

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, THE ARTS, SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, NEWS, POLITICS &C., &C.

TERMS TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,]

"Let it be Instilled into the Hearts of your Children that the Liberty of the Press is the Palladium of all your Rights."-Juniue.

BY W. A. LEE AND HUGH WILSON, JR.

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1861,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

DOWN BY THE RIVER SIDE. BY GEORGE P. MORRIS. Down by the river side I stray As twilight shadows close, And the soft music of the spray Lulls nature to repose : Beside the stream a maiden dwells-My star of eventide !--Pure as the water-lily bells Down by the river side.

Down by the river side I own A treasure worth the sea, · In one, to all the world unknown Who's all the world to me. Soon, in her early bloom and glow, She is to be my bride, Where the sweet water lilies grow Down by the river side,

CONSTITUTION OF THE SOUTHERN CON-FEDERACY.

ITS DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

We published, yesterday, the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy. Time and space did not permit a simultaneous comment on it. The Constitution, in its general aspect, is American. It preserves all the essential attributes of American liberty, and makes decided improvements by providing against abuses which grew out of progress of civilization is onward. Each revolution advances its great march, and makes new developments. The revolution of 1776, the result of the great principles. of civil liberty derived from English history and experience, developed the Constitution of '87. The subsequent experience of the Southern people under the latter Constitution, enables them to develop the Constitution of 1861, which advances nearer to perfection, by throwing off many of the old imperfections. What changes the progress of the next century may require, our descendants must judge. Human wisment." dom is only competent for the exigencies of the moment.

Foremost among the changes which have taken place are those in reference to the Presidential election and the distribution of the "spoils." The evils arising from these elections are, some of them, incurable, and can only be tolerated by weighing the grater security to civil liberty which we feel when conscious that the term of office of our Chief Magistrate is not perpetual, and that time, not bloody revolution, may be safely trusted to remove bim when incompetent. One great evil, the distinctive features of the Constitution under the Constitution of 1787, was the of the Confederate States. The observare-eligibility of the President. He was no tion of every attentive reader of the histosooner in office than he began to adminis-ter for the succession. His office-holders, sons which prompted the above changes, his partizans. While other aspirants, by The old Constitution threw every obstacle promises to the horde of clamorous officeseekers, soon arrayed themselves against nority without redress. It left, to revoluthe Government, to defeat and disgrace it tion to make corrections which wisdom by thwarting it even in measures of public and justice should have accorded spontagood it might undertake. This scramble, neously. What the experience or the exion one side to retain and on the other to possess the spoils, was one of the most de- the future, we of this generation cannot moralizing of the old regime. This is, in a great degree, removed, by electing the Presi dent for six years thus r ing the frequency of the Presidentie' test; by making world, will give to every nationality redress him ineligible, thus removing from him of grievances without recourse to bloodthe temptation of the succession; by giving shed .-- Carolinian. him the power to remove civil officers of the Executive Department, when their services are unnecessary, or for "dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct or neg. and withal a servant of the devil. A good sect of duty," and requiring the reasons for natured fellow-must always smile and auch removals to be reported to the Senate. bow to everybody-must be killing polite thus checking, in a great degree, the strug. on all occasions, especially to the ladiesgle for spoils among the partisans of the must always be a dear duck of a man alrespective aspirants. These changes con- ways witty and undignified; must never do nected with the Presidency, will, if they at- anything that would not accord with the tain the results aimed at, prove the great- strictest sense of propriety of the most est improvements upon the order of things precise old maide and must always be corunder the old Government. The provision that Congress may, by expected to know the latest news; is styled law, grant to the principal officers in the 'muggins' if he is not always posted; must Executive Departments a seat upon the please everybody, and is supposed never to floor of either the Senate or House, with heed the 'one thing needful;' must work the privilege of discussing measures apper. for nothing and board himself; must trust borrowed from the English Parliamentary present a bill; must be a ladder for all custom, and will, we think, work well. Another important provision is that in reference to the qualification of foreigners, him anything, consider the printer at best are qualified by State laws to vote before they are admitted to citizenship under the ming it up, he is expected to be a man Federal Government. This gives rise to wit hout a model, and without a shadow. dissatisfaction, and, is the cause of much corruption in our large cities. To avoid this, the Confederate Constitution provides that "no person of foreign birth, not a cit. izen of the Confederate States, shall be have gallantly taken up arms in defence of allowed to vote for any officer, civil or po- the State. The Abbeville Press is reprelitical, State or Federal." A fruitful source of trouble, under the old Government, was the power of the Go. Abbeville company now at Charleston. vernment to embark in a system of inter- Capt. F. E. Warley, of the Darlington nal improvements. This is explained by Southerner ; Messes. Shooter and Fairlee. limiting the facilities Congress may afford of the Marion Star; Logan, of the Kingcommarce, to furnishing lights and buoys, and making improvements in harbors, and removing obstructions in river navigation also upon the tented field. We wish them facilitated thereby be made to past the cost. all an honorable escape from the balls of When any river divides or flows through two or more States, they may enter into compacts with each other to improve the navigation thereof.

