Another "All Quiet."

All quiet along the Potomac to-night, No sounds save the voice of the river, Which ever seems wailing a sorrowful dirg For hopes that have perished forever.

And still as I listen, those low mournful notes Are by fancy all framed into story; And I hear e lament for those heros and braves, Whose names are enshrouded in glory;

Who once trod these shores in the pride of their

might, And swore that the foeman should never Pollute. by his presence, our beautiful South, And our flag should float proudly forever!

But those forms are now still, and o'er their low

The loved ones are silent weeping,

Still keep guard when those heroes are sleep-

There's another sad voice in the dark river's Tho' so low I must bend as I listen,

And the ripples meanwhile seem a shower of

As in the bright moonlight they glisten.

It speaks of a nation whose hopes are all fled, Whose glory's forever departed, Whose garlands of fame are withered and dead, Whose people are now broken-hearted.

It whispers of laurels all faded and torn-Of banners all gory and tattered-Of armies that proudly defend our own, But whose hosts are now vanquished and scat-

tered! Hark! another sweet voice-'tis the gentle

night wind,

Through the forest leaves softly 'tis sighing; But it speaks to the heart of glories undimmed Of bright hopes forever undying.

For it says, "Anchor not to this perishing earth." The chains which so soon may be riven, But remember, while mourning the sorrows of life.

There is happiness, freedom, in Heaven !

Those heroes now tread the shores of that stream Which flows through the city of God. Their brows are encircled with heavenly light, Their garments washed white in Christ's

blood. They belong to the army of martyrs on high, The sword is exchanged for the crown;

Their freedom is won, their victory complete, Their weapons forever laid down. All quiet along the Potomac to-night, No sound save the rush of the river, And the beautiful voice of the gentle night wind, As the forest leaves tremble and quiver.

[Richmond Dispatch]

A BRAND PLUCKED OUT OF THE FIRE.—A plain countryman whose early life had been spent in dissipation was once stopped by one of his former companions, and asked to go to the ale-house. But the good man steadfastly resisted all his arguments, saying, "I am a brand plucked out of the fire." His old companion not understanding this, he explained it thus: "Look ye," said he, "there is a great difference between a brand and a green stick. If a spark flies upon a of being set on fire again."

ing to jump from a city car, the other day, fell under the car, and was fearfuly mangled. As soon as he could speak, he called piteously for his mother, and a messenger was sent at once to bring her to him. When she arrived, she hung over the dying boy in an agony of grief.

"Mother," he whispered, with a pain--the money is in my pocket."

With the hand of death upon his brow, the last thought of the suffering child was for the poor, hard-working mother, whose bardens he was striving to lighten when he lost his life.

EMILY'S PURE HEART.—Little Bessee was one day wishing all sorts of wishes, as children often will. She wished she had curly hair; that she had a pony, that she had ever so much money, and many other things. At last she turned to her cousin Emily and said-Now, Emily, what would you wish first, just suppose wishes would come to pass?

Emily answered seriously-a clean, pure heart, Bessie.

Children, did not Emily wish for the best thing that she could have? There is a sweet promise for those who have what Emily wished for: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

> Mary had a little lamb He drank cold water freely And looked so innocently wise She called it Horace Greeley.

Farm and Garden.

GRAPE VINES .-- If grape vines have been left down until now, on account of frost, and the shoots have pushed, great care must be used not to injure them. When vines are trained according to the arm system, the arms should be bent in the form of a curve, to allow the buds to start equally. Young vines, set out this season, should be allowed to grow only one cane. YS FOUND AT

MILCH Cows.—At this searon grass is too succulent. There is not nutriment enough in it in proportion to bulk. And it will generally pay to give the cows in the yard some hay to eat during the night, and a little "cut feed" say one peck of hay and two quarts of fine midwhile "the stars up above, with their glittering dlings—the first thing in the morning. A good cow at this season gives a generous flow of milk, and it is unwise not to supply her all the food she can digest.

> FOTATOES .-- Peachblows and other late varieties should be planted early. If you are late, plant the Early Rose or some other variety that ripens early. We have had a good crop of Flukers planted the first week in June. The Early Rose has a tendency to grow out of the ground, and should be planted deep, or else be well hilled up.

> SPAVIN.—Take a small rope, about the size of a plow line, or a small leather strap about half an inch wide, with a buckle at one end . Cord the opposite leg above the hock very tightly around the ham string; let the horse stand until the corded leg becomes very tender, which will induce him to throw his weight on the spavined leg. If this does not relieve soon, ride or drive him at a brisk trot or lope.

