

Farmer's Department.



MESSRS. COLTER & SCOOTER, Editors.

Let idle ambition her bubbles pursue. While wisdom looks down with disdain. The home of the farmer has charms ever new. Where health, peace and competence reign.

RAIN. We were blessed on Thursday night last with a cheering season of refreshing rain, that makes us look up with thankful hearts, to whence it came, with hope, that seed time and harvest will reward our toils.

IMPORTANT TO HORSE-RAISERS. If you wish to ascertain the height which a colt will obtain when grown, the following rule will be regarded as nearly correct. When the colt is three weeks old, or as soon as it is able to stand perfectly erect upon its pasterns, measure from the edge of the hair above the hoofs, to the middle of the first joint; the number of inches thus measured will be the number of hands that the colt may be made to grow. If 16 inches are measured, the colt is capable of attaining (if properly treated) the height of 16 hands when grown. So says Mr. J. S. MARTIN, of Lexington, Kentucky.

THE GROWING CROPS. Although the Spring is fast merging into Summer, and notwithstanding the thorough preparation that farmers were enabled to give their lands, owing to the unprecedented favorableness of the fall and winter, the growing crops are still backward. The Cotton, for a long time, was considered ruined by the bad stand. Indeed, there was no stand until within a few days back, when the hot days produced a sufficient stand. It is still suffering from the effects of the nights, which have been remarkably cool and pleasant, but unfavorable to the growth of cotton.

The corn crop is also backward for the season, and farmers have been much troubled to get a good stand. Many were compelled to plow up and plant over, and were disappointed, as the second planting came up as sparsely as the first; consequently the unequal sizes and ages of the stalks present rather an unlikely appearance to the crop. But we are inclined to the opinion, that the feature in the present corn crop which mars its beauty most, is that there is not a larger proportion of corn planted. Such is the mania for cotton on our people, that they will run the risk of starving to make eight cents cotton, and expect to buy with the money all their supplies and pay their debts too. Alas! how many make this ruinous mistake.

The wheat crop, though good in some sections, as a general thing is a short crop, and backward. We fear that it will be injured by rust, and especially the later varieties, which are more liable to this fatal disaster. The oat crop will evidently be one universal failure, unless the seasons are more propitious than they now promise.

We are "not a prophet nor the son of a prophet," but we predict, that for our farmers who save the most crab-grass hay this year, will fear to prize it higher. All the rough food or provender of every description will be worth the trouble of gathering. If breadstuffs advance in price and become scarce, every thing that horses and cattle will eat will be worth as much as so much corn or other grain, for which it may be used as a substitute.

TASKING HANDS. As the season for chopping out and hoeing cotton is at hand, we drop a few hints upon the subject of tasking. We believe that the practice of tasking laborers is bad policy, in whatever light it is viewed. It is impossible to task a hand in such a way as to be just and equal. From the great variety of spots of soil even in the same field, there are always spots, more or less grassy; while some are comparatively clean, others are worse than fozzy. Although a good judgment might under these circumstances lay off and allot a just task, and exact from a hand no more labor than should be required, yet, the work would be slighted and not done in good faith; for a negro will get over his task rather than be punished. It is no little labor to lay off a large plantation into half acres—staking and squaring the tasks. An overseer's time we think is badly spent in the operation, and we would here say, that there is not a system practised by planters, in all their farming arrangements better calculated to ruin overseers than that of tasking hands. The overseer starts, for instance, a negro to the field with directions to hoe such a task and put it in good order. The negro goes to the field and finds the allotted acre very grassy, and hard to clean, but works faithfully and hard, while the overseer is on one of his employers best horses or mules, riding over a brother overseer's crop some ten miles from home. He comes back at night and the said task is not finished. Of course he blames the negro for not working, and of course the negro must be flogged. Now, had the overseer stayed at home among the hands he would have been satisfied with the work of the faithful negro. The better plan is to work hands without tasking—and separate them as far as possible from each other and then give them, if possible the same ground to work over, during the crop. The secret of this plan is, that they will not stop to talk with or listen to each other and thus neglect or slight their work. In the next place this plan is more likely to keep the overseer at home and in his place. And lastly, the overseer can thus examine the work of each hand and see that it is properly done.

