farndon introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquors or spirits to minors, which provides that no innkeeper or other vendor or manufacturer of spirituous liquors or wines shall give or sell any spirituous or malt liquors or wines to any minor, without the written consent of his or her parents or guardians, under penalty of a fine of not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than two months, nor more than two years.

On Friday, in the Senate, White gave gave notice of a Bill to require School Commissioners to establish night schools in every County; Gaillard introduced a joint resolution to exempt the property of Shekinah Lodge from taxation; Hayne introduced a Bill repealing that Section of the Blue Ridge Act authorizing a tax levy of three mills; Nash introduced a Bill to incorporate the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society; also a joint resolution making an appropriation of 11,000 to pay the outstanding bills, payable in the Carolina National Bank.

The Bill to repeal an Act to revise, simplify and abridge the rules, practice, pleadings and forms of Courts in this State, and all acts and parts of Acts amendatory thereto, and to establish others in lieu thereof; and a Bill to change the name of James White to that of James McCauly. Second reading, were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In the House a number of Bills were introduced of which the following are the most important: Bill to repeal all the Fence laws; Bill to provide for a system of labor for wages in the State; Bill to fix the salary for Sheriffs. This Bill applies to all Counties save Charleston and Richland.

Neither House was in Session on Saturday.

THE ADVERTISER.

Edgefield, S. C., Jan. 23, 1873.

Gov. Moses' First Message.

To-day we publish, almost entire, the first Annual Message of Gov. Moses. It is enormously long, and, upon the whole, exceedingly interesting. In fact, it is a very good Message—good as regards its information, good as regards its recommendations, and better than might be expected as regards its spirit. In the preparation of this document the Governor has evinced, we are bound to say, most decided industry and determination. He is a man of gay and festive temperament, but nevertheless he must have studied hard—or some one else for him—to acquire, compile and reproduce the vast amount of valuable and appropriate information contained in this Message. As to Mr. Moses' touches here and there of Republican rhapsody; and his pantings, and gushings, and explosions, after universal freedom and brotherhood; and his pious felicitations upon the fact of there being not a single slave within the borders of the United States; all this is no more than might have been expected from him. For has not his taking-up with all this sort of thing, given him magnificent place and magnificent pelf? As for the emancipation of the negroes, most of us will not jump up to the heavens with joy over the fact until we are paid for them.

But read the Message. Every one who reads it attentively will be instructed and enlightened.

The chapter upon the "Fence Laws"—an important one—we reserve for next week.

The Last of the Great English Novelists.

First, Thackeray died, the youngest of the three. And then, Dickens. And now, old Bulwer—aged 87. Old Bulwer (Lord Bulwer Lytton, first and foremost democratic) who wrote "The Disowned," and "Pelham," and "Eugene Aram" and "Night and Morning" and "The Last Days of Pompeii," and a dozen other novels, the most beautiful, the most romantic, the most passionate, the most elegant ever written. In his old age, however, he turned his pen into a new channel, and wrote novels philosophical, psychological and clairvoyante—all powerful and masterly. And like the other two, he lived badly with his wife—very badly. And she herself (a Miss Wheeler) wrote an able novel in which she held him up to the scorn of the world. Mrs. Thackeray jumped into the sea and drowned herself. Mrs. Dickens was separated from her husband in after life. And Lady Bulwer kicked out of the traces almost in the beginning.

Bulwer leaves a son, who, under the name of "Owen Meredith," has achieved lasting fame as a poet. His "Lucille" and "At the Opera" do grand honor to his father's name and fame. He is now Secretary of Legation to the British Embassy in Paris. With Bulwer, the old set is gone. It is now George Eliot, and Charles Reade, and Wilkie Collins, and Ouida; and, to come down a step lower, Yates, and the Trollopes, and the Braddons, and the Woods, and the Broughtons.

The Greatest Actor Perhaps of the Day.

Joe Jefferson is to play Rip Van Winkle in Augusta on Thursday and Friday evenings next. Here is a chance which most people will not have again. Jefferson, like the Booths and the Wallacks, is of high old English dramatic stock. His fathers before him were great actors. And he himself is considered by very many people the greatest actor of the day. He plays only in comedy, and never struts or rages; but—nothing so wonderful, so beautiful, so funny, so touching, was ever seen.

