MARION AND HIS MEN.

It is said that Marion often encamped at The Oaks, the owners, the Middletons, having been from the first devoted patriots. And this brings up again Marion and Marion's men, a little band who probably never dreamed that they were to go down on the page of history embalmed in poetry and romance and song, figures strong in local South Carolina coloring, and yet known all over the country almost as widely as George Washington him colf. Gen. Francis Marion, who, as the angry and harassed British of-floer complained, "would not fight like a Christian and a gentleman," belonged to the Huguenot colony of the Santee, north of Charleston, the same Santee that owned those High Hills. On the formation of the Revolutionary Army of Carolina Marion was made a Captain in the regiment sommanded by Moultrie; he rose to · Colonelcy before the evacuation of Charleston, and, escaping the fate of prisoner of war which fell to Moultrie and many other officers, he collected the ragments of his regiment together in the recesses of the swamps and from that moment became a dread to the whole British Army in the South. Marion made war in his own way; now here, and now there; now seen, now gone, he was like a meteor in the aight, and the successes gained by his extraordinary swiftness and daring seemed marvelous alike to friend and foe. He selected young men for his band, generally from his own acighbors of French descent; he lived in the swamps; he swam rivers on horseback; his favorite encampment was a cane-brake. He did not wait for all his troops, but sallied out frequently with only ten or twelve; he took saws from the saw mills, and turned them into swords; he frequently engaged when he had but three rounds to a man. Scouts were kept out constantly, and when word was brought in of a small party of the enemy anyw here, then forth went Marion's men, like lightning after them. It was said that he was so secret in his plans that his own soldiers had no idea when they were to be called out, and that their only way of knowing was to watch the negro cook; when the old man was seen cooking a little store of the poor food which was their only fare, then they prepared for departure. Marion's favorite time for starting was sunset, and then the march fasted all night. Marion's men-brave, shoeless, ragged, blanketless, galiant little band—the following is a verse of one of the many songe that were made about you: "Our band is few, Lat true and tried,

Our tent the cypress tree; We know the forest round us a seamen know the soa: We know its walls of thorny vines, Its glades of roody grass. fis safe and silent islands Within the dark morass."- BRYANT. It is said that Cornwallis had an es scial fear of Marion, and never sat down in any strange house in the neighborhood of Charleston, but always on a piazza or under a tree, that with his own eyes he could watch for the swift-darting foe. Poor Cornwallist what joy swept over the coun-

Our leader swift and bold;

When Marion's name is told.

Our for tress is the good greenwood,

The British soldier trembles

try, when he was taken! Even the

Dutch watchmen of Philadelphia called the news after midnight, "Bast twelfe o'clock, and Cornwallis er dagen !"-Harper's Magazine.

SCIENTIFIC.

THE PUDDLING FURNACE. - The ides commonly entertained that the puddling furnace is a recently originated device is non-six design transcriptor, in a public lecture, that a flame of very high température could be produced which contained no free oxygen, so

ant bodies could be heated in such a same without fear of oxidizing them, by simply limiting the supply of air to an abundance of fuel. A young man named Cort was in the audience, who caught the idea of decarbonizing pig iron by allowing the flame to play upon it without bringing it juto contract with the coal, and for this purpose he devised a form of puddling furnace. Before this cast iron was converted into wrought iron by blowing air through the mixture of pig iron with charcoal-a process so expensive and wastefuls that only small quantities were produced, and the iron was costly. The latter improvement of mixing the melted pig with oxide of iron, in the form of scales or iron ore, was very important, as then a double reduction takes place, the iron of the ore being as well reduced to wrought fron as that of the pig fron; the carbon of the latter, combining with the exygen of the exide of fron, escapes as gaseous parbonic acid and swells up the mass of reduced wrought iron a boonge, forming the so-called ng ball, which, after being and in the melted cast iron ddler, so as to collect all oved to the squeezer, cast fron remain-

pressed out, while

SCIENTIFIC.

A New Gas Engine. - A new gas en gine has been inverted in Germany In its construction there is an upright cylinder, open at the top, in which plays vertically a piston having ratcheted rod, so arranged as i Jown stroke to engage a cog-whee tached to the axle of the fly-whe the machine; tie liston, luring a small portion of its upward course, takes in the rightly-proportioned mixsure of gas and air, which is exploded at the point of the piston's course where the mixture is shut off. Explosion of the mixture carries the piston up ward until the pressure of the external atmosphere stops it. The explo sion, depending on expansion of gases by heat at the instant of combination is immediately followed by condensa tion, and a partial vacuum in the cylinder. The pressure of the atmos phere upon the piston forces it down ward, and the ratcheted rod, engaging the cog-wheel, imparts this force to the fly-wheel. The consumption of gas is about thirty-nine cubic feet per horse power per hour.