[From the Nashville Tennessee Whig.] FARMERS STUDY YOUR PROFESSION. Mr. Editor:—It is somewhat strange that the little time farmers devote to literary pursuits they spend in acquiring political information to agricultural knowledge. We now address the farming community.

The lawyer spends his time in poring over his lawbooks, acquiring a knowledge of jurisprudence. The physician dissects the human body, ascertains the precise location of every artery, vein, muscle, nerve, bone, &c., &c., acquires a knowledge of the condition of health, and the cause of disease. The minister ponders over the Sacred Scriptures, and reads works that will afford him a knowledge of divinity. In short they all "study their profession."—Now, how is it with the great mass of those who devote their time to tilling the soil? You profess to be farmers—agriculturists—and yet almost the sum total of your reading and study is of a political character. We are denominated a nation of farmers; yet we patronize and support about three thousand political and sixty or seventy agricultural papers—about in the ratio of forty-five to one. The greatest source of our nation's wealth and prosperity is in her agriculture. Our schools, and colleges for disseminating a knowledge of the professions, law, medicine and divinity, are numerous (all well enough) yet the whole nation can scarcely boast of one such institution for the spread of a scientific knowledge of agricultural operations. We read with delight and admiration, of our vast exports of agricultural products; yet do little or nothing, in the aggregate, to keep up the productiveness of our virgin soil. We boast of our privilege of having a voice in the elevation of our officers; yet vote for men unskilled in our profession, who will legislate on any and every subject save that of spreading abroad a scientific knowledge of agricultural pursuits. Each State, county and town throughout the Union, almost, has its regular meetings for the discussion of political topics; yet how few such societies meet regularly and exclusively for the discussion of agricultural topics, compared with the political.

Now, farmers, our appeal is to you—to you who have the power of swaying every legislative body in the Union—to you who may say to them Legislate for us, encourage our profession, attend to our wants, do what you can at least to aid us in discharging successfully the most important duty devolving upon man, or it shall be our most imperative duty to act the part of Cromwell—to throw you out of our employ, and place those in your stead who will do our bidding. We say to you the question is asked. Shall this system of things continue, so long as "water runs" and mankind are born with the demand of food stamped upon their constitutions? We have more confidence and faith in the growing intelligence of American farmers than to believe that such a system of things will long be permitted to exist. Farmers, awake! behold your dignity and your strength! Exercise the power you have for your own best interests and the good of the race, and your wants will not be neglected. Every farmer, or tiller of the soil, may aid in this great work.

If your library consists of but half a dozen volumes, let one at least be devoted to agriculture. If you obtain and read two periodicals, let one be devoted to agricultural topics. And since farming is your profession, if you should read four or more papers, let two or more be devoted to the same subject. If in the future you should contribute your mite for the erection and support of two institutions of learning, let one be an agricultural school or college. If you have two sons to be educated, let one have an agricultural education, if such can be had in America—if not patronize the schools of the "Old world." If you attend conventions fail not to attend the agricultural convention. If one or two associations is to be attended, political or agricultural, patronize the latter. When you cast your vote into the ballot box, let it be for one who will advocate boldly and faithfully the interest of your profession.

If every farmer would attend as closely to his own profession as here set forth or as the minister in his text, how long think you, it would be till the farmer's calling would be as honorable as though he were classed with the titled nobility? How long, think you, it would be till the farmer's profession would be sought by the educated, the talented, and the wealthy? How long before his occupation would be loved, desired, admired and sought? A. YOUNG FARMER.