The Constitutionality of protection to any branch of industry, through the adjustment of the tariff, was also another subject of party division. This, too, is settled, by the provision that no bounties shall be granted, nor any duties laid to promote or foster any branch of industry. Again, in requiring that the Post Office his ere: Department shall be self-sustaining, the new Constitution provides against another abuse. By producing a deficiency in this Department, the advocates of protection in the United States Government created an excuse for raising the tariff. The new Constitution provides that, after the first of March, 1863, the expenses of the Post Of-

fice Department shall be paid out of its own revenue. The same inducement for protection produced great extravagance in every department of the Government, because the greater the expenditures the greater the protection. Against all of this the ninth and tenth clauses of the ninth

provisions. The second section of Article fourth secures to the citizen of each State the right the Federal Constitution of 1787. The of transit and sojourn in any State of the bers; this creature became a hideous, vam-Confederacy with their slaves and other pire-like monster, with great fiery eyes, and property, and that the right of property in said slaves shall not be thereby impaired. The third clause of the same section provides for the rendition of fugitive slaves. There is in this a direct and palpable designation of slaves as property, which the old Constitution very prudishly avoided .-It also provides that in all territory of the Government, "the institution of negro slavery, as it now exists in the Confederate States, shall be recognized and protected by Congress and by the Territorial Govern-

> The admission of other States is provided for; but a vote of two-thirds of the whole House, and two-thirds of the Senate-the Senate voting by States. But no new States shall be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of Congress.

Article fifth, section first, provides that upon the demand of three States, through their Conventions, Congress shall summon a convention of all the States.

gencies of the Southern States require in see. But be they what they may, this revolution and this Constitution sets an example which, if followed by the whole THE PRINTER .- Punch says: How nice is this being a Printer ! A public servent. rect in everything he does; he is always taining to their respective departments, is everybody and is thought a great bore if he gushing of cool water to the lips of a thirs political aspirants to step into office, who very soon become independent, don't owe Under the Federal Constitution foreigners a sorry dog who can expect no better treat- in the street, but they seemed to prolong ment than kicks and cuffs, and finally sum-

Sensations of Taking Chloroform, dors and opened a pandora box of hellish meeting, much laughter, many questions, RIFLE MUSKETS, AND BEFECH-LOADERS.

Weekly Mirror gives the following vivid description of the sensations he felt while under the intoxication of chloroform, in which he had been placed for the purpose of baying a sliver of iron extracted from

My last sane recollection is of the sureon applying the handkerchief to my nouth; then the room began to magnify o gigentic proportions; a common lamp,

was transformed to a candelabrum, more luminous and costly than ever lighted the grandest cathedral in the world. The surgeon became a giant of prodigious magnitude, holding a huge, gleaming knife, with a single blow of which he might have severed me. The sound of voices in the room seemed like the clamorings of a vast multitude during the burning of a city, and a sign-board, scretching outside, conveyed the idea of a furious mob called in section of the first article makes stringent the street for my exceution. On entering

the room I had noticed a large cat sitting asleep on a shelf which turned its head lazily toward me and then resumed it slumwith fange and claws like what were fabled to belong to the griffin, walking round and blowing fetid breath on me, and pressing its frightful paws on my breast. But the worst of all was a collection of gigantic men sharpening instruments for my dissection; I could hear the whirring of the stone and the shricking of the highly-tempered knives as the grinders laughed at the intended dissection. One was more jocose and heartless than the rest; he was my implacable enemy; we had quarreled and fought about a schoolmate love. Present-

ly I felt their keen knives at every joint ; I shrieked and screamed, blasphemed and besought my tormentors, but still the instruments hissed through my quivering flesh and grated along every bone. I am satisfied that all these emotions were experiencel within a moment after the first inhalation which began the stupefaction. So swift are evolutions of thought when the

sense is subdued, and when the phantom monarch of dreams leads the soul through the endless avenues, swifter in its journeying than the short-lived fire which falls from the womb of an overburdened cloud.