An Ingenious Device. - An ingentous French device for removing water produced by the condensation of steam in pipes, is among the recent inventions, and consists of an entrance pipe, an exit pipe for the water, and a float balanced by a counter weight and resting on the surface of water which accumulates in the lower part of the vessel. The action of the mechanism is entirely automatic. As the float is raised by the addition of water, a pinion on the shaft, on which its rod turns, engaging in a rack, elevates a slide valve, and so opens the escape orifice. The water then flows out until the float falls low enough to shut the valve once more. It is suggested that a device of this kind, attached to the steam-heating apparatus of a building, would doubtless prevent that disagreeable clacking and hammering due to the water forming in the pipes, and the consequent injury latter arising from repeated

...... UTILIZATION OF WASTE THREAD .-The utilization of waste thread in the manufacture of textile fabrics is now completely effected, it is said, by foreign (device recently introduced. The object is accomplished by simply returning the waste threads to the condensing carding engines by means of mechanism, the greater part of spike driving it about two and which is attached to one of the scribblers in preference to the last. Over the end of the carding-engine rollers are fixed, over which rollers the waste thread from one side of the engine is conducted to the other side, and the threads from the two sides of the engine thus brought side to side. The waste threads are taken up by or coiled upon a roller or spool driven by any convenient gearing from the carding engine or otherwise. The roller, when thus filled with waste threads, is conveyed to the scribbler-and made to bear or rest on a second roller or drum; the latter has a slow, uniform rotary motion communicated to it, by means of which the waste threads are uniformly delivered into the sliver as it comes off the scribbler. The sliver iron pot I smothered it with pieces in this operation passes to the con- of the cloth and held my foot in the densing carding engine in the usual smoke. This soon relieved the pain,

THE INTERIOR OF THE EARTH.-Danish geologist asserts his belief that the interior of the earth is occupied by currents of Ivarious degrees of heat, and that these mix with each other and attain a certain degree of temperature, in the same manner as substances subject to all the physical influences of the earth's exterior. This theory, in other words, asserts the well-known fact that a mass of fluid possessing different temperatures in different parts of its interior must be subjected to convection, the result being, usually, a change of volume in the entire mass of circulating fluid. This change is capable of being observed in ordinary experiments, and may also effect the volume of the fluid matter in the interior of the earth, provided the changes of temperature of the fluid are sufficiently great. It is, however, the opinion of the most eminent geologists that the refrigeration of the carth is now so extremely low as to repder it quite wantikely that my considerable changes of volume arising from this cause could have aken place within recent periods.

PREVENTING ESCAPE OF HEAT.

Experiments have been made in France to ascertain what kind of coat ing best prevents the escape of heat from steam-pipes. After numerous triak it was found that chopped straw was the best, and that it reduced the oss of heat by radiation from the bare pipes sixty-six per cent. The next best way is a pottery pipe large enough to cover the steam-pipe and leave an air space; the pottery was coated on the outside with loamy earth and chopped straw, keps in place by straw bands twisted round the pipe. This reduced the loss sixty-one per The next was cotton-waste, which, wrapped round the steam-pips presses some 1,500 bricks per hour, to an inch thick, reduced the loss fiftyone per cent. The next was waste felt required, a much greater quantity. from printing machines, under which the reduction was forty-eight per cent,; and the last was forty-five per cent, with a plaster made of cows' hair and clay. Experiments made with a view to test the effect of color showed that the coatings when painted white reduced the loss a further seven per

The present population of the United States is estimated at over 45,000,000 with 54,000,000, in 1880.

ANSWER TO REBUS, No. 2 .- A wellored and deserving boy is a delight to Il his companions.

TURKEYS NAVAL STRENGTH.