PEA-CULTURE FOR MANURING. Twelve to fifteen years ago, Judge Thos. Ruffin, of Allamance, North Carolina, gave up an enclosed lot of 14 acres, of very poor and exhausted land to the following culture: The land was plowed every spring, usually in May, and peas planted in 3 feet rows and about 15 to 18 inches apart—12 to 15 seed dropped at each place. Two slight plowings were subsequently given, soon after the last of which the vines crossed and covered the intervals, so that no further tillage was needed, or practicable. One slight hand-hoeing was given early, to chop out the strong weeds between the stations. The whole tillage very slight and cheap. When from half to two-thirds of the pods were ripe (or dry) the hogs designed for slaughter that season only were put into the lot, (usually 50 to 100) and remained until they had eaten all the peas. They eat but little of either the vines and leaves, or of the pea-pods. Sometimes a little grazing of beef-cattle only occurred in addition to the hogs. All remained in the lot during the whole time of their grazing on it, night and day, and no other food given except sometimes a cart load of pumpkins or turnips were given, once or twice a week, and this of course not until late, or after frost. For 5 successive years, and about the middle of the whole term, the continued pea culture was varied by 3 crops of oats being sown, in years alternating with others of pea-culture, making a crop of peas and of oats in alternate years. The oats, when in milk, had the hogs turned on, and as much of the crop eaten as the hogs would consume—and also of the second growth of young plants, from the waste seeds germinating. The substitution of oats was deemed less valuable than the peas, and so was abandoned, and the general course resumed. No other manure, or aid, has been given to the land in this whole time. No products have been (or could have been) measured. But Judge R. is sure that the land could not have produced more than 5 bushels of corn to the acre when this course was begun, and that it would now bring three times as much, or 15 bushels. This is still a poor rate of produce—and much less of improvement than usually obtained from pea-manuring. But in this case, all the product of seed or grain of every year's growth has been consumed, (except the few pumpkins, or turnips, and no return, other than the excrement of the fattening animals. The billy surface of land permitting washing, with all the care to prevent, has also retarded the progress of improvement.

TREATMENT OF POULTRY. The following rules are authoritatively laid down for the treatment of Poultry.—We hope they may prove of value to our readers. 1. All young chickens, ducks and turkeys should be kept under cover out of the weather during the rainy seasons.

2. Two or three times a week, pepper, shallots, shives or garlic should be mixed up with their food. 3. A small lump of asafoetida should be placed in the pan in which water is given them to drink. 4. Whenever they manifest disease, by drooping of the wing, or any outward signs of ill health, a little asafoetida, broken into small lumps, should be mixed with their food.

5. Chickens which are kept from the dung-hill while young, seldom have the gapes; therefore, it should be the object of those who have the charge of them, so to preclude their young from the range of barn or stable yards. 6. Should any of the chickens have the gapes, mix up small portions of asafoetida, with rhabarb and pepper, in fresh butter, and give each chicken as much of the mixture as will fill up half the bowl of a small teaspoon.

7. For the pip the following treatment is judicious; take off the indurated covering on the point of the tongue, and give twice a day a piece of garlic the size of a pea. If garlic cannot be obtained, onion, shallot or shives will do and if neither of them be convenient, two grains of black pepper, given in fresh butter will answer. 8. For the snuffles, the same remedy as the gapes will be found highly curative, but in addition to these, it will be necessary to melt a little asafoetida in fresh butter, and rub the chicken about the nostrils, taking care to clean them out.

9. Grown up ducks are sometimes taken off rapidly by convulsions. In such cases four grains of Cayenne pepper mixed in fresh butter should be administered.

HONEY BEES. The Albany Cultivator has an interesting article on honey bees, from the pen of a distinguished professor, from which we quote the following extract:

"Many—nearly every body—suppose that the bee collects honey from the nectar of the flowers and simply carries it to its cells in the hive. This is not correct. The nectar it food or drink; the honey is a portion of its cell is a secretion from its salivary or honey-secreting glands, analogous to the milk secreting gland of the cow and other animals. It is they were the mere collectors and transport of honey from the flowers to the transport comb then we would have the comb frequently filled with molasses whenever the bees have fed at the molasses hogshead.—The honey bag in the bee performs the same functions as the honey from the secreting glands and retaining it until a proper opportunity presents for its being deposited in its appropriate store-house the honey comb. Another error is that the bee collects pollen from the flowers accidentally while it is in search of honey. Quite the contrary is the fact. The bees while in search of nectar or honey as it is improperly called do not collect pollen. It goes in search of pollen specially and also for nectar. When the pollen of the flower is ripe, and fit for the use of the bee, there is no nectar; when there is nectar there is pollen fit for use in the flower.

"It is generally supposed also that the bee collects the wax from which it constructs its comb from the same vegetable substance. This is also an error. The wax is a secretion from its body, as the honey is and it makes its appearance in small scales and flakes under the ring of the belly and is taken thence by the bees rendered plastic by mixture with the saliva of the cell with the tongue very much in the way a plasterer uses his trowel."