PRESERVING FENCE POSTS.—Dipping the foot of the posts in boiling tar, rolling them in dry sand, and then repeating the operation until the tar becomes cold, is the best method we know of, considering the cost. If the posts are well seasoned, and the dipping is managed with care, so that the first coat is not melted off by the tar being too hot or by the post remaining too long in it, this treatment is very effective in perserving them. A mixture of sand and tar makes a better coating than the taralone; it is also more economical, as less tar is required. We know of no rule in relation to the length the crude tar should be boiled. The object of the boiling is to drive off the naphtha and light oils that cause the tar to be too fluid. You can easily tell about what degree of boiling is necessary by dipping a stick into it from time to time and letting the tar covering become cold. The prepared tar which is used for roofing is the best for the purpose, as it requires only to be heated.—(Prairie Farmer.

The highest trustworthy produce of milk on record, is that of a cow, which brand that has been partly burnt, it will for 8 consecutive years produced 9720 soon catch fire again; but it is not so with gallons, or at the rate of 1210 gallons per a green stick. I tell you I am that brand annum. In one year she was milked 328 Truck House and hall, will be held at plucked out of the fire, and I dare not days and gave 1230 gallons, which made the Factory building, on Middleton venture in the way of temptation for fear 540 pounds of butter, or at the rate of street, corner of St John's, on Wednesday 1 lb. of butter to 221 lbs. of milk. This and Thursday, the 12th and 13th day of beats the Vt. cow of 1866, reported to June 1872. Touching .- A little newsboy attempt. have produced 504 lbs. of butter, averaging 1 lb. of butter to 20 lbs. of milk .-[Extract from Secretary Klippert's Re- 15c. port to Ohio Board of Agriculture.

A friend informs us that he drives worms from his cabbage by scattering wheat bran over the growing plants.there is something about the bran that is ful effort," I sold four newspapers and distasteful to the worms, and they leave immediately upon its being scattered upon the cabbage. He repeats the dose once or twice. The bran does not injure the cabbage.—[Exchange.

> CARPETED FLOORS .- When a carpet is taken up to be cleansed, the floor beneath is generally much covered with dust.) This dust is very fine and dry, and poisonous to the lungs. Before removing it, sprinkle the floor with very dilute carbolic acid, to kill any poisonous germs that may be present and to thoroughly disinfect the floor and render it sweet.

A lady writer says, if women were as particular in choosing a virtuous husband as men are in selecting a virtuous wife, a moral reformation would soon begin which would be something more than froth and foam.

A sportsman in Richmond, Va., recently mistook the red turban of a colored lady, which he saw moving about tures, Lockets, Chains and Masonic through the branches for a robin and lodged a charge of shot in it. The supposed robin promptly retaliated with a

LADIES!

WE are happy to inform you that the LONG LOOKED FOR

IN ALL THE LATEST

STYLES AND SHAPES, Have Just come in by

OOL . salad VIA: THE NEW RAILROD STREET.

June 5, 1872 17 tf Land T. KOHN & BRO.

BULL, SCOVILL & PIKE

Are almost daily receiving additions to their large Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE

BROWN COTTONS AND DOMESTICS.

Now in store, purchased before the advance.

Just received a full Stock of

AND SHOES.

HARDWARE, NAILS, &c., together with AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, for farming purposes. GROCERIES in full Stock, consisting in part of

BACON AND DRY SALT MEAT. FLOUR of the well-known brands.

SUGAR AND COFFEE which defy competition in price and quality Agents for

ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE, Coe's Phosphate,

Wando Fertilizer,

Pacific Guano... Wen Batthiesen

Manipulated Guano,

Guanape Guano, as well as LIME, LAND PLASTER, &c., constantly on hand.

We are also agents for well-known FIRE AN LIFE INSURANCE

GERMANIA, of New York.

Andes, of Cincinnati, O.

Equitable Life Assurance Company, of New York And last, but not east, the celebrated

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, an exhibit is sufficient.

We have and do sell the goods.

BULL. SCOVILL & PIKE.

NOTICE.

The Elliott Fair, in aid of building a

day. Admission.-Adults, 25c, children By Order of Committee, E. J. OLIVEROS, Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED

DEAD ISSUES AND LIVING RESULTS;

or, A history of Sherman's march through South Carolina, by H. C. Mack, Murfrees-A volume of 700 pages, with maps and en-

gravings. Agents wanted in every county in the State.

Very liberal commissions allowed.