The military contributor of the Cologne Gazette observes, in an arti-cle on the navies of the Mediterra nean, that by far the strongest navas power on that sea is Turkey. All the onclads of her fleet are of recent con truction, and most of them have come from the best English shipbuilders; the German ironclad Konig Wilhelm was originally built for the Turkish Government. The plates of the Turkish ironelads are from 51-2 to 8 inches thick (two of the casemato ships have 9-inch plates), and they are armed with 8-inch and 9-inch Woolwich muzle-loaders, and Krupp breech-loaders. Turkey has four ironclad frigates of 3,050 horse power and 64 guns, six casemate ships each of 700 horse power and 5 guns, and three turret-ships of 1,200 horse power and 11 guns, making in all fif teen ironclads with 9,250 horse power and 116 guns. To these should be added three ironclad gunboats of 240 horse power and six guns on the and two ironclad gunboats on the Lake of Scutari, each with 60 horse power and two guns. The screw ships are also for the most part well built and equipped. They consist of four ships of the line, thirteen frigates and corvettes, twenty-two avisos, and twenty-seven gunboats and coasting vessels, besides 101 transport ships, all large and mostly well armed. The actual strength of the available fleet of Russia on the Black Sea cannot at present be accurately estimated, but the writer thinks there can be no doubt that it is far inferior to that of the Turkish fleet. Austria has four ironelad casemate ships of 3,600 horse power and 60 guns, and seven iron-clad frigates of 4,050 horse power and 980 guns. Three of these ships, however, are now being rebuilt, and most of the others do not fulfill the requirements of modern naval warfare, either as regards the thickness of their plates or the calibre of their guns. This remark applies even more to the Italian ironelad ships, several of which are to be sold by auction this month, in order to obtain funds for constructing new ones more suitable to modern requirements.

NOVEL TREATMENT FOR WOUNDS.

Having noticed an account of the somewhat novel treatment, recently applied in the case of a wound, we addressed a note of inquiry to the gentleman named, Mr. A. K. Smoot, a com-mission merchant of Baltimore, and received a reply, a portion of which, with permission, we copy. Mr. Smoot says under date of September 22: "On the 7th of the present month I accidentally jumped from an elevation of three or four feet on a large nail or a half inches through my foot. This happened in the morning, and toward evening the foot commenced swelling and the pain increased, so much so that it was with difficulty my physicians, Drs. Atkinson and Warner, could relieve me by the use of the strongest narcotics. I slept but little during the night. The next day the same treatment was continued, with the application of a hop poultice to the wound. On that day I received a card signed 'Sympathizer,' stating that the smoke from burning wool or woolen rags would immediately relieve the pain, and stop the inflammation. The directions were to smoke the wound twenty minutes at a time, repeating the operation two or three times accordingly took a piece of woolen blanket, and after making a fire in an the swelling went down, and up to the present time there has been scarcely any inflammation: a ttle blood water has escaped from the sore, but that is all. My physicians approved of the treatment, and I well know it relieved me of pain, and has proved a great advantage in the healing of the wound. I am now able to walk, and the wound is doing well. I applied the smoke once every day, and by the advice of my physicians continued the hop poultice. The treatment with the smoke is said to be applicable to all wounds arising from bruises, cuts, nails, and the like, and I hope it may prove beneficial to others."

Herald of Health.

UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH LINES .-. An improved method of laying under ground telegraph lines is due to the ingenuity of Holtzman of Amsterdam. Holland. His plan consists, substantially, in providing a cast-iron trough which is filled with a peculiar bitummous insulating compound, which is proved to be very effectual. The gutthe earth. The compound is put in she would carry the gilt-edged Testawhile warm and smi liquid. The telegraph wires, insulted with gutta per cha, are then somerged, separately. in the compound the trough, and the of a new feeling. Finally Willie said latter is then ebsed by a cover and the ditch filled will earth. The compound soon cool and solidities, and holds the wires in perfect insulation, unaffected by masture, temperature, or decay. A telegraph line of some forty miles in length, near Amsterdam, on the above plan has proved an eutire success, and athough laid in bad, swampy soil, no breaks have oo

BRICK-MAKING APPARATUS. - An in genlous kind of back-making appara tus is stated to be in operation in Stafford, Eng., which conveniently combut which is capable of producing, u On a revolving horizontal table are fixed six dies for compressing the clay. On one side of the table stands an operator who fills each die with clay, and an operator on the other side removes the clay after it has been compressed. Each die is fitted with a hinged lidand a sliding bottom. and as the table revolves, the die passes under a fixed plate which compresses the ciny to the required degree. The clay, in this condition, is delivered in a column down an incline from the pug-mill, and is cut into blocks of the desired size by a very simple apparatus worked by the operator who fills the dies.

VERBICT FOR DEFENDANT. The Only Correct Version of a His-

torical Dialogue. "George," said his father, with a counmance more in sorrow than in anger. George, some one has cut down my favorite cherry tree. Do you know anything about it?"