But a gradual revolution of mental perception succeeded; those frightful specters began to recede ; the men and knives began to diminish; the cat returned to natural prortions and crent clowly amo became less harsh and threatening, and the noise in the street was subdued to unbroken silence. I looked into a universe of light, with nothing visible, until indistinct forms appeared on the horizon, coming toward me and defining themselves as they came. One was my mother, clad in graveclothes, but as she neared, her habiliments changed to the fabrics which glittered in the prophet's vision when he looked over the "great congregation which no man could number." Directly she stood by me; and, recognizing every feature, I saw that each age mank was gone: her cheek was fresh as the young girl's when she first blushes at the whispered words of love, and stooping to kiss me, the apparition went out, leaving another still more beautiful and youthful ; it was the figure of my young wife, who died in the birth of he first child. She held an infant in her arms who reached down and ran his tiny fingers through my hair, but when I tried to take him in my arms, infant and mother were gone. Strange, that I felt no disappointment : I knew they were but pictures that hung in the galleries of a father's heart .---Everything changed to an existence of in describable pleasure : I laugh and danced like one mad with the exhiliration of unexpected deliverance from torture: the air came into my lungs gratefully as the up ty drinker. The aroma of celestial gardens eemed about me; I believed I was in the territory of souls, and wondered how any one should fear to die. I could hear sounds and swell like the sound of a great organ. Millions of symmetrical creatures passed in review, along a horizon of silver and gold and yet I was conscious that they were but the creatures of a distorted imagination. Presently I became conscious of return ing sense ; my limbs felt unwieldy and o too great proportions to be moved by the strengthening will; my eyes opened and began to discern objects returning to natural dimensions, I began to discern objects returning to natural dimensions, and I began to comprehend the conversation of persons in the room. The whole operation had not occupied half an hour, but I had lived centuries of indescrible horrors, and emotions of happiness which are incompre hensible to the same and wakeful mind,-My sight was preserved, and the fragment

wakefulness. A JILTED LOVER'S STORY.

When I was a young man, I was profesof hers. sor of languages in the Blank Institute. One of our lady teachers was an interesting young person, very intelligent and

attractive. She and I made each other's acquaintance, and (I may as well admit it first as last,) we become very warmly attached. The duties of Miss Hanson, for so I will

call the young lady, had become very onerous, altogether too much so for her delicate frame; and I, pained too see one who was so dear to me, laboring beyond her saw it instantly as she stepped from her better could not be obtained for her. Gladly would I at once have made her my wife, and thus have obviated the necessity of then state of my finances, such a thing

What shall I do?' was not to be thought of. And so, not being able to do as I would, I tried to do him. Why do you fear him 2' asked the Who is Mr .--- ? You did not mention what I could; and success attended my friends. efforts.

A wealthy gentleman of my acquintance Clara, 'and I would not meet him for the who had several young children, wanting a world. first class governess for them, I cagerly proposed Miss Hanson, and her examination was the laughing inquiry. proving satisfactory, she was duly installed in her new situation. She found it to be

easy, pleasant and profitable; and my mind being set at rest regarding her, I now turned my attention exclusively to the duties of my profession, resolved to postpone for a year or two, the pleasant duties of courtship. I judged that we would both be better fitted for the faithful discharge of our

engagements, seeing each other but seldom than we should otherwise be. To be sure, it would have pleased me well to have received frequnt letters from my esteemed Clara; but as she expressed herself very much averse to letter writing, I would not require her to distress herself for my sake, Several months after Miss Hanson entered upon her work as governess, the eldest son of her employer came home, a graduate from college. He admired Miss Hanson from the first moment that he beheld, her and it was not long before he made her aware of the fact. He was pressing in his snit, he was wealthy, he was present with her, and my lady love transferred her affections and her engagement to him. The employer, discovering what was taking place, was enraged at his son's folly an at the fad's presumption, as he termed it and would listen to nothing but an utter abandonment of the engagement. He turned the young lady away and she proceeded to New York in search of another situation. She had entered into arrangements to teach for six months-I do not remember where-when her lover suddeny appeared before her, and insisted upon a of which is absent." private and immediate marriage, She consented, and after the ceremony and proceeded to the city of Detroit to re-