From the Newberry News Mirror. HOW TO FATTEN HOGS. Hogs should be ready for slaughtering as early as the first white frost in November. By this two important ends will be gained. A much less amount of food will produce the same gain in weight before the cold weather has properly commenced than afterward. And the flesh will be nicely cured and ready for packing away before the Nipper fly makes its appearance. In order to have your pork ready for early killing the hogs must be penned early—not closed in square pens; and about 8 hogs to the pen. Each pen should be well covered with boards, so as to exclude all rain. The pens should be made of small new rails. The rails should be small so that the openings between them would be narrow, and not so ready to let in cold atmosphere. The cover should also be low for the same purpose.—If the rails are not new, or in other words, if there be any rotten wood about them the hogs will bite and eat it, which retards the fattening process. So soon as they are thus housed, give them two or three good doses of brimstone and copers. The farmer will purify the blood and procure a healthy and vigorous circulation. The latter will remove the kidney worms, and all other obstructions connected with the urinating organs. They should also receive salt freely twice a week. They should be fed in a trough long enough to reach entirely across the pen so as to furnish an abundance of room for all to eat. Boil your corn until about two-thirds cooked. When the grain is thus partially cooked, a less quantity will make them fat and the fattening process will progress much more rapidly.

THE JAPANESE POTATO PLANT.—Mr. Boll, the florist at the corner of Fifth street and Broadway, has thus far succeeded very well with the Dioscoria Japonica, or Japanese potato plant. About six weeks ago he put twenty-four of the roots in pots in his hot-house, and several of them have grown to the height of four feet. The weather has been so cold and unfavorable to vegetation recently that he has delayed transferring them to his garden.—N. Y. Evening Post.

NEW HEDGE PLANT.—A shrub has been discovered near San Antonio, Texas, called guisachi, which bids fair to equal or surpass the Osage orange or Cherokee rose for hedges in the South. The spines or thorns are more numerous and formidable than those of the Osage orange, which is a great desideratum in the formation of live fences. This subject is worthy of experiment by all those who are situated near regions where this plant can be obtained, and, if successful, it should be made known to the public.—Washington Union.

TO MAKE AN EXCELLENT SWEET-APPLE PUFFING.—Take one pint of scalded milk, half a pint of Indian meal, a teaspoonful of salt, and six sweet apples cut into small pieces, and bake not less than three hours.—The apple will afford an excellent, rich jelly.

THOMAS G. KEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL also prosecute Claims for BOUNTY LAND, under the late act of Congress. He will also buy, at the highest market price, LAND WARRANTS. Edgefield C. H., Mar 28 11

JOSEPH ABNEY, ESQ., will attend to all applications that may be made for ADDITIONAL BOUNTY LAND, by those who served in the Florida War, or any War since 1780. Mar 21 10

Law Notice. MESSRS. SPANN & MAGRATH, in partnership, will practice in LAW AND EQUITY. Office opposite the residence of Mr. G. Addison. One or the other will always be in office. Jan 3 3m

Professional Notice! DR. J. C. W. KENNELLY, having located himself in the neighborhood of Dry Creek Church, offers his Professional Services to the people of the community, and respectfully solicits their patronage. He will be found at all hours during the day, except when Professionally engaged, in his Office, at Dr. Reedy's, and at night at the residence of Mr. Martin McCarty. Lot's P. O., April 10, 4m 13

Professional Card. DR. W. H. TIMMERMAN, having located himself at HILL, W. COLEMAN'S, offers his services in the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, SURGERY, OBSTETRICS and DENTISTRY, to the people of the community, and respectfully solicits their patronage. Lot's P. O., March 7 8

Remember! DR. L. M. ASBILL, having located near the Double Branches, two miles from Ridge Post Office, respectfully tenders his Professional Services, in the practice of Physic, Surgery and Obstetrics, to the neighborhood and vicinity. He will be moderate in charges and prompt in attendance upon all who favor him with a call. He can be found at home at all times except when Professionally employed. Ridge, Feb 14 5