The Judgeship.

The result of the election for Judge of the Eighth Circuit, yesterday, (says the *South Carolinian,*) was that Mr. T. H. Cooke, of Orangeburg, was made Judge. Mr. Cooke is a Republican. We have never heard anything against him as a gentleman of integrity and character, and presume that he will make a fair Judge. Our preference was for Gen. McGowan. We have nothing, however, to growl about in his defeat. The party in power has doubtless lost as much by their failure to elect Gen. McGowan, as we have. He made a square, openly, manly and uncompromising canvass, and has nothing to regret and nothing to be ashamed of.

A National Bank in Aiken.

"Onward" seems to be the motto of the people of Aiken. The melting spoken of below, took place on the 10th instant:

A meeting was held in the Town Hall, in this place, on yesterday for the purpose of taking the necessary steps for the establishment of a National Bank. On motion, E. J. C. Wood was called to the chair, and Mr. W. W. Starr requested to act as secretary. A motion was made and carried authorizing the President to appoint a committee of eight, whose duty it shall be to canvass the community and solicit subscriptions to the stock. A second resolution was adopted clothing the above committee with power to appoint subcommittees. The committee of eight is composed of the following gentlemen: A. G. Williams, W. W. Starr, Henry Smith, Wm. Walker, B. P. Chatfield, J. G. Steedman, Henry Sparnick and W. W. Woolsey. Another meeting will be held at the same place to day at 11 o'clock.

☞ The survey of the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad is being vigorously prosecuted, and the prospects are encouraging.

☞ A newspaper, to be called The New Era, will be started at Greenwood on the first of next month.

As Long as Shines the Southern Sun.

So long let us mark the birthday of Robert E. Lee—with memorial honor and oblation. As did the patriotic people of Savannah and Augusta on Monday last. And as the patriotic people of Augusta will do again to-night.

The day was a gorgeous *fete* day in Savannah; and Gen. Hampton, who delivered the address, will deliever the same to-night (Wednesday) in the Augusta Opera House, in behalf of the monument to the illustrious hero.

From Edgefield, S. C. to Knoxville, Tenn.

The charter of the Railroad for which we are now working, is from Spartanburg to Aiken, taking in Laurensville, Ninety Six and Edgefield. And now the people of Laurens are moving energetically in the matter of building the "Laurens and Asheville Railroad," to run from their town, via Greenville, to Asheville, N. C. This is a very important and a very promising enterprise, and the Corporators hold a meeting at Laurensville on the 7th instant, in furtherance thereof. At this meeting it was resolved to open books immediately for subscription, at 16 different precincts, with three or more managers at each precinct. These books are to remain open until after Sale-day in February.

This enterprise should stimulate us here to greater ambition and greater exertion. With *our* Road built, and the Laurens and Asheville Road completed, we stand in direct communication with Knoxville, Tennessee, and, we might say, the great West generally. And then would come the day of our renewed wealth and prosperity. More than renewed! Such wealth and prosperity indeed as we never knew before.

After feeding our wives and children, and doing our duty, as best we may, to God and our neighbor, let our chief aim and object be now *the Railroad*! The crisis is upon us. It is *the Railroad*, or poverty, obscurity, *extinction*.

Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Wharton.

These are the two American poisoners who have caused the blood of the whole civilized world to run cold. And day by day, still, the public journals are filled with the details and recitals of their crimes. Mrs. Lydia Sherman is a cold, canting, puritanical woman, born in New Jersey but bred up in New England fashion. She has just been tried, found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Connecticut Penitentiary. Whereupon she makes a lengthy confession, owning that she has poisoned two husbands, three of her own children, and three step-children—eight in all. And yet she is allowed to live! She is forty-eight or nine years old, and *devotedly pious*—a Methodist.