A Correspondent of the San Brancisco imaginery, which, even now, scares me many fervent expressions of affection of de-The opinions of our line-officers, generally seem fixed in favor of the Springfield from, draams to sudden and trembling light at being once more together. Rifle musket and the Harper's Ferry rifle 'But, come now, let us hear each other's adventures,' said Clara; and when her before all other weapons for troops, while they regard Colt's pistol as the best of the friends had related theirs, she began to talk "repeaters," and especially excellent for

cavalry. Reader, can you imagine my feelings as Therefore, the reluctance on our part is I heard that woman tell what I have already just, to exchange these trusty arms for any ral, under first census. told, and much more ! I heard all as if in of the .breech-loarders or 'repeaters,' a dream, yet I knew that it was reality-

which so many are pressed upon the War as real as anything can be in this unreal Department by the inventors of them and world. Presently I rose, and stealing soft ly into the hall, laid just before the door of other interested persons. The great meritusually claimed for such

the room where Clara was, one of my cards and in excited silence waited the result. It arms is the rapidity of their fire. When a was what I had reckoned on. Mrs. Jenkins single man is assailed by numbers, it would certainly be well for him to be able rapidly strength, looked about to see if something friends' room. 'Some one has dropped a to repeat his fire, and if he be cool and exnote.' I heard her say. I heard her move pert, a Colt's revolver, or a Sharpe's carbine would be a comfortable weapon for him. towards the light. Then she gave a little

But when we are considering how to shriek, and rushed back to her friends. arm bodies of troops, so as best to meet all ber earning her own support ; but in the have seen me come in and followed me. the contingeneies of war, very different 'Oh ! Mr .---- has been here. He must principles must control our decision. All experienced officers know, that on a battle

field men are prone to fire too fast, and that the muzzle-loading guns, with the convenient ammunition now fixed for them, 'Oh, he was an old beau of mine,' said enable troops to fire a great deal faster than

is desirable or effective. One of the chief difficulties with which our army in the field has to contend, is the

'I had a great many, and I was engaged to four other men when I married Mr. Jenkins. Mr .--- was the fourth one.' Ever since that night in the Detroit Hotel I have been firmly established in the opinion that not the Jews alone were watched over by a particular providence.

An eminent counsel was employed in an action against the proprietors of the Bockingham Coach. On the part of the defendent the coachman was called. His examination-in-chief being ended, he was subject to the leader's cross-examination. Having held up the forefinger of his right hand at the witness, and warning him to give a 'precise answer, to every question, and not to talk about what he might think the question meant, he proceeded thus :- 'You drive the Rockingham Coach !'-'No, sir; I do not.'- 'Why, man, did you not tell my learned friend so this moment ?- 'No, sir ; I put it to you-I put it to you upon your oath-do you not drive the Rocking-

ham Coach ?'- 'No, sir; I drive the horses. On the most favorable roads this ammu-The mayor of a small village of Franc

VOLUME VIII.---NO. 47.

PERMANET CONSTITUTION. MAIN NEW FRATURES. MONTGOMERY, March 11 .- The injunc-

tion of secrecy being removed, the new features incorporated are known, and are as follows:

No person of foreign birth, not a citizen of the Condierate States allowed to vote for any civil or political office, State or fede-

South Carolina entitled to six representatives in Congress; Georgia, ten; Alabama, nine; Florida, two; Mississippi, seven ; Louisiana, six ; Texas, six. Each State entitled to two Senators.

The State Legislature may impeach judicial or federal officers resident and acting in said State, by a two-thirds vote of both branches.

Congress may graut seats upon the floor of either House to the principal officer of each Executive Department, with the privilege of discussing measures connected with his Department.

Representation of three-fifths for slaves continued.