DENTAL SURGERY! DR. H. P. PARKER, respectfully informs the citizens of Edgefield District, that he may be found during the day at the Planter's Hotel, Edgefield C. H., and at his residence on the Anderson road, twelve miles North-east of the Village, on every Friday and Saturday following. Specimens of his work, put up on the latest and most improved principles, can be seen at his Office. His address, when in the country, is "heretofore, Sney Creek, P. O. Dec 27 50

Practice of Surgery! DR. J. URIAH HARRIS, Augusta, Ga., is prepared to accommodate with Lodging and Nursing, such patients as may be directed to him for SURGICAL OPERATIONS or Treatment of any necessary attention. Augusta, May 26, 1y 19

Planters Hotel, BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA. JOHN BRIDGES & J. GEORGE ILLI, PROPRIETORS. Augusta, Feb 12 3m 5

JOSEPH WILDEN, DEALER IN Paints, Oils and Glass, Charleston, S. C. He keeps constantly for sale, a general assortment of Paints and Oils of all kinds, Varnishes, Window Glass and Sheds, Spis, Turpentine, Spirit Gas, Cotton Foot-Gin Fixtures, Glue and Brushes of various kinds. Charleston, Sept 4 1y 24

Dry Goods in Augusta, Georgia. WARD, BURCHARD & CO., BROAD ST. OPPOSITE GLOBE HOTEL, DEALERS IN Silks and Rich Dress Goods, PLANTATION AND CHOICE FAMILY GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Augusta, May 5 8

Clock Repairing! THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Edgefield Village and vicinity, that he has taken the Hon. J. B. Bridges, for the purpose of carrying on the CLOCK REPAIRING BUSINESS. All work entrusted to his care will be attended to with neatness and dispatch. He will also give his attention to the REPAIRING OF FURNITURE. He warrants satisfaction to all, and solicits a liberal patronage. W. M. LEWIS. Jan 10 52

Spring Mantillas. GRAY BROTHERS, Augusta, Ga., have just received the most splendid Stock of SPRING MANTILLAS that they have ever brought to this market, and to which they would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies. Augusta, April 10 14

CLARKE & ROYAL, DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, &c. IRON FRONT STORE, BROAD STREET, OPPOSITE THE MASONIC HALL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. THE Undersigned having formed a Co-partnership, under the firm of CLARKE & ROYAL for the general transaction of the Boot and Shoe Business, will keep at all times on hand the FINEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, that is now manufactured, together with a large assortment for Boys, Misses and Children. Also, heavy work for Plantation and House servants. We also keep Travelling and Packing Trunks, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c. Our Store is in the central part of the City, convenient to all the Hotels, being from the well-known stand of ALDRICH & ROYAL. From our long experience in the business, we flatter ourselves that we can give as good, if not better bargains, than any other establishment in the city. Our best endeavors will be given to satisfy to all who may favor us with a call. HENRY E. CLARKE, WM. S. ROYAL. Augusta, Feb 21, 1y 6

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN COMMON PLEAS. S. Broadwater, Adm'or, Foreign Attachment vs. Eugene L. Hibbler. The Plaintiff in the above case having this day filed his Declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney to reside within the limits of this State, on whom a copy of said Declaration with a rule to plead can be served. Ordered, That said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be given against him. HENRY E. CLARKE, Clerk of the Court. May 1, 1854. 1y 16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN EQUITY. Wesley Phillips and his wife Augusta Ann, vs. Edmund Penn. By Order of the Court of Equity, publication is hereby made notifying all persons indebted to the creditors of E. Penn, dec'd, to present and pay their demands before me in my Office at Edgefield C. H., on or before the 29th day of July, 1854. Otherwise they will be utterly barred, and concluded in the settlement of said E. M. Young's Office. A. SIMKINS, c. e. p. d. April 29th, 1855. 3m 16

Notice. IF RICHARD GIBSON, or his legal representatives will make application to W. H. ANDERSON, Esq., in this place, they may discover something to their advantage. Said Richard Gibson was a soldier in the war of 1812, in the Artillery, and was a resident of this District in 1818. Mar 11 10

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. B. H. T. WRIGHT, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas, Mary Ann Mims has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods lands and chattels, rights and credits of Briton Mims late of this District deceased. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 28th day of May inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 11th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the 7th year of American Independence. H. T. WRIGHT, O. E. D. May 16 21

