Edgefield Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KEESE,
PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Two DOLLARS per year if paid in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months—and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year.

Subscriptions out of the District and from other States must invariably be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements will be correctly and conspicuously inserted at Seventy-five Cents per Square (12 Brevier lines or less) for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly $1 per square will be charged.

Transient Advertisements, to secure publicity through our columns, must invariably be paid in advance.

Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on the most liberal terms—it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting.

All communications of a personal character will be charged as advertisements.

Obituary Notices exceeding one square in length will be charged for the overplus, at regular rates.

Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid for,) Five Dollars.

For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate advertising.

From the Laurensville Herald, 10th inst.

Gen. Bonham's Speech.

On last Monday, according to previous appointment, Gen. Bonham addressed a very respectable number of his constituents of this District, met together to hear him in Garlington's Hall. The General made an able and impressive speech of about an hours' length, and all his views being concurrent with the general sentiments of our citizens, his remarks were well received.

We will not attempt a report of the speech, although it would have pleased us to have been able to lay the whole of the well-timed remarks of our Representative before our readers, but will only mention some of the heads upon which he touched.

He said that the South was in great danger, greater perhaps than ever before, that he was not foreboding breakers ahead without reason, and showed upon what he based his opinion. The passage of the Agricultural College Bill was as great a swindle as was ever attempted upon the South, and we were only saved from its direful effects by the veto of the President. This bill was passed, too, by a Democratic Congress; so we had little to hope from that party.

The vote upon the Homestead Bill, which was only lost in the Senate by the deciding vote of Vice President Breckenridge, and which was a measure of the same stamp, inimical and hostile to the rights of the South, had a portentous meaning, which in no wise could we interpert favorably to ourselves.

The agitation of the Pacific Railroad Bill, which was but another measure to defraud us by squandering the public money, and thus open the way for a higher tariff, the greater portion of which will fall upon us, indicates that we have little to hope, upon such a measure as this, of the unshaken union of a national democratic party, standing on the Constitution as its platform. With Douglass and his squatter sovereignty doctrines which are so unjust to the interests of the South, we should have nothing to do. We should support no man with Douglas principles, that would exclude Southern citizens and their property from the territories.

As to our hope in the next Presidential election, he had none. We will have neither Douglas or Seward, or any of their stamp, so we may expect that the Democrats at the North will break off from us. Let them go. We feel able to protect ourselves, and will sacrifice them for our interests and honor. There is a calm before a storm, but the low, muttering thunders can now occasionally be heard by a close observer. And when the worst comes, shall South Carolina be overrun, and trodden down in the struggle? If she prove recreant to her high trust—to the sacred privileges which have been handed down to her—if she fail to preserve her honor and her rights, the hoary heads of our indignant forefathers will rise from their feverish graves to reproach her degenerate sons.

Should the next Presidential election leave us only the choice of the two, our hope lies in a Southern Confederacy; for the South, South Carolina will not allow herself to be insulted, her interests sacrified, her rights disregarded, nor her honor stained, in a national union. He was proud to say he could speak for the chivalric "Old Ninety-Six District," the deeds of whose great sons have a place on every page of our history, that she, for one, would not.

The hearty cheers which greeted the speaker at the close and several stages of his remarks, gave note of their being appreciated, and of their coincidence with the feelings of those whom he was addressing.

The Suspension of John Fraser & Co.

The financial editor of the New York *Journal of Commerce* says, in reference to the recent suspension: We regret to learn that the large and very respectable house of John Fraser & Co., of Charleston, known here as Trenholm, Bros., & Co., and in Liverpool as Fraser, Trenholm & Co., has been obliged to suspend payment. This announcement took most of our merchants and bankers here by surprise, and indeed, was unexpected, as we learn, by the partners resident in this city. The house was reported to possess a capital of two or three millions, and it may be that their present embarrassment will be only temporary. The business was chiefly the granting of advances on southern purchases and shipments of cotton, the money there being raised by sixty day drafts on the firm here, and these again covered by drafts on Liverpool, for the payment of which the cotton sent forward would amply suffice. As long as there was no difficulty in negotiating bills, this arrangement was a good one, and the business legitimate. Recently, the difficulty in the way of negotiating commercial bills of Exchange, has checked the cash resources of the house.

The cotton on which their own advances had been made, was mostly afloat on its way to Liverpool, and the bills of lading beyond recall, so that it was difficult to pledge anything for assistance except the credit of the firm. The immediate protests will be, as we suppose, chiefly in bills negotiated at the South on the New York firm, and some time must elapse before there can be any return of bills from the other side, even if the difficulty should finally extend so far in that direction. The foreign bills are chiefly in the hands of the strongest bankers here and in Boston, and the domestic bills are mostly held by southern banks.