Those who desire to secure agencies will be furnished with combined Prospectus and Subscription Book, Circulars, &c., on receipt of one dollar. Address F. P. BEARD,
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Jewelry, Watches and Silverware JAMES ALLAN,

No. 307 KING STREET,

Invites special attention to his new, large and elegant stock of Watches, Columbia. S. Clocks,

Jewelry, Silverware, and

Fancy Goods. All the newest designs in Jewelry, com-

Leonine, Opera Neck and Vest Chains, Seal Rings, Diamond Rings, always on hand and made to order, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, Armlets and Necklaces, in Gold and Coral, Brooches for Hair or Minia-Pins, Glove Bands, at JAMES ALLAN'S,

No. 307 King Street, A few doors above Wentworth St. may 8-3 mos.

DRUG STORE!

For the liberal patrolage which I have thus far received from the citizens of Orangeburg and the confidence shown in me by very numerous friends, I take the opportunity of expressing my sincere gratitude in the "Orangeburg Times." The encouragement of past patronage and kindness induces a strong faith in Doors open at 5 o'clock P. M, each future success, and, while thanking my friends for past favors, I can assure them that nothing will be left undone to deserve their continuing patronage. My store is essontially a Drug Store; where will be kept such Drugs and Medicines alone, as I will warrant genuine and Pure. I have arranged to supply my customers with Medicines of the very best quality afforded in the market. I avoid all cheap useless articles, and yet my prices shall be as reasonable for valuable, good, fresh Medicines as anybody's.

I invite the Physicians of the District to call and examine for themselves. They are judges to whose opinion I submit. Send your orders and they will be filled to your satisfaction,

Just received a stock of pure, medicines consisting of Landanum, Par egorie, Castor Oil Sweet Oil, Epsom Salts, Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, &c., Dye Stuffs, Paints and Brushes, Concentrated Lye, Patent Medicines of all kinds, Just call at the Southern Drug Store on Rus-

sell Street, and you will be sure to get what you A. C. DUKES. WARM WEATHER HAS COME,

And so has one of the finest, choicest and most complete Stocks of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., ARRIVED AT

F H W Briggmann's Store, IN RUSSELLSTREET,

That can be found in Orangeburg. An inspection will satisfy all. No trouble to show Goods. In addition to the above I have on hand and for sale a number of the American Button-Hole Machines. This machine will do in the best possible magnetic than the same of the control of th possible manner every variety of family sewing that can be done on any machine, and in addition embroiders on the edges, overseams, and makes beautiful hutton and eyelet holes in all fabrics. This is unquestionably far beyond the capacity of any other machine. Instruction given, and satisfaction guaranteed to all pursue machines as a calcium. chasing a machine. F. H. W. BRIGGMANN.

may 15-tf.

DR. E. J. OLIVEROS

ORANGEBURG. S. C.

DEALER IX

FINE TOILET SOAPS, FANCY HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES, PERFUMERY AND FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND DYE-STUFFS,

Letter-Paper, Pens, Ink, Envelops, Glass, Putty, Carlon Oil, Lamps and Chimneys Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded:

The Citizens' Savings Bank

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

ORANGEBURG BRANCH.

Will pay 7 PER CENT. INTEREST on SPECIAL DEPOSITS and 6 PER CENT. on SAV INGS DEPOSITS, Compounded Semi-annually.

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THE UNIVERSAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

69 Liberty Street, New York.

OFFICERS:

The Original Stock Life Insurance Company

WILLIAM WALKER, President.

HENRY J. FURBER, Vice-President.

tual Companies.

JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary. D. W. LAMBERT, M D., Medical Exam'r

the United States

This Company Offers the Following Important Advantages to those About

Effecting Insurance on their Lives. 1st. Insurance at Stock Rates, being from 20 to 30 Per Cent. less than the Rates charged by

Mutual Companies.

2d. Fach Policy-holder is regarded as a Stockholder to the extent of one Annual Premium on his Policy, and will share in the Profits of the Company to the same extent as a Stockholder.

on his Poncy, and with state in the Pronts of the Company of the same extent as a Stockholder owning an equal amount of the Capital Stock.

3d. Every Policy is used by the Company is non-forfeitable, and contains a Clause stating in

BEFORE INSURING YOUR LIFE OR ACCEPTING THE AGENCY OF ANY COMPANY

READ THE FOLLOWING:

A lengthened experience has demonstrated that the rates of Premium ordinarily charged by Life Insurance Companies are from twenty-five to thirty per cent, in excess of what are necessary for a safe and legitimate conduct of the business. In other words, carefully and prudently managed Companies charging "Mutual" rates have been able to return to their policy-holders from 25 to 30 per cent, of the amount charged for premiums.