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN ORDINARY. B. H. T. WRIGHT, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas, Jacob Langley has applied to me for Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, on all and singular the goods lands and chattels, rights and credits of Mary Langley, late of the District aforesaid deceased. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 28th day of May inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the seventh year of American Independence. H. T. WRIGHT, O. E. D. May 16 21

Notice. IF any one should desire to have their papers deposited in a neat and legible hand, a person may be found to do it for them, by application at this Office. Mar 21 1f 10

NEW SPRING GOODS. WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Ga., has received from New York, a BEAUTIFUL SUPPLY OF SPRING GOODS. Embracing a general assortment of Fancy and Staple articles, suitable for the present season, among which are Rich French Printed Organdies, and Printed Jacquets, for Ladies' Dresses; Fancy Barges and Grandine Flounced Robes, of elegant styles; Ladies' Summer Dress Silks and Fancy Barges; French and English Brillantes and English and American Prints; Sup'ry' Fancy and Mourning Gingham and Printed Superior Brown and Black Mixed DeBege, for Ladies' Travelling Dresses; Extra Black Alpaca and Lupin's best Bk Challey; English Black Cottons, of extra quality, for Ladies' Veils; of the best make; Ladies' Wide Hem-stitch French Lawn and Embroidered Hankerchiefs, of new and beautiful styles, of extra size; Gentlemen's Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, with Colored Borders; Sup'ry' Corn Shirts, Striped and French Lawns; Long Lawns and Bird's Eye Diapers, of extra quality; Superior 4-4 Irish Linens and Table Diapers; Superior 4 1/2 inch Pillow Case Linens and 12-4 Linens; Superior Huckabacks and Cregulas, for Towels; Allendale, Lancaster and Marsailles Quilts, of extra size and quality; Extra White Silk Wary and Gauze Flannels; Black Silk Gallons and Coat Bindings, of the best quality; White, Fancy Striped and Check Muslins, of beautiful styles for Ladies' Dresses; Superior White Cambrics, Jaconets and Nainsook Muslins; Plain Swives, Tartanets, 16-4 Paris Muslins, for Ladies' Evening Dresses and Aprons, of extra quality; Swiss and Cambric Hair Card Muslins, of extra quality; With a great variety of Ladies' Veils; Black Sealed Variety of other articles, suitable for the present season, and to all of which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. Augusta, April 5 12

English Hosiery. WILLIAM SHEAR, Augusta, Ga., has just received from New York, a splendid assortment of Hosiery, comprising: Ladies' Plain White and Black English Hosiery, very elastic, of the best make; Ladies' Plain White and Bk English Elite Thread; Hosiery of the best make, and some at very low prices; Ladies' Open Work White and Unbleached English Cotton Piece; Ladies' White and Black English Silk Hosiery; Misses' and Children's White and Fancy Cotton do, a complete assortment; Youth's and Children's Fy, White and Unbleached Cotton Socks, a very large supply; Gentlemen's Fancy and Unbleached Cotton Half Hosiery, of the best make and very elastic; Alexander's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid and Silk Gloves; a beautiful assortment; Gentlemen's, Ladies', Youth's and Children's Lisle Thread Gloves; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fawn and Kid Gannet Gloves, a large supply; Lace Mitts, with and without Half Fingers, a beautiful assortment; Ladies' Merino and Silk Gait Vests, a superior quality. The Hosiery is the same style which has heretofore given such general satisfaction, is remarkably elastic, and of the best shape and make. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment. Augusta, April 10 1f

Valuable Land for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES of Land, in all in woods, and the best kind of any lands in this section of country. Said tract of any joins lands of Col. W. L. Coleman, Daniel Posey, Malchi Coghnan, the Estate of Lewis Derrick, and the tract on which the Subscriber resides. If not previously sold at private sale, it will be disposed of on the 1st day of January next, on a credit until the first January next. I will also sell, if the purchaser of the above desires to buy, the highly valuable plantation on which I live, containing FOUR HUNDRED ACRES. It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing more of this truly excellent tract of Land. If traded for privately, a good bargain can be obtained. For further information call on the Subscriber on the premises. DERICK HOLSÖNBAKE. Feb 14 5