Since writing the above we learn that a dispatch has been received from Charleston stating that the banks there had agreed to protect seventy thousand dollars of the acceptances of the firm until November, and we have no doubt that the purchasers of the sterling bills will also grant a like extension if it is needed, so that the business of the house will probably be resumed again; we can hardly think that any loss can occur to any of the creditors.

The following, which we copy from the Charleston *Evening News* of the 9th, will be read with satisfaction:

"SUSPENSION.—The following appears in papers North of us:

"AUGUSTA, June 6.

RUMORED SUSPENSION.—It is confidently stated here, that the house of John Fraser & Co., at Charleston, suspended on Saturday last, in consequence of the difficulty of negotiating sterling exchange. The assets are superabundant, and it is believed the suspension will be temporary.

The large cotton house here referred to has done an immense business, and by its enterprise has contributed largely to the business prosperity of Charleston. It is gratifying to us to express the conviction that all its liabilities will be met in full. Mr. George A. Trenholm, the head of the house, left yesterday for Liverpool, to arrange the affairs of the branch there. All is right here."

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1859.

The Fourth.

We hear of no celebration of the national anniversary in Edgefield.

Best Corn,--Best Cotton.

MR. MATHIS, on the Plank Road, has the best field of corn we have seen this year: and our neighbor, Col. HUIET, has the best cotton, by two or three inches.

Frost in June.

A gentleman just from Virginia, informs us that a frost occurred in that State during the past week, which was so palpable as to enable him to mark the letters of his name legibly in it.

By the New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania papers, it appears to have been quite disastrous in those States to corn, potatoes, and garden vegetables.

Farmer & Planter.

The *Farmer & Planter* for June is before us, exhibiting a very full and pleasant-looking array of articles on various subjects. The *Farmer & Planter* proceeds on its course handsomely and smoothly. We again commend it to the agricultural public.

Found Dead.

An old negro man, the property of General M. L. BONHAM, was found dead in his bed on Friday morning last. The verdict of a jury of inquest was, that he came to his death by the act of God.

The Work Commenced.

The work of repairing our streets is fairly commenced by Council, and we have no doubt will go bravely on to consummation. All are aware that the treasury is not at all plethoric, and that therefore every thing cannot be done in week, nor in a month, Yet we may also be assured that our efficient supervisors of the Town's well-being, will urge on these improvements with all possible dispatch. There is no feature of a village, be it remembered, that speaks louder in its favor than well-kept streets.

Williamston Springs.

Please refer to the advertisements of the Williamston Hotels. This watering place will present this season many attractions; and as a goodly number of our readers will probably be there at some time during the summer, they would do well to see what the landlords say for themselves.

The "*Williamston Springs Hotel*" is one of the largest and best in our State out of Charleston, and there is every reason to think that it will be kept this season in a style even superior to its conduct in 1858.

The "*Central House*" is also a great favorite with all who have tried it and promises a good time to its patrons. We suppose there will be a *general* good time at Williamston. May the success of many our friends of the Hotels only be surpassed by the pleasure and satisfaction of their visitors.

Major Bacon's Successes.

IT is with gratified feelings that we record the recent successes of our fellow-citizen Major T. G. BACON, on the *Eclipse Course* of New York. He won the two mile purse (some $500) easily with BILL DEARING: and in the Handicap race (entrances and forfeitures near $3,000) he was also victorious by means of his beautiful racer, BILL CHEATHAM. The MAJOR is a high-minded devotee of the Turf, and no man could be selected better qualified to represent abroad the honor of South Carolina in this arena. We rejoice at his successes, wishing him a continuation of good luck and a safe return thereafter to the piney woods of Edgefield, where a wholesome barbecue awaits him at old Harmony.

We observe by later accounts that BILL DEARING was beaten by TAR RIVER on the Four Mile day, although the race was closely contested,—TAR RIVER coming out one length ahead the first heat, and two lengths the second. Time of second heat, 7.42. In this race TAR RIVER was first, BILL DEARING second, SLASHER third, and EAGLIS distanced.

The turf was said to be in fine condition, the weather agreeable, with a large turn-out of gentlemen and ladies. Much gratification was expressed at the performances of the day; and though our BILL was only second best, many a heart pulsated for him and many a handkerchief waved in his behalf. He will win it next time.