Young Washington did not quail before his father's accusing glance. He looked him straight in the eye, and an expression of honest resolution gleamed in the clear eyes and frank countenance. "My father," he said, "I will not de-

ceive you. I do know something about it, but that is not the issue at all. You have, in effect, charged me with being privy to the destruction of your favorite tree. Now, the question is, since you have filed information and laid this A. Adee. The two assistant secretaries charge against me, what do you know about it?"

"I know that you have a hatchet," replied his father sternly. "I know what a boy with a hatchet is liable to do. I know that some one has cut down my avorite cherry tree-'

"Stop right there," interrupted the future father of his country. "You say his was your tree?"

"How came it yours?" "I planted it."

"Now, sir, are you certain it was not n this farm before you came here?"

"No, sir, it was not." "Then why did you say so?"
"Why did I say what?"

"That's right; evade, quibble, crawl ut of it somehow. All right. If you on't want to answer a fair, plain, simple luestion you don't have to."

"But I didn't say it was on the farm then I came here. "Oh, very well, deny it; is there any other retraction you would like to

nake? "I don't retract anything. I merely declare that I never said that tree was on the farm when I came here."

Oh, well, father, don't get excited and talk loud. You may go back on which the following extracts are made: your entire statement if you wish. The fact of the appointment of Judge Perhaps you will next try to make us believe that this farm wasn't here, either, this morning and it caused great survhen you came.'' "Why, of course, it was here.

"Didn't you say a moment ago that it

"That was the tree!" tree all this time, then?"

"Why, certainly I have." "Then you just admitted that it was

ere when you came?" "No, my son; that was the farm." "But not half a dozen questions ago ou admitted that. You said in these

very words, 'Why, of course it was here,' lid you not?". "I said those words, but I was speaking of the farm."

"And yet you said but this very moment that all this time you had been talking about the tree. It is useless to continue this examination. My father, of all human vices lying is the commonest, and I doubt not it is the worst. blunts our moral sensibilities; it leads us to distort and exaggerate simple statements, of facts; it blurs our powers of to sew on buttons, to make their own intelligent observation, until even a man of ordinary scholarship and intellectual levelopment is unable to tell whether development is unable to the a cherry he is talking about a farm or a cherry ree. The complaint is dismissed. loubt very much if you can even estables than his income and that all grow lish the fact that you ever owned a tree. Go to the nursery, and if you intend planting a tree in the place of the one on imagine you have lost, you had beter take a man with you to show you

the new tree that if he had a hundred boys he wouldn't let another one of them study law .- Robert J. Burdette.

YOUNG LOVERS ELOPE.

Boy of Sixteen and a Girl of Twelve Get Married.

WRIGHTSVILLE, GA., Sept. 19 .- The ude breaking up of love's young dream is at present the cause of a sensation in this quiet locality, in which there is usually nothing more exciting than the annual camp meeting. Willie Rowland, a youth of 16, was one of the most regular attendants upon Sunday school, and could solve wonderful problems sent out by the international Sunday school committee with more aptitude perhaps than any scholar except little Miss Thomas, a blue-eyed beauty of 12. Their similarity of taste and mutual triumphs led them to be much together, and it Was quite the thing for Willie to accounter rests in the bottom of a ditch in. pany the young miss to meeting, while ment which Willie had presented her the Christmas before. Two weeks ago the couple set out with their hearts full enough for the young lady to understand, and they continued their walk past themeeting house and on to a distant part of the county, where they arrived at the house of a mutual friend a ittle after dark. On making their errand known a preacher was let into the secret, and the couple stood up to be married Willie answered the usual mestions like a little man. It was Miss homas' day to have the chills, and by Thomas' day to have the chills, and by the time the question was put to her her teach were fairly chattering with an attack, but the word was spoken and she was her dear Willie's bride. It was advised that they remain in the house in ognilo for a few days, until the storm advised that they remain in the house incognio for a few days, until the storm should blow over. Meantime all was confusion in the Thomas mansion. As night drew on and midnight approached, by which time all good Sunday school gallant should restore their sweethearts to the mms of their mothers, and Willie failed b appear, the family began to lose faith it his morals and his religion. Search was made for the missing pair and retards were offered, but to no purpose. At last the paternal Mr. Thomas

> Willie's seeking legal advice to see if there are not means by which he can re-gain his teasure. The bride looks out her clamber window in the second story for his coming, but the dogs stand between ald he cometh not, she said. Augusta Varonicle.

was pit on a warm trail, and bursting

suddelly in upon the retreat of the

young couple he tore the bride away

from the arms of her boy lover and now

threatens him with dogs and guns if he

comes too near.