FISK'S Patent Metallic Burial Cases! THESE valuable air-tight and indestructible Cases, for the preservation of the dead, are of superior construction, for funerals, for transportation, or for any other desirable purpose, are offered for sale in this Village, cheap for Cash, by J. M. WITT. P. S.—I have on hand an assortment of all sizes. July 27 1f 28

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN EQUITY. Joseph B. Talley, Adm'or, of William Bussay, dec'd, vs. E. M. Bussey, and J. B. Bussey, Ex'ors. In applying to my jurisdiction that E. M. Bussey, a defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, on motion of Adams, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that said Bussey, do plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint against himself and another, and file the same within three months from the publication of this notice, or said Bill will be taken as pro confesso against him. A. SIMKINS, c. e. p. d. May 2, 1855. 3m 16

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State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. B. H. T. WRIGHT, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas, Mary Ann Mims has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods lands and chattels, rights and credits of Briton Mims late of this District deceased. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 28th day of May inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 11th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the 7th year of American Independence. H. T. WRIGHT, O. E. D. May 16 21

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN COMMON PLEAS. S. Broadwater, Adm'or, Foreign Attachment vs. Eugene L. Hibbler. The Plaintiff in the above case having this day filed his Declaration in my Office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney to reside within the limits of this State, on whom a copy of said Declaration with a rule to plead can be served. Ordered, That said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be given against him. HENRY E. CLARKE, Clerk of the Court. May 1, 1854. 1y 16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN EQUITY. Wesley Phillips and his wife Augusta Ann, vs. Edmund Penn. By Order of the Court of Equity, publication is hereby made notifying all persons indebted to the creditors of E. Penn, dec'd, to present and pay their demands before me in my Office at Edgefield C. H., on or before the 29th day of July, 1854. Otherwise they will be utterly barred, and concluded in the settlement of said E. M. Young's Office. A. SIMKINS, c. e. p. d. April 29th, 1855. 3m 16

Notice. IF any one should desire to have their papers deposited in a neat and legible hand, a person may be found to do it for them, by application at this Office. Mar 21 1f 10

Hardware and Cutlery. TO ALL our old friends, we would say, we are thankful for past favors, and to all others who wish Goods in our line—call and see also, or send your orders. We will make every effort (and it is notorious of the Goods we keep) to give "general satisfaction." Our prices SHALL be in accordance with the times; always assuring our customers to sell them at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. We have now in Store a fine Stock and are receiving weekly. Amongst which may be found, 50 Tons Band and Hoop IRON, 250 " Sward " assorted, 150 " English " " 200 Smith BELLOWS, all qualities, 500 Kegs " PATENT NAILS, 50 TONS CASTINGS, 100 DOZEN DOOR LOCKS, 100 " Pad " " 500 " Tilt Chest, Draw and Trunk Locks, 100 " AXES, Collins, Levette's and other makes, 100 " Superior BROAD AXES, 500 " HOES, all qualities. To enumerate is too tedious. We have the Goods and want to sell them. We keep all things necessary for Mills of every size. Corn Shells, Straw Cutters, Vices, Anvils, Smith Tongs, Circular, Hand, and all other kind of Saws, Screw and Bales, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Ropes, Files of all kinds, a beautiful Lot of Guns, of all qualities, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Curry Combs, Game and Shot Bags, Powder Flasks, Dram Flasks, Sand and Waffle Irons, Bracons and Bits, Augers, Chisels, Hammers, Drawing Knives, Mortars, Kettles, New Pans, &c. &c. ROBINSON & JACKSON. Hamburg, Dec 4 47

To former Friends and Patrons. S. E. BOWERS, thankful for past patronage, would beg leave to inform the public that he is now receiving LARGE Consignments of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, Cordials, AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, SEGARS, HAVANA AND AMERICAN, AND all articles usually kept in the Family Grocery Business. Being Agent for two large Wholesale Confectionery Houses, one in New York and the other in Augusta, he is prepared to fill all orders for PAIRTS, WEDDINGS, &c. At the shortest notice possible. As he is acting as Agent only, he would respectfully inform that his business must be done prices and small commissions will not warrant extension of time on Goods sold. He is determined to sell Low, for Cash, and hopes to merit a share of the trade. Come one, come all, and examine his Stock before purchasing.—It is all his. The business will be conducted under the name and style of S. E. BOWERS, Agent. Hamburg, Nov. 1, 42