Blue Ridge Railroad.

This week we publish an interesting letter, upon the subject of the Blue Ridge Railroad Enterprize, from the pen of General BRISBANE. It appeared recently in the *Courier* and the *Mercury* of Charleston, and we lay it before our readers as pertaining to a matter in which most of them are deeply interested. From time to time during the hot months of summer, we propose to publish other articles bearing upon this question. The people of Edgefield have much cause to sustain this Railroad enterprize with their loudest acclamations: And it affords us much pleasure to say in this connection, that there exists good reason for thinking that our Senator, and those of our representatives who voted against the measure of aid at the last Session of our Legislature, will at the next Session adapt their action to the well-known wishes of their constituents. That they voted upon grounds of conscientious conviction, is not for a moment doubted by any one. Yet we believe it is the earnest wish of the great mass of their constituency that they change that vote next winter; and we have no doubt they will do so promptly, if they shall themselves become convinced that such is the will of the people they represent.

Battle of Montebello.

On the 20th of May, the European belligerents met in the first battle of the present war. The Austrians were commanded by COUNT STADION and numbered 12,000 men. The French and Piedmontese were under the immediate authority of Gen. FOREY and probably numbered as many as the Austrians, although on this point the statements thus far differ very considerably. The scene of the action was *Montebello*, quite a small village fifteen miles distant from the river *Po*. This spot has been before celebrated as the stage of several military actions. The present conflict appears to have been a fierce one, and of considerable duration. It is reported by the French General to have lasted six or seven hours. The result was the retreat of the Austrians, who however (and which is significant) were not pursued by the Allies,—not even to *Casteggio* only one mile distant from the battle-field. It was not perhaps to be called a decided victory. The loss was considerable on both sides. The Austrians lost most in killed, wounded and prisoners. The Allies also suffered severely, numbering many of their gallant officers among the slain. The French and Austrians both profess their satisfaction at the result of this engagement,—the latter claiming to have labored under the disadvantage of inferior numbers, and yet to have held their ground bravely, retreating in order when compelled to do so.

Of course this battle is a small affair, when we consider the immense armies in the field, of which these corps were little more than advanced guards to the main bodies. Yet it can but be regarded, we think, as ominous of the triumphant march of the French lilies to further and greater achievements. It is not probable that Austria can successfully resist the arms of the Allies; and in support of this opinion three reflections suggest themselves: (1) The injustice of Austria's cause. (2) The memory of NAPOLEON the Frist, whether to inspire the French or to intimidate the Austrians. (3) The prestige of a Crimean experience in the ranks of the French.

☞ WE have been requested by Col. SHAW to state that the Orders for a Court Marshal extended on Saturday last, at the Pine House, have been indefinitely postponed. Timely notice will be given through this paper when said Court Martial will be held.

Consols--What are they?

"A subscriber" asks to be informed as to the matter indicated in our caption. We happen to have in our drawer an article clipped from-we know not where; And as it seems to throw a good deal of light upon the subject of *Consols*, we append it, for the benefit of the subscriber who asks information and also of those who need said information but are perhaps ashamed to acknowledge their ignorance. Read what follows carefully, and you will be able to appreciate properly the tremendous purport of the brief announcement sometimes recorded in the telegrams from Europe under the heading, "*Another Great Fall In Consols.*" We *lend* the piece, that it may be the more easily read:

"The national debt of England began with the relinquishment of the old custom of extorting from the people and substituting borrowing therefor, to meet public exigencies. Charles I. borrowed largely from his partisans; but all his debts were extinguished by the Revolution. It was under his sons, Charles II. and James II. that the foundations of a permanent debt were laid in England. On the accession of William III. the debt was £664,263. During his reign, however, the system of credit was expanded throughout Europe. A large part of the annual expenditure of the government was defrayed by borrowing money and pledging the State to pay annual interest upon it. At William's death, the debt was £15,730,439. From his time to the present, the process of borrowing has been continued in all exigencies, such as war, the large payment on account of Negro Emancipation, &c. In periods of peace, and when the rate of interest has been low, the Government has redeemed small portions of the debt, or it has lowered the annual charge by reducing, with the consent of the holders, the rate of interest.