THE NEW HEAD OF THE TREAS-URY.

Postmaster-General Gresham Appointed to Succeed Secretary Fol-

Washington, September 25 .- Judge W. Q. Gresham, postmaster-general, received a telegram from the president after 11 o'clock last night informing him of his appointment to the secretaryship of the treasury. Ye immediately qualified and sent to the president his resignation as postmaster-general. At ten o'clock this morning Mr. Gresham went to the treasury department with Secretary Chandler. His designation from the president as given to him by Mr. O. L. Pender, assistant private secretary to the president, and his commission by the third assistant secretary of state, A. of the treasury, French and Coon, were present and tendered him their congratulations. The new secretary will leave here this afternoon to consult with the president. Under the law the first assistant postmaster-general, Hatton, becomes acting postmaster-general for ten

days.

The president to-day designated assistant secretary Coon to act as secretary of the treasury during the absence or sickness at any time of secretary Gresham. Mr. Coor was also authorized by the secretary to sign in his stead all warrants for the payment of money into the public treasury, and all warrants for the disbursement from the public treasury of money certified by the proper accounting officers of the treasury. Similar authority to sign warrants during the absence or sickness of assistant secretary Coon was delegated to assistant secretary French. All the bureau and division officers of the department called on the new secretary about noon and were presented by Mr. Coon.

A great deal of speculation and com ment have been occasioned by the state of affairs in the treasury department, much of which has been condensed in an article in the Star this evening, from prise among the members of the cabinet. It has been the subject of talk for several days past, and Judge Gresham his known that he might be called upon to take the place in a certain contingen-"Ah, yes; you turn it off on the tree dent's inability to obtain an answer from a gentlemen to whom the president had cy. That contingency was the presiintended to intrust the portfolio. gentlemen is believed to be Hugh Mc-Collough. Judge Gresham accepted the position as a matter of accommodation to the president, and his friends say that it is only temporary. The duration of the appointment is commonly fixed till about the 1st of October, when it is believed that Judge Gresham will esign and accept a judgeship on the Illinois circuit.

What to Teach Girls.

Give your daughters a thorough education. Teach them to cook and prepare the food of the household. Teach them to wash, to iron, to darn stockings. dresses. Teach them to make bread, and that a good kitchen lessens the doc tor's account. Teach them that he only lays up money whose expenses are poor who have to spend more than they receive. Teach them that a calico dress paid for, fits better than a silken one unpaid for. Teach them that a full, the ground, lest you might plant the tree in your hat. You may go."

Sadly the old man turned away, but he told the man who helped him plant

Teach them good common sense, self-Teach them good common sense, selftrust, self-help and industry. Teach them that an honest mechanic in his working-dress is a better object of esteem than a dozen haughty, finely dressed idlers. Teach them gardening and the pleasures of nature. Teach them, f you can afford it, music, painting, &c., but consider them as secondary objects only. Teach them that a walk is more salutary than a ride in a carriage. Teach them to reject with disdain all appearances, and to use only "Yes" or "No" in good earnest.-[Sermon by Mgr. Capel.

\$1 A YEAR. DOLLAR. 1883 * \$1 A YEAR.

ONE 0 δ, lb SOOE EKL 63

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

MR. H. D. REESE, of Abbeville, is prepared to do all manner of repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and will pay all express charges on work sent to him from stations on the C. and G road. He always keeps in stock a handsome line of Jewelry and Plated Ware at moderate prices. Send in your orders. Address, H. D. REESE, Abbeville, S. C.

Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Carriage Emporium Of the South. Day & Tannahill.

733 and 735 BROAD STREET . . . AUGUSTA, CA.

Manufacturers and Dealers In All Kinds Of Carriages, Rockaways and Buggies. Plantation and Road Wagons, Carts, &c. Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of the Frazier's Patent Road Carts. The GENUINE and only Road Cart divested of all Sulky Motion. Ten Patents.

Price \$45 and upwards.
WILSON, CHILDS & CO'S, PHILADELPHIA WAGON.



WE have added to our stock a fine line of CHEAP TRADE BUGGIES and ROCKAWAYS made to our own order, with special regard to the Quality of the Wheels, Axles and Springs, which we sell lower than any house this side of Cincinnati. NO CHEAP AUCTION WORK SOLD. Also a full stock of Saddlery and Harness, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Buggy Umbrellas, Trunks, Coach Material of Every Description, Cloths, Paints, Coach Varnishes. Also Leather and Gum Belting. Packing, Rivets and Lacing Hooks and Punches, Italian Hemp and Soapstone

Read!