Mrs. Wharton, unlike Mrs. Sherman, is not of the middle class or meanly educated. She is a Baltimore lady (born in Philadelphia) of the most aristocratic class and the highest fashion. She is highly cultivated, and exceedingly soft, polished and insinuating. She was cleared a year ago of the charge of poisoning Genl. Ketchum; and now she is on her trial, at Annapolis, for the poisoning of Mr. Eugene Van Ness. The evidence of circumstances is terribly against her, and the world—the world of Baltimore particularly—has no longer any doubt of her guilt. She poisoned the men because she owed them money. Mrs. Sherman poisoned her people because they troubled her. Mrs. Wharton is also devotedly pious—an Episcopalian.

It is a dangerous thing in these days, at the North, to be troublesome to women, or to be their creditors.

In the Cause of Religion.

The Convention of the Evangelical Alliance, to be held in New York this year, promises to be one of the most remarkable gatherings ever held in this country. A meeting of the American members of the Alliance is to be held in February to make arrangements for the Conference, and a definite announcement of its programme may be expected. The outline of the contemplated proceedings has already been published, and covers almost all the questions now agitating the Christian world, from "Rationalism and Pantheism" and the "Harmony of Science and Revelation" down to "Personal Religion," "Sunday Schools," and the "Old Catholic Movement." This Conference will consist of about four hundred members, and will comprise many of the best men of all Protestant denominations—De Pressence, of France; Von Tischendorf, of Germany; Plimpton and Guthrie of England; Blaikie of Scotland; and others of great power and fame.

And while the Protestant Evangelical Alliance makes ready to meet in America, Prince Bismarck, the great Pressian Chancellor, is obliged to resign his office and go into retirement on account of his unbridled persecution of the Roman Catholic Church in Germany. Churches are more powerful than thrones.

A New Cotton Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Nearly all the members of Congress present in Washington from the Cotton States, at a conference last evening, agreed on a new bill to refund the cotton tax, which they will press on Congress this session, instead of the bill hitherto introduced by McKee, of Mississippi. The provisions of the latter are materially changed, so as to carefully look after the interests of the planters and freedmen, in securing to them absolutely the return of cotton tax they have paid.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The bill for the refunding of the cotton tax, as agreed upon by the members of the House from the cotton growing States, in their meeting on Saturday last, amends the bill now pending before the Committee on Ways and Means by declaring in the first section that restitution of the tax shall be made to the party who actually paid the tax, whether paid by himself or agent, attorney or factor, and adding to the fourth section a proviso that all entries, receipts or other efficient testimony, shall enure solely to the benefit of the producer, unless it shall affirmatively appear that some other party paid said tax, and has not been repaid the same.

The bill, as above amended, was introduced this morning by Mr. Pierce, of Mississippi, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

JUVENILE KU-KLUX PARDONED.—Included with the prisoners sentenced to eight years' imprisonment at Albany, at the last April term of the United States Court, at Charleston, was a fine looking youth, David Ramseur, in whose case Judges Bond and Bryan took an earnest interest, on account of his youth, and because of his not having taken a prominent part in the crime charged against him. They, therefore, most heartily recommended him to Executive clemency, and he has been unconditionally pardoned.

☞ Over two hundred colored emigrants passed through Atlanta, Tuesday, from Southwest Georgia, on their way to Arkansas. One thousand have passed through in the last ten days.

☞ The Grand Chapter of South Carolina will hold their annual Convocation, in Charleston, on the 11th proximo, when several amendments to the constitution will be considered as well as other important matters. The rail roads have consented to pass the grand officers and delegates for one fare, which will be required in full at the place of starting.

☞ Nearly one hundred colored emigrants from Laurens County passed through Newberry last week en route for Tennessee.

For the Advertiser.

Tribute of Respect.

EDGEFIELD CO., S. C., Jan. 18, 1873.
WATSON LODGE, No. 131, A. F. M.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst forever our much loved and highly esteemed Brother, Col. S. J. WATSON, thereby inflicting an irreparable loss not only to the Lodge, but to the community at large. He possessed many noble traits of character calculated to render him useful as a man and a Mason. Therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That in the death of our worthy Brother our Lodge and the Community has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, 2d, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved wife and family in the sad and sore affliction that has visited them in the loss of a Husband and Father.