"The debt, then, consists of several species of loans or funds, with different denominations, which have been, in process of time, variously mixed and mingled, such as Consols, *i. e.*, several different loans consolidated into one stock, 3 per cents Reduced Consols, New 3 per Cents. &c. The public debt continued to increase, until, at the accession of George I. in 1714, it was £54,145,363. Some two million was paid off during this reign, but during that of his successor it was greatly increased, so that, in 1763, it had reached the sum of £138,865,430. During the peace from 1775 ten millions were paid, but at the conclusion of the American Revolution it was £249,851,628. In the peace which ensued from 1784 to 1793, ten and a half millions were paid. Then came the great moral and political revolution of Europe, in the course of which, England sided with despotism. She fomented quarrels, caused coalition after coalition to be formed, spent money freely to uphold every absolutist, subsidized every despot and was the persistent enemy of the people. During this insane career she contracted an increase of debt exceeding *six hundred million, sterling*, so that, at the close of the war and when the English and Irish Exchequers were consolidated, the total funded and unfunded debt, in 1817, was £840,850,491 and the annual charge upon it was £32,015,941.

"From that time to 1854 there was a continual reduction of debt. On the 1st of April, 1854, it was $768,664,249. But then came the Crimean war, and afterwards the war in India. Immediately following these, came the necessity for increased expenses in placing the navy and army in preparation for a general European war. The Crimean and Indian wars have increased the debt more than all the reductions which were made during forty years, and to-day it cannot be less than £850,000,000.

"This vast sum, reduced to dollars, is four thousand two hundred million, most of which is Consols, bearing interest at three per cent. The ordinary price of the three per cents. is 96, because people investing at such a low rate, will not pay par when money is worth a higher per centage. The last news is that Consols had fallen to 89 @ 90. This fall is equal to two years interest, on four thousand million dollars. If holders were obliged to sell now, the aggregate loss would be $240,000,000. As it is, only those who have money engagements and who must sell out to meet them, will be the losers. Already we hear of the failure of forty stock brokers of this class, and others will follow unless Consols improve.

Sabbath Schools Festival.

The festival for the Sabbath Schools of Edgefield will take place on the afternoon of Friday the 17th of June inst.

The Teachers, pupils and friends of the Sabbath Schools will assemble in the Odd Fellows' & Masonic Hall at 3 o'clock, at which time and place several addresses may be expected, interspersed with choral songs by the pupils of the Schools.

A procession will then be formed by the pupils and teachers of the Schools followed by the parents and friends, and proceed to the grove in front of Col. M. FRAZIER's mansion where a table will be spread with rich viands of Cakes, Pastry and Confectionery.

The citizens of the town and its vicinity are respectfully invited to contribute to the feast and partake of the festivities of this interesting occasion.

☞ All contributions should be at the table, by 4 o'clock. Mark your dishes, bowls, &c., to prevent confusion.

The Chess Match.

The progress of the Chess Game between Newberry and Edgefield hath this extent, no more.

	Newberry. (White.)	Edgefield. (Black.)
1.	K. P. 2	K. P. 2.
2.	K. B. to Q. B. 4	B. to Q. B. 4.
3.	Q. B. P. 1	Q. to K. 2.
4.	K. Kt. to B. 3	Q. P. 1.
5.	Q. P. 2	K. B. to Q. Kt. 3.
6.	Castled	K. Kt. to. B. 3.
7.	Q. B. to K. Kt. 5	Q. B. to K. Kt. 5.
8.	Q. Kt. to Q. 2	Castled.

Up to this point, perhaps it cannot be said that either party has the advantage. But now the plot thickens and the combat deepens; and hearts may be expected to palpitate in each future development.

Latest European News.

The Steamship *Africa*, with Liverpool dates to the 28th May, arrived in New York on the 9th inst.

Her general intelligence is not very interesting.

Sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market for the week ending May 26, 52,000 bales; inferior qualities have declined ⅛; better grades were firm and quiet.

The stock was 640,000 bales; the amount of American is unreliable.

Breadstuffs were declining and nominal. Flour was very dull and unsaleable, with French qualities declining. Wheat was very dull but unchanged. Corn dull. Provisions were active.

Money was slightly easier. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £214,500.

A popular rising at Parma in favor of the Sardinians is reported.

The Austrians profess satisfaction with the result of the engagement at Montebello. Gen. GYULAI says the loss was 290 killed, 718 wounded, and 283 missing. He says the French force numbered 40,000, but abstained from pursuit.

Count STADION was wounded at Montebello.

There were vague rumors that GORTSCHAKOFF has resigned his position in the Russian Ministry because the Emperor refused to carry out his engagements.

The war excitement was high in the south of Germany.

KOSSUTH was daily expected to arrive at Genoa. His plan to excite a revolt among the Austrian soldiers, is said to be approved by NAPOLEON and VICTOR EMANUEL.