Packing. Also Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, French and American Calf and Kid Skins. A full Stock of Shoe Lasts, Latest Styles Just Received. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS, OR CALL AND SEE US. Our Prices will at all times be BOT-PRICES.

> **Democrats** FIVE MONTHS FOR ONLY TWO DOLLARS.

THE NATIONALDAILY DEMOCRA

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A large 28 column DAILY DEMOCRATIC newspaper containing option Events, Local, General, Foreign and Political News. Will be made to the containing option of the containing option Washington Events, Local, General, Foreign and Political News. Will be to any address from now until Nov. 30th for ONLY TWO DOLLARS. We wish to place the NATIONAL DEMOCRAT in the hands of every go nember of our party, and to accomplish that end have reduced the subscription price to mere cost of blank paper. SUBSCRIPTION FREE TO ANY PERSON SENDING US 3 SUBSCRIBERS.

CORRESPONDENTS.

WANTED-CORRESPONDENT-We desire a good correspondent in this section to whom a fair price will be paid. Persons applying for said position must inclose \$2.00 for subscription, in order to obtain credentials. Amount however will be credited as soon as identity is established.

Address A. GORDON LEWIS

Publisher of DAILY NATIONAL DEMOCRAT, Editorial Rooms 2 Congress St. WASHINGTON, D. C.

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS



Read!

Are the BEST EVER MADE for Costiveness, Indigestion, Hadache. One good dose of three or four Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, followed by one pill every night for a week or two, makes the human machinery run as regular as clock work; they purify the blood and put new life in a broken-down body. Purely Vegetable, Harmless, Pleasant, Infallible, the voungestichild may take them. Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 15 Cts. a Box, or by mail. STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 197 Pearl St., N. Y.

Emory's Little Cathartic are more than is claimed: they prove to be the best Pill ever used nere. Worth twice the money asked—W. W. H. Goher. Harmony Grove, Ga.— Emory's Little Cathartic are the most popular of all the Cathartics—Ww. Bismor, Mills River, N. C.—My aged mother used one box with wonderful results—N. W. Baker, Locust Grove, Ohio.——I recommend them.—John Collins, M. D., Athens, Texas.—They are excellent.—R Benson, Jackson, Miss—They are unexcelled.—Mas. Elizabeth Keyser, Moberly, Mo.

MALARIA In all its forms positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure poison of any kind. Endorsed by physicians and sold by druggiats everywhere, or by mail, 25 Cents a Box.



THEO. MARKWALTERS

Steam Murble and Granite Works, BROAD ST., NEAR LOWER MARKET, Augusta, Ga.

MARBLE WORK, Domestic and Imported, AB kinds of Eastern and Scotis's Granite, at Low Prices. GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA MONU-MENTS Made a Specialty. A large selection of MARBLE and GRANITE WORK always on hand, ready for LETTERING and DELIVERY.

WAGENER & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers .--- Cotton Factors, Tur-

pentine, Fosin and Rice Dealers.

LT We keep one of the largest stocks that has ever been offered in the South, and is complete in every respect, and we propose to compete for the trade with any market in the United States. We have our new building completed, which is conceded to be the largest Grocery House in the country, and we have our stock under one roof, which enables us te handle goods to the very best advantage.

OUR IMPORTED WINES LIQUORS

are brought out by us direct in bond, and we warrant our goods ab-solutely pure. Our Old Crow Rye and Old Nic Corn Whisky is so well known that they require no comment. We would, however, call attention to our stock of very old French Brandy, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Ja-maios and St Croix Rums, Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines. We are Prepared

to fill Sample Orders for Liquor or will se nd sam-ples of any Goods we have in stock.

Summer Beverage Ginger Afe, Cider Lemon Sugar, Lemon Sycups, Light Wines.

CHAMPAIGNES

We are agents f best Imported pagnes, and sell : prices as the Nev

Agents For Beef and Pork Packers, Flour Mills, Fairbank's Scales, Stultz's Celebrater bacco, Gullet's Improved Cotton Gin, McCarthy's Improved Long Cotton Gin, Knickerbocker Holland Gin, Jules Mumm Champagne, Tolu Rock and RycOriental Gunporder.

F. A. B R A H E, ESTABLISHED 1842.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry Sterling Silver & Triple Plated Ware, CLOCKS, BRONZES AND FINE FANCY GOOD

702 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga,

person whe will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be rea health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. So

or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars frec. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bo