J. SIBLEY & SON, GROCERS AND COTTON MERCHANTS, HAMBURG, S. C. RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform their old customers and the Planters generally, that they are still to be found at their Old Stand, and are paying the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for Cotton and other Produce; and have in Store, and are daily receiving a MOST COMPLETE assortment of— GROCERIES, —and superior Tea and Coffee— 20,000 Yds. Gummy and Dundee BAGGING, 2000 Kegs Hemp and Russian ROPE, 2000 Bags COFFEE, Rio and Java, 2000 Bbls. Superior and Refined SUGARS, 25 Hhds. Nivevado and N. O. do. 1000 Bbls. HOLLAND, 3,000 Sacks SALT, 25 BEDSTEDS, some of them Fancy, 25 Boxes superior CHEESE. A splendid assortment of BLANKETS and NEGRO CLOTHING. Also, An assortment of Saddles and Bridles, Chairs, Pepper, Spice, Linseed, Lamp and Tanners Oil, Osmaburg, Stripes, Shirting and Yarns, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery Store.

WE take this means to inform our Customers and the Planters generally, that we are not connected with any other House, and only have one Store, which is the Brick Corner, formerly occupied by Josiah Sibley. J. SIBLEY & SON, Hamburg, Nov 28 1f 46

DAWSON & SKINNER, AUGUSTA, GA. Dealers in FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, Teas, Sugar and Coffee, PRESERVES, FRUITS, PICKLES, PROVISIONS, AND IMPORTERS OF HAVANNA SEGARS. Augusta, Ga., Mar 20 3m 10

Ranaway FROM the Subscriber's residence on the Ridge, during the night of the 5th instant, his negro man JIM. Said negro is of light complexion, about eight or ten inches high, rather stout, with a small scar on his right cheek. He had on, when he left, light cassimere coat and pants, and a fine pair of boots. It is probable that Jim is either in the neighborhood of Columbia or Aiken, more probably the latter. A suitable reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to the jailor at Edgefield C. H. Any information thankfully received. Ridge, S. C., Jan 17 1f 1

Look Out! ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber must come and settle by the first Monday in August, or they will positively find their Notes or Accounts either in the hands of W. C. MORGAN, Esq., or J. B. Talbot, Esq. Necessary complaints may be sent to the latter. R. T. PARKS, March 14 3m* 9

Administrator's Notice. ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John H. Richardson, dec'd., are notified to render them in legally attested, within three months from this date; and those indebted will please make early payment, as the parties interested are desirous that the Estate should be brought to a speedy close. D. R. DUNISOE, Adm'or. Mar 7 3m 8

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN CHANCERY. Harriet Lundy, vs. Francis O'Connor, Adm'or, et al. It appearing to my satisfaction that the Defendants in this case, John Nobles, Lewis Nobles and Joseph Nobles, are absent from this State, on motion of MORANEC, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that they do plead, answer or demur to the allegations of the Bill above designated, within three months from this date, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them. A. SIMKINS, c. e. p. d. Com'r's Office, Apr 6, 1855. 3m 13

Notice. ALL Persons any way indebted to the Estate of Anna Anderson, dec'd., are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate will please render in their accounts forthwith, properly attested. GEO. J. ANDERSON, Adm'or. Dec 6 47

"Economy is Wealth!" GOOD Clean Rags of every description will be purchased at the "Advertiser Office." Price, 3 cts per pound. Now, here's a chance for almost every body, and old bachelor's too, to make money. April 18 1f 14

CHEAP SPRING GOODS. AUGUSTA, GA. HAYE just received the following beautiful and CHEAP GOODS, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of the public— 500 pieces Rich Spring MUSLINS, 100, worth 120 100 " fine French Linens, worth 37c, 50 50 " fine Swiss, 37c, worth 60c 200 " Borage Delanes, 25c, worth 37c; 25 " all-wool Borage, small pattern, for Misses; 50 splendid Satin flounced Dresses; 25 extra Brocade do do 10 cases very fine Spring CALICOES, good colors and very low priced; 5 " fine French, Scotch, English and American Gingham;