Barratry.

A word not often used, but now visible above the horizon on account of an instance of it which has recently occurred in American navigation. Its legal definition is, "any unlawful or fraudulent act committed by the master or mariners of a ship, without the consent of the owner, and tending to his injury, as by running away with the ship, wilfully carrying her out of the course which has been prescribed by the owners, sinking or destroying her, embezzling the cargo, smuggling, or any other offence whereby the ship or cargo may be subjected to arrest, detention, loss or forfeiture."

Old Point Comfort.

The Hygeia Hotel, at this delightful place of resort, is by common consent one of the finest hotels in the country. From its location, it is enabled to surpass most other hotels in all that long list of delicious edibles alone to be found upon the sea-coast. It has also the advantage of the products of the Chesapeake, and of the game still to be had in abundance from parts of the once-celebrated Eastern Shore. But over and above all this, it is kept by as generous and hospitable a proprietor as ever presided over an establishment of the kind. We know what we say from the best source, when we declare that Mr. JOSEPH SEGAR is one of those princes of hosts under whose surveillance no guest can be otherwise than contented and happy.

We earnestly recommend this delightful bathing resort to such of our citizens as seek true comfort and enjoyment, besides healthful and invigorating influences of long-tried virtue. The season at the *Hygeia* opens about now, and will continue in full blast for nearly three months. The cost to get there by railway is scarcely more than *fifteen dollars*, and when you get there, you are in one of the most enjoyable spots in America. Who will join a party for the "old Dominion?" Who wishes to spend a month of genuine salt-air salubrity and sea-shore luxury? Who would extend their acquaintance with the people of the Union, the best of whom annually gather at the "Old Point?" Let them do as we sincerely advise them to do,—go to the *Hygeia*, and be resuscitated into newness of physical life.

See below what the Richmond *Enquirer* says of this celebrated resort:

The Hygeia Hotel at Old Point will open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. There is probably no seabathing resort in the Union presenting so many advantages as Old Point. It is situated near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, with the most perfect facilities of transit by steamer to Baltimore, Norfolk or this city. In point of seacoast scenery, it enjoys every advantage that the visitor can desire; while as a healthful retreat it is surpassed by no similar place of resort anywhere.

Its prominent position secures to it the full benefit of the invigorating sea-breeze, which the visitor can enjoy seated in any of the spacious rooms of the Hygeia. As to the accommodations, we can say, from experience, that the visitor will not fail to be pleased so long as the Hygeia continues in charge of its present generous and hospitable proprietor, Joseph Segar, Esq.

Wine and Wine Tasting.

There is perhaps no single commodity in which Americans are so commonly and so hugely deluded as in the article of wine. This truth is becoming apparent from the researches of chemical men which have recently been called into active exercise by reason of the excessive adulteration of liquors. Of Port, Sherry and Madeira, it may be said that the great bulk sold in this country, and that too by the most respectable and extensive houses, is *simply not wine in any sense*. It is a mixture of cider, cockroaches, doctored whiskey, with sometimes a contribution of brandy or other diluted alcoholic stimulants. So (as a consequence) in wine-tasting, are our best and most cultivated bibbers often egregiously wide of the mark. How can it be otherwise, where they hardly ever have an opportunity of testing the true article? How can they judge of Madeira for instance, when perhaps they have never had their palates gratified with the *Simon pure?* And that this is so, sufficiently appears from the fact that 50,000 barrels of *pure* Madeira are claimed to be drank in America alone, when it is matter of statistical truth that only a little more than half that amount is produced in Madeira *for the whole world*,—of which amount Kings and Kings' palaces, Lords, Dukes, Duchesses, and their princely establishments, must be conceded to absorb by far the greater portion.

See what President Nott, of New York, says on this subject, and let us forever hereafter hold our peace in this matter of wine-tasting:

The last cask of wine I purchased, and which was tested by some of the best judges in the country, was pronounced to be *good wine*. I afterwards discovered that it was made in the loft of a dealer, and did not contain a drop of the fruit of the vine, but was made from doctored whisky, and admitted afterwards to be so by the maker.

An individual assured me that while acting as an assistant in this wine brewing establishment, he had frequently known a hundred dollars made in a single cask of this fabrication.