Resolved, 3d, That the Lodge be clothed in mourning for thirty days, and a page in our Minute Book be dedicated to his memory.

Resolved, 4th, That the Secretary furnish the wife of the deceased Brother with a copy of these Resolutions, and have them published in the Edgefield *Advertiser.*

E. B. FORREST,
A. W. SATCHER,
W. W. PADGETT,
Committee.

☞ Lawrenceburgh, Pa., has organized a vigilance committee. Similar organizations down South are called Ku Klux Klans, and the members thereof are arrested and sent to Albany for five or ten years. Locality makes quite a difference in this "galorious" government of ours.

☞ Prince Napoleon returns to Switzerland. He takes no part in politics, and only desires to gain his lawsuit against the Government of France for his expulsion. He has no pretentions to the throne, and does not fancy a Regency. He submits to the Government which France approves.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the 19th December last, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. G. W. M. Creighton, Mr. GEO. F. HUIET and Miss ALICE COLEMAN, all of Edgefield.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 21.

GOLD—Buying at 111 and selling at 113.

COTTON—The market opened steady with a fair demand for all good cotton at full prices and closed quiet at 18⅜@18½ for Liverpool middling. Receipts, 836 bales and sales, 639 bales.

BACON—Clear Sides, 9½@9¾; C. R. Sides, 9@9¼; Shoulders, 6¾@7¼; Hams, 15@17; Dry Salt Sides, 7¼@7¾; D. S. Shoulders, 5¾@6.

CORN—White—by car load, $1; yellow, 95.

WHEAT—Amber, $2@2 10; red, $1 90@2 00; white, $2 15@2 25.

FLOUR—City Mills are: $9@9 25 for superfine; $9 50@9 75 for extra; $10@10 25 for family, and $11 50@12 for fancy; Western and Country, $7@10 25

OATS—White and mixed, 65@70; Black Seed, 85; Red Rust Proof, $1 25.

PEAS—We quote at $1 10@1 25.

New Law Firm.

JOHN E. BACON. THOS. J. ADAMS.

BACON & ADAMS.

Attorneys at Law,

Will Practice in the Courts of the State, and United States Courts for South Carolina.

Former Office of Carroll & Bacon and Bacon & Butler.

Jan 18, 1872. tf 5

High School.

THE SCHOOL at Sunny Side, will reopen February 3d.

Terms, $1 per month. Boys under 12 received.

For information, apply to

EDWARD T. WALKER.

Jan 21, 1873. tf 5

ATTENTION

Palmetto Guard Club.

ATTEND in full uniform, with Sabres, a Regular Drill, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, Jan. 25th. Fines will be imposed on absentees.

By order WM. T. GARY, Pres't.

R. O. SAMS, Sec'ry.

Jan. 22, 1t 5

A CARD.

HAVING sold my Entire Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, &c., to Judge D. L. TURNER, I beg to return my kindest thanks to my friends and patrons for the liberal trade bestowed upon me for the last two years, —and solicit a continuance of the same for my successor.

W. A. SANDERS.

Edgefield, S. C., Jan 21, 1873.

To the Public.

HAVING bought the Entire Stock of DR. W. A. SANDERS, I would, with my kindest thanks to the good people of Edgefield for their kind treatment to me in the past, beg a continuance of the trade bestowed heretofore upon Dr. SANDERS, promising to keep the Stock in every respect FULL and COMPLETE.

Dr. SANDERS will remain in the Store, conduct the business, and carefully Compound all Prescriptions.

D. L. TURNER.

Jan 21 tf 5

1000 Lbs. New Rice,

FOR Sale at

A. A. CLISBY'S Drug Store

Jan 22 tf 5

1 Cask Fine Magnolia Ham,

AT

A. A. CLISBY'S Drug Store

Jan 22 tf 5

Fine Segars and Tobacco.

20 Boxes Fine SEGARS,

4 Boxes CHEWING TOBACCO,

100 Lbs. GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO, at

A. A. CLISBY'S Drug Store.

Jan 22 tf 5

Tin Shop. Tin Shop.