Congress is not allowed, through duties on imports, to foster any branch of industry.

The foreign slave trade is prohibited.

The Congress is prohibited from making appropriations, unless by a two-thirds vote of both Houses, except appropriations be asked for by some Department or the Presi-

> No extra compensation shall be allowed to any contractor or agent after contract made or service rendered.

Every law, or resolution having the force of law, shall relate to but one subject, and be expressed in the title.

The tenure of the office of President and Vice-President shall be six years.

The principal officers of departments and of the diplomatic service are removable at the pleasure of the President.

Other civil officers are made removable when their services are unnecessary, or for sons for the removal must be reported to the Senate, Practically, no captious removals require two hundred wagons and twelve acknowledged and protected by Congress and the territorial government. When

five States ratify it, this Constitution shall nition train would be near two miles long. be established for said States. Until the

"Why, how many beaux did you have?"

means of transporting its ammuntion and other necessary supplies. If we adopt the breech-loading' or 'repeating' arms, this becomes at once a cause of heavy expense, and a great impediment to the rapid move-

ments which are necessary for success. Because if we have such arms, we must guard

against a failure of ammunition, and insure such an amount of it as will enable the troops to reap the full benefits of the rapid fire. Suppose the rifle musket to fire three shots per minute, and that one bundred

of reserve ammunition per man.

hundred mules or draught horses !

rounds of reserve ammunition be taken as a fair average supply for each man. A breach-loader which fires fifteen shots per Therefore, while an army of 10,000 men

minute will then require five hundred rounds other good causes, but the causes and reacarrying the rifle musket, will require forty are tolerated. Other States may be admitwagons and two hundred mules or draught ted into the Confederacy by a two-thirds horses for its ammunition train, the same vote of both Houses. The Confederacy army, if equipped with breech-loaders, will may acquire territory, and slavery shall be

THE PER AND THE SWORD .- If the 'pen is mighter then the sword,' South Carolina has seven editors who, ignoring the fact,

sented by W. A. Lee, Esq., its gifted editor, as 'high private' in the ranks of the stree Star ; Rugg, of the Lexington Flag ; Fort Sumter, or a sweet sleep in glory's grave .- Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer.

DIMITY is named from Damietta, a town in Egypt celebrated for its manufacture,

All this time no spirit whispered in my ear of danger or trouble. Calmiy I lablame us afterward bored on, only now and then pausing to

think contentedly of my Clara, and to feel renewed satisfaction that she was so well placed. But suddenly I heard of her conduct-of all except her marriage, and of course she was lost to me as much as though I had known her to be wedded. I could not overlook such deceit and heartlessness.

Five years rolled away, and on a wild, stormy night I arrived at Detroit. Feeling very much fatigued, I asked to be shown

at once to my room in the hotel. Hardly had I been left alone when some one knock-

ed on the door next to mine. "Who's there ?' said a woman's voice. 'Father,' was the reply. 'Mrs. Jenkins below and wishes to see you. I told her that you were not very well and had retired; but she will take no denisi?

Then she must come up here, Pa: we can never dress again and go down to

'Let me see, what was Mrs. Jonkins naiden name ? asked one of the voices it the next room, when the father had with drawn,

Hitherto I had been sitting in contem plative mood before my fire, hearing becaus could not help it, the partition being so very thin.

Why I she was Clara Hanson-den't you know-she was our school mate in of her I think it's set' is is worth the Bible-Boston years ago.'

You may judge that there was a very udden and violent alteration in my state of mind. I started so that I hit my head against the corner of the mantel piece, and came near rolling into the fire. In breathless expectation Lawaited the domming of the visitor. She had iteally married Jenkins then-that was the name of steel is in my possession, which, like the of my friend. Presently that wall remiens key of St. Peter, unlocked celestial splen- bared step drew near. There was a noisy

having occasion to give a passport to a distinguished personage in his neighborhood who was blind of an eye, was in great embarrassment on coming to the description of his person. Fearful of offending the good man, he adopted the following ingen- which can consume a great deal of ammuious expedient for avoiding the mention of his deformity. He wrote, 'Black eyes, one

DURING a recent fire, an old woman was very anxious to go through a street which you do, you'll be killed, and then you'll purposes.