The late De Witt Clinton was a very moderate drinker, but had the reputation of being a very nice taster; the last dinner party I gave with wine, I offered my guests a liquor called wine, drawn from the cask above mentioned. Mr. Clinton was seated next to me; he was much taken with this wine, and after tasting all the varieties, said to me, "If you continue to drink wine, let me advise you to drink this kind (pointing to the bottle containing the fabricated article;) you will find it less injurious than old and high priced." The late Chancellor Jones, who was also considered an excellent judge of wine, was so taken with the same liquor, that he requested me to order a pipe of it for him, which I did.

Let no one rest satisfied that he is drinking a pure article, either of wine, beer, or ardent spirits, until he has called in the chemist to decide the question.

Trial of Surgeon B. M. Byrne.

We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the "Proceedings of a Court Martial for the trial of Surgeon B. M. BYRNE," held at Fort Moultrie on the 24th March last. The specifications of the charge made against him, were, (1) *Neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline*; (2) *Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman*; And after a long and laborious investigation, the finding of the Court was as follows:

"The Court, having weighed and considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Surgeon BERNARD M. BYRNE, Medical Department, U. S. Army, "Not Guilty" of the charges and specifications exhibited against him, and "*does therefore acquit him.*"

General WM. E. MARTIN, of Charleston, was counsel for the accused. The acquittal was complete and triumphant. Any one wishing to examine the record, can have recourse to our copy at this office.

Miscellaneous Items.

☞ The bark J. J. Cobb was recently towed into Havana, by a New York schooner. The bark had been abandoned off Matanzas, and had evidently landed a cargo of Africans.

☞ Watermelons were offered in the Savannah market on Saturday the 4th inst., at fifty cents.

☞ The friends of George W. Kendall, formerly of the New Orleans *Picayune*, have announced his name as a candidate for Governor of Texas at the ensuing August election. Mr. Kendall has been ranching it in Texas for several years.

☞ When there is love in the heart, there are rainbows in the eyes, which cover every black cloud with gorgeous hues.

☞ Calvin Durand, cotton merchant and operator in New York, suspended Tuesday, owing to his losses on cotton. His liabilities are $325,000 and assets 335,000, including 7,000 bales of cotton.

☞ The yacht Wanderer, from Havana, arrived in Savannah, on the 9th. She brought her owner, Mr. Lamar, as he failed to sell her at Havana.

☞ Number 6, of the Columbia *Courant*, is received, and contains much that is interesting.

☞ The well-known House of FRASER & Co., Charleston, has suspended; but its liabilities will all be met. This is one of the oldest, wealthiest and most respected firms of that city.

☞ Austria is one of the Germanic Confederation, which consists of Thirty-three monarchical States, besides Austria, and four free cities.

☞ WM. GILMORE SIMMS's last novel, "*The Cassique of Kiawah*," is spoken of as not his best, but his second best. We take for granted, that "*The Yemassee*" is meant when speaking of his best.

☞ The Chess Match between Augusta and Charleston has resulted in favor of Augusta. Charleston gives it up gracefully.

☞ A new freight engine has just been put upon the South Carolina Rail Road, and is called the "*A Burnside*," in compliment to our esteemed fellow-citizen of Hamburg.

☞ Rev. WM. WILLIAMS, D. D., late of Mercer University, Ga., has been elected Professor of Church History, Church Government and Pastoral Duties in the "Southern Baptist Theological Seminary" to be located at Greenville, S. C.

☞ Of 200,000 dollars, the purchase money of Mt. Vernon, Mr. WASHINGTON has now received all but 30,000.

☞ The best way to strengthen a good resolution is to act it out yourself. If you resolve to repair an old fence, it strengthens the resolution, and the fence too, to commence at once.

☞ Despatches to the Secretary of the Navy render it certain that slavers bound to several Southern States are now on the coast of Africa. Their cargos are expected to arrive this fall in Mississippi and Texas.

☞ Garibaldi, the white haired leader of the Italian volunteers in the army in Sardinia, was exiled from Italy in 1849, and found refuge in the United States. A Western exchange says that he kept a coffee house in Cincinnati a few years ago and retailed liquor by the dram. He is now a General in the Sardinian service, commanding fifteen thousand men and to a great extent controlling the destinies of States.

☞ The village of Montebello is situated on the South side of the Po, 23 miles Northeasterly of Alessandria, and on the road leading from that city to the Austrian fortress of Piacenza.

☞ The Northwestern Christian Advocate denies the paragraph going the rounds stating that Bishop James gave the Masonic sign, and thus dispersed the Texas mob, and terms it an "idiotic statement." He did no such thing, for the best reason—*he don't know how.*

☞ A correspondent of the Winnsboro *Register* informs that paper that he has just sawed up a pine tree from which he cut 2030 feet of good lumber. A large tree, that; and fully equals some of our Edgefield pines.