THE Undersigned would announce to the citizens of Edgefield and surrounding country that he is prepared to do ALL KINDS OF TIN WORK, at *Augusta Prices*, such as

Roofing, Guttering, &c.

Old Roofs, Gutters, TIN WARE, &c., Repaired promptly.

Will make STOVE PIPE and STOVE PANS at the shortest notice.

All work warranted.

Shop in rear of Post Office, where he may be found at all times during business hours.

A. E. KEARSEY.

Jan 22 tf 5

Office County Commissioners,

EDGEFIELD COUNTY,

EDGEFIELD, S. C., Jan. 18, 1873.

ALL Persons Retailing Spirituous Liquors in Edgefield County without License, are hereby notified to make application in writing to the Clerk of the Board,—and all persons who obtained License from the old Board of County Commissioners will present the same to the present Board for approval—on or before the 15th February next, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all retailing without proper license.

By order of the Board.

W. D. RAMEY,
Clerk Board C. C.

Jan 22 3t 5

TO THE LADIES.

DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS, a positive cure for Suppression, or Irregularity, arising from any cause whatever.—They are perfectly harmless.

☞ *Every Lady should keep a box of the Pills on hand for use in case of need.* Price, $1.00 per box. Sent securely sealed to any address on receipt of price. Direct all orders

HOOPER & CO.,
P. O. Box 2456. Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan 23. 1y 3

1 Gross Frazier's Axle Grease

AT

CLISBY'S DRUG STORE

Jan 22 tf 5

E. D. HOLLAND. J. F. MOBLEY.

Holland & Mobley,

JOHNSTON'S DEPOT

(C. C. & A. R. R.)

A PARTNERSHIP has been formed between E. D. HOLLAND and J. F. MOBLEY—and the Grocery and Liquor Business heretofore conducted by E. D. Holland, will in future be continued under the Firm name of

HOLLAND & MOBLEY.

And they take pleasure in informing their friends and the public that their stock of **Groceries, Liquors, &c.,** is now full, and to which they are making additions weekly. At their establishment you will find—

Bacon SIDES and SHOULDERS,
SUGARS and COFFEES,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES,
MACKEREL in Barrels, 1-2 bbls., 1-4 bbls. and Kits,
FLOUR, different grades,
SALT, PEAS, CORN,
Fresh Corn MEAL,
CHEESE, different qualities,
CRACKERS, PICKLES, SARDINES, OYSTERS,
CANNED Goods, all kinds,
PEPPER, SPICES, &c.,

—ALSO,—

A splendid lot of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children,
Pocket and Table CUTLERY,
TIN WARE, a splendid assortment,
Cross-Cut and Hand SAWS,
Trace Chains, Axes, Pitch Forks,
Well Buckets and Pulleys, &c., &c.

Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Pure Corn WHISKEY, only $2 per gallon; 50 cts. per bottle.
Pure Rye WHISKEY, $2 per gallon; 50 cts. per bottle.
Pure RUN, very cheap.
Pure Old HOLAND GIN, at the lowest rates.
Premium WHISKIES, Good and cheap.
Fine Oase LIQUORS, at low figues,
French and Cognac BRANDIES,
CHAMPAGNES, ALES, WINES, &c.
Fine TOBACCO and SEGARS,
CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

A share of the public trade solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give our customers entire satisfaction.

HOLLAND & MOBLEY.

Johnston's Depot, Jan 22 2m 5

R. B. WATSON & CO.,

Ridge Spring Depot,

Have Always on Hand Full Stocks of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Groceries and Plantation Supplies,

&c., &c., &c.

All of which we will sell at the very lowest figures.

☞ Come and see us, one and all! We can please you, and will do so if you will give us a trial.

R. B. WATSON & CO.

Ridge Spring, Jan 22 tf 5

Mules!

20 Head of Desirable Stock.

FOUR PAIRS PREMIUM, broke, Match Mare Mules, nearly 16 hands.

THREE PAIRS Large Match Horse Mules, broke.