When Life Insurance Comparies were first organized, the reliability of the data upon which the premiums were constructed had not undergone the test of experience. It was thought, therefore, no more than common produce to adopt a scale of premiums which would in any exact.

fore, no more than common prudence to adopt a scale of premiums which would, in any event, meet all the presumed and unforseen contingencies of the business. As long as the matter was ir volved in some doubt, it was better to fix the rate too high than to incur the risk of making it too low; because, in the former case, the error could be easily reme-

died, at least in part, by returning to the policy-holders, at certain intervals, such portions of the premium charged as was found unnecessary for the purposes of the business and the complete security of the Company. Experience, however, having satisfactorily demonstrated that these rates are excessive, what

possible excuse can there be for maintaining them?

Availing themselves of this experience, the Directors and Managers of the Universal Life In-Availing themselves of this experience, the Directors and Managers of the Universal Life Insurance Company at its organization, adopted a scale of premiums in accordance therewith, and which has proved to be fair and adequate, and all that was necessary to meet the requirements of These premiums are about twenty-five per cent, lower than those charged by Mu-

It also appeared, inasmuch as the rates so established were as near as could possibly be deter-It also appeared, mashined as the rices so estatement were as near as could possibly be determined fair rates, and not in excess of what Insurunce has previously cost the policy-holders in Mutual Companies, that any profits arising from prudent management justly and properly belonged to the stockholders of the Company, for the risk incurred by them in undertaking the Experience has shown that there are sources of profit in the practice of the business which theory will not admit of being considered as elements in the calculation of the premiums. These result from a saving in the mortality of the members of a Company owing to the medical selection of good lives, a gain in interest on the investments of the Company over that assumed in

the calculation of its premiums, the profits derivable from the lapsing and surrender of Policies by the members, and from other minor sources.

by the members, and from other minor sources.

Profits from these sources, in a company possessed of a capital of \$200,000, and doing a fair amount of business, would give to the stockholders dividends largely in excess of what were counted on by the Directors of the Universal at the time of its organization. They have, therefore, determined to divide among the policy-holders of the Company a large part of the profits accraing from the sources named, all of which have heretofore been divided among the stockholders. The plan adopted for such dividends is as follows: Every person who may hereafter issure

with the Universal will, for the purpose of division, be treated as a stockholder to the extent of one Annual Premium upon his Policy; and will share in the profits of the Company to precisely the same extent as a Stockholder owing on equal amount of the capital stock.

By this system of Insurance, original with the Universal, the policy-holder secures the follow-

By this system of Insurance, original with the Universal, the policy-holder secures the folloyaing important advantages:

First. Insurance at the regular "Stock" rates, requiring a primary outlay of about twenty to Unity per cent. less than that charged by Mutual Companies, and which is equivalent to a yearly "dividend" paid in advance of that amount on mutual rates. This low cost of insurance is worthy of attention. Since its organization this company has received in premiums from its policy-holders the sum of \$1,517,000. To effect the same amount of insurance in a Mutual Company would have cost them an initial outlay of \$2,000,000. By allowing its policy-holders to retain in their own possession this excess of \$483,000, the Universal has virtually paid them a "dividend" of \$483,000, and paid it, too, in advance, instead of at the end of one or more years. It is impossible to find any example of a Mutual Company furnishing insurance at so low a cost by returning to its policy-holders an equal amount upon similar receipts.

Second. Participation in the legitimate profits of the Company, upon a plan which secures to the policy-holders the same treatment which Directors and Stockholders award to themselves. This system of participation, in connection with the low "stock" rates of premium, most necessarily secure to the policy-holders every advantage to be derived from prudent and careful management.

of participation, in connection with the low "stock" rates of premium, most necessarily secure to the policy-holders every advantage to be derived from prudent and careful management.

The low rates of premium compel economy, and, independent of participation, guarantee to the policy-holder his insurance at a rate which is not in excess of the cost in well managed mutual companiesr while, by the proposed plan of participation in what may be considered the legitimate profits of the business, the cost will be still further diminished.

Thus by the combined advantages arising from low stock rate and participation in the profits it is confidently believed that the UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY offers in

surance at its lowest practicable cost.

Surance at its lowest practicable cost.

Surance at its lowest practicable cost.

Plan can do so by making application to the Head Office, or to any of the Agents of the Con-The company is in a sound financial condition.

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 140 to 100. Office, and to whom full General Agents' Commissions will be paid.

Columbia, S. C., April 11th, 1871,

M. W. GARY, M. C. BUTLER, State Superintendents of Agencies,