☞ "He who loveth God, loveth his brother also."

For the Advertiser.

To the Voters of Edgefield District.

I take this opportunity of withdrawing my name from the list of Candidates for the Office of CLERK of Edgefield District.

Some of my good friends advise me that I must choose one of two alternatives: That I must either canvass the District, or withdraw my name.

The claims of my family and the interests of my business, on which I alone rely for their support, compell me to choose the latter and withdraw. And in doing so, I return my most cordial thanks to the kind friends who have honored me with their confidence and support.

And I can truly say that I have never regarded any man as my enemy because he did not support me in my election. I therefore retire from the field with the best and kindest feelings to all.

E. PENN.

Tribute of Respect.

At a recent communication of Harmony Lodge, No. 67, A. F. M. the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted.

Again has unpitying death, with its remorseless scythe, entered our sanctuary and claimed for its victim the head of our Lodge, taking from our midst a good man and a true Mason, upon whose brow age had not yet stamped his furrowed seal. Could the hand of brotherly regard and friendship have rescued him from the unrelenting tyrant, GEORGE C. CUNNINGHAM would not now be absent from his place in the East. Upright in his deportment, and devoted to his masonic duties, he set a bright example while living for us to follow. Now the angel of death, by the inscrutable dispensation of Almighty God has taken him to the Grand Lodge on high. Patient and resigned, under a consciousness of his approaching end, while he was cheered and sustained to the last moment by the promises of Him that died for all, he bore with manly fortitude the pangs of dissolution.

1st Resolved, That as a man and a mason our departed brother CUNNINGHAM held a high place in our affections as well as in our Lodge, being at the time of his death our Worshipful Master.

2nd Resolved, That as this is the first time our Lodge has been called on to mourn the death of their first officer, that a blank leaf be left by the Secretary in his book of records, whereupon the name of GEORGE C. CUNNINGHAM shall be inscribed, with the date of his death and his official relation to the Lodge; that the members wear the usual badge of mourning, and the jewels be draped in the same badge for three months.

3rd Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathies of the members of the Lodge be tendered to the bereaved widow and the relations of our deceased brother.

4th Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be furnished to the widow, and that they be published in the Edgefield *Advertiser*, and entered on the minutes of the Lodge.

HENRY SOLOMON, Sec'ry.
Harmony Lodge, No. 67.

BENJAMIN BAIRD, HENRY SOLOMON, ALEXANDER SIMON, } Committee.

Hamburg, June 7th 1859.

For the Advertiser.

Fortune not so Capricious After All.

Fate is less capricious than is imagined. Nearly all men have through life, in their several grades, the same average of opportunities. It is he who can seize and connect them, and by keen sight and ready experience, calculate on their recurrence, for whom men have their applause and fortune her garland. One of these opportunities of fortune, if properly seized hold of, is to enclose to the address of WOOD, EDDY & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Georgia, $10, $5, or $2½. These amounts will secure you respectively a whole, half, or quarter ticket in their legalised lotteries. These lotteries are guaranteed by charters granted by the respective States in which they are established. All dealings with them are based upon an honorable and legal foundation. The names of Messrs. WOOD, EDDY & Co. are a guaranty in themselves that all communications forwarded to their address will meet with prompt and business-like attention. They are now the established and great lottery operators of this country.—N. Y. Dispatch. 124.

YORK ITEMS.—We copy the following from the Yorkville *Enquirer*, of the 9th:

FROST IN JUNE.—A friend reports to us that considerable frost was seen in the neighborhood of Bethel, on Sunday morning last, 5th instant. It was sufficiently heavy to kill some of the cotton.

THE HAIL STORM.—Dr. Feemster, of Bullock's Creek, sends us word that he, in company with James Guy and Dr. McNeel, visited the track of the late storm on Saturday last, and still found quantities of the hail which fell more than three week's since.

FIRE.—We learn that a fire occurred at the plantation of our townsman, John S. Moore, Esq, situated about nine miles West of this place, on Clark's Fork, Tuesday night of last week. A crib, containing about 400 bushels of corn, the barn, stables and a quantity of provender were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $1,000, The fire is supposed to have been the result of accident.

WE received this morning a present of very fine peaches from Kalmia, near Aiken, from Mr. James Purvis's farm. A lot of the same peaches will be shipped this afternoon in the steamship Nashville for New York, by W. H. Esterby.—Charleston News, 11th inst.