Women often fancy themselves to be in love when they are not. The love of being loved, fondness of flattery, the pleasure of giving pain to a rival, and a passion for novelty and excitement-are frequently mistaken for something far, better and holier, till marriage disenchants the fair selfdeceiver, and leaves her astonished at her own indifference and the evaporation of her romantic fancies.

servants were few and far between, des- net.

patched a lad among them for a cut of beef. After a long time, the lad returned, and placing it before the hungry gentleman, was for this beef ?'-"Yes, sir."-"Bless me, of 1769,

resumed the hungry wit, "how you have grown?'

SOCEBING .- First soldier-I say, wh has been eating all the lean off the pork ! Second soldier-I have. First soldier-Then who the duce de

you expect will eat all the fat 1 Second solder-(in the quietest manner) -Why, I will. (Takes the fat and cats

it à . and a set of the assessed THERE are some people, whose shetori

onsists of a slight habitual under statement, I often tall Mrs. Professor that one oath of all the rest of the household this they 'know it's so,' titis ent mi

Man are rejected by women every day muse they (the men) love them, and are accepted every day because they do not and therefore can study the arts of placeing.

Too late' no more' are the moure ters, children of a sire whose age they never

magine it traversing the mountains of ginia, and the unprofessional reader can appreciate one of the difficulties to be considered in deciding upon the relative value of rifle muskets and breech-loaders for troops, and can understand how a gun

nition in a yery short time may be of questionable advantage to the troops armed with it.

With respect to accuracy and range there seems to be no material difference between the bridegroom went his way and the bride at the time was considered dangerous; but the rifle musket and the best of the breech hers, for the term of six months. At the all her efforts were unavailing. At length loaders. The rifle musket fires with great expiration of that time they again met, she pushed one of the policemen aside, accuracy, and its projectiles will kill a man when that worthy preserver of the public nearly a mile. Anything more than this, peace said, 'Now, marm, you can't pass; if will be of little practical importance for war.

The introduction of the long range ammunition has not produced the great revolution in the manner of conducting battles which was anticipated.

While military men generally were specie lating upon what changes would follow from this new invention, the sagacity of Louis Napoleon at one perceived its value. And when he landed on the abores of Italy to conduct the campaign of 1858, he announced to his troops, that as the new rifles were most dangerous at a distance, they A gentleman dining at a hotel where must close upon the enemy with the bayo-

Accordingly the charges with the bayo net and the sabre were as fierce and decisive at Montebello, Magenfa and Solfeasked, 'Are you the lad who took my plate rino, as any of the battles of the campaign There will be changes in the composition

of armies, growing out of the improvements in small some, and in the factics and equipments of troops. But bailles will be decided, as they have been for two hundred

years, by fire at abort range, and by the bayonet and the sabre. Rich. Enquirer.

Biddy,' said Mike" Donnelly the other day to his ould oman," can ye tell me the difference between our alianty here and a celebrated con of 'Ould Iraland f'

'An' sure I can't.' : the statute if "Why, one is Daniel O'Connell, and the other is kennel o'Donnell."

'Ye're a dog, thin, Mike an' stre ye'l have to be mutsled; for the wit of ye'll huti somebodi? "Fault, vors mietaken, me darlin' ; if's yerself that wants the 'muslin.'

Invanor. It is a law amongst the Ja man that be whowlends them cash in this world, will receive to the ticst world the capital and ten per cent, at simple in-Lerest.

permanent Constitution is ratified, the Provisional Constitution will continue in force, not extending, however, beyond one year. Nothing of special interest was done in Congress to-day.

Fun is worth more than physic, and whoever invents or discovers a new supply, deserves the name of a public benefac-

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKES Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL PATENT. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases insident to the female constitution. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on. TO MABBIED LADIES

t is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity CAUTION-These Pills should not be take by females that are pregnant, during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage ; but at every other time, and in eveother span they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirite, Hysteries, Sick Haadache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have fail ed. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved. A battle containing 50 pills, and encircled with the Government Stamp of Great Britain San be sent post free for \$1 and 6 postagestamps General agent for U. S., Job Moses, Rochester Sold in Abbeville by Donald McEswellin, Dr. J. Branch, and C. H. Allen, and all Drug-gists sverywhere. Van Schaak & Grieron, Charleston, Wholesale Agents. 7. 181.

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