On hand, and will arrive at Edgefield C. H, on the 3d Feb 1873.

H. H. PADGET.

Loretto, Ky., Jan 16 2t 5

SOUTHERN GROWN FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

WM. K. NELSON,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Georgia Nursery

—Cultivator of and Dealer in—

FRUIT TREES,

GRAPE VINES,

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, &c.,

AUGUSTA, GA.

☞ Send for Price List.

Jan 22 1m 5

SELLING OFF AT COST.

WISHING to make a change in our business, we propose from this date to SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

At Cost for Cash!

Many of our Goods have been recently bought.

Purchasers will do well to examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

Persons indebted to us are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, as we are compelled to have money.

MAY & STEVENS.

Mc[illegible]g Street, Jan 7 tf 3

HORSES AND MULES.

100 HORSES and MULES arrive today at Palace Stables, for sale on time, factor or city acceptance.

I will take great pleasure in showing my Stock to Planters and those desiring to purchase. C. TOLER,

Palace Stables,
150 Ellis Street.

Jan. 8, 1873. tf 4

F. A. Brahe & Co

206 Broad Street,

Augusta, Ga.

HAS just opened a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of GOODS, composed of every thing to be found in a

First Class Jewelry Store.

To the inspection of which they respectfully invite the citizens of Edgefield.

WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by first class workmen.

Oct. 15, 6m 43

Notice to Teachers.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Undersigned till the 1st March next, from Male Teachers to take charge of the School to be opened at Johnston's Depot, C. C. & A. R. R. None need apply, unless well recommended, stating salary. Also, applications will be received for a Female Assistant.

Address W. J. READY.

Johnston's Depot, Jan 15 tf 4

DOG LOST.

BETWEEN my residence and Edgefield C. H., on the 6th inst., a SETTER DOG,—white with lemon-colored spots, and answers to the name of Lara. A information about said Dog will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. B. N. STROTHER.

Jan 22 2t 5

Notice.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, on Saturday night last BAY HORSE, with white spot behind ear, fetlocks roughly trimmed, hoofs, and shod on fore feet only. A liberal reward will be paid upon delivery of said horse to me.

MOSES EIDSON.

Jan 1t 5

S. D. LLIAS. S. H. ROWLAND

WHAMS & ROWLAND

Wholesale and Retail

Feed

Comission House,

13 Jackson Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

GRAIN, FODDER, GROUND and CUTTED, constantly on hand in any quantity.

Oct 29 3m 45

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish to Planters the Fertilizers named below:

WANDO, Cash $55; Time $60. } At Charleston.
ETIWAN, Cash $55; Time $60. } At Charleston.
COTTON FOOD, Cash $65; Time $70. } At Augusta, Pine House and Johnston's.
DUGDALE, Cash $60; Time $65. } At Augusta, Pine House and Johnston's.

Fertilizers sold on Time to 1st Nov '73, without interest.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

WM. BUTLER.

Jan 22 tf 5

To the Planting Public.

WE take pleasure in saying that we are Agents for the following POPULAR FERTILIZERS, and will be pleased to receive all orders at the following prices, which is as low as they can be bought delivered at any R. R. Depot in the State:

"A A" Phospho Peruvian, Cash $70; Payable 1st Nov. $78.
Georgia Cotton Compound, Cash $60; Payable 1st Nov. $68.
Ammoniated Super Phosphate, Cash $60; Payable Nov. 1, $60
Ammoniated Alkaline Phosphate, Cash $50; Time $55

The above Manufactured by G. Ober & Sons, Baltimore.

Powhatan Raw Bone Super Phosphate, Cash $55; Payable 1st Nov. $60
Chappell's "Champion" Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime, Cash $65; Payable 1st Nov. $72.
Pure Peruvian, Cash $75; Payable 1st Nov. $85.
Dissolved Bones, Cash $55; Payable 1st Nov $60.
Land Plaster, Cash $15; Payable 1st Nov 18.

We are also Agents for the **STONO PHOSPHATE Company.**

Stono Soluble Guano, Cash $48; Payable 1st Nov $53.
Stono Acid Phosphate, for Composting,