CHANGE.—It will be observed that the late firm of J. M. Newby & Co., has been dissolved, and that J. K. Hora, formerly of that house, resumes his connection with it, under the old firm name of J. K. Hora & Co. Mr. Newby has purchased the stock of Wm. O. Price, and will continue the business at the old stand of Mr. Price.

Mrs. Starr has retired from the Globe Hotel, and we perceive by one of the morning papers that she is to be succeded by L. C. Skinner & Co. She has bought both the Hotels in Hamburg.

The firm of Dawson & Skinner has been dissolved.—Augusta Dispatch.

HEAVY VERDICT.—In the case of Effie C. Carstang, vs. Henry Shaw at St. Louis, for breach of promise of marriage, the jury rendered a verdict of $100,000 for the plaintiff. The defendant who is 60 years old, and possesses great wealth, induced the plaintiff to believe he was going to marry her by sending her presents and persuading her to study botany, which he averred was necessary for his wife to know. Afterward he got out of the notion, and on account of her lacerated affections, and her trouble in studying botany the plaintiff gets the above sum.

A NEGRO SCARED TO DEATH.—The Ouchito, (La.,) Herald relates the following and calls it a case of "elephanticide":

A negro man belonging to Dr. Sanders, of Holly Syrings, Dallas county, we understand, was frightened to death by one of Mabie's elephants week before last. The circumstances, as we learned them, where these: After the performance of the company at Holly Springs, the elephants were removed a short distance from the pavillion and confined in the bushes to await the time of starting to the next place of exhibitoin; the negro, not knowing that they were there, was passing near by when one of them passed his trunk around the body of the boy, drawing him gently towards his elephantship. The negro seeing the huge proportion of the animal, which the darkness of the night, no doubt, greatly magnified, made a herculean effort, and succeeded in escaping from the disagreeable embrace; he ran a short distance, arousing the whole neighborhood with his cries, and fell; being unable to rise, he was carried to a house near by, where he soon after died, the doctors say from no other cause than fright.

THE FLOOD IN THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—At St. Anthony, the damage to property was immense.

Several hundred thousand feet of logs, belonging to the saw mills along the river, are swept away, and the mills greatly damaged.

The upper bridge, which cost $20,000, was swept away, and the lower bridge, which was built at a cost of $60,000, was greatly damaged.

Reports from various quarters along the Upper Mississippi state that nearly all the bridges across the stream are gone.

The river is higher than it has been for a number of years.

GENERAL FOREY.—This General, who commanded the victorious French at Montebello, is a soldier of much experience and reputation. He served ten years in Africa as Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Regiment of the line. When the Crimean war broke out he had command of the Fourth Division of the Army of the East. He was at the Battle of the Alma, and it was he who, on the morning of the 5th of November, vigorously repulsed that part of the Russians which attempted to penetrate the French trenches, while the battle of Inkermann was going on.

SAVANNAH, June 10.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—Last night, about eight o'clock the steamer John G. Lawton exploded her boilers about twenty miles above the city on the Savannah river. Capt. Keebler, John S. Montmollin, of this city, a man by the name of Goty, of Barnwell, S. C., the pilot assistant Engineer were killed.

There are eight killed and missing. A number of others were scalded and otherwise injured, and some of them fatally.

The steamer Excel was in sight at the time of the accident, and promptly rendered assistance, She took off the killed and wounded and brought them to this city. The boat is a total loss, and was sinking when the Excel left.

☞ Our billingsgate neighbor of the Gazette accuses us of quackery, because we publish Dr. AYER's advertisements. Now this same editor knows the Pharmacopeia itself is not more free from the suspicions of quackery than his medicines. He knows they are endorsed by the medical Journals of this country, are used and prescribed by our best physicians, and have the commendation of professors and eminent men of character too exalted for his comprehension, and he knows too that they have done and are doing in this community an amount of good which the utmost stretch of his ability can never hope to equal.—Berks Co. Press, Reading, Pa.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH BOND.—The appraisement of the estate of the late Joseph Bond amounted to over nine hundred thousand dollars. Land and negroes valued by appraisers under oath, are usually placed at the lowest market rates—we may, therefore, regard the estate as being worth one million of dollars. The plantations in Dougherty county were valued at twenty-five dollars per acre—all other plantations at twenty dollars per acre. Out of five hundred and thirty negroes, three hundred and sixty-four were on plantations in this county. Not one of the negroes belonging to the estate were sick at the time of the appraisement. This speaks well for the health of a section of country which upper Georgians regard as a grave yard. We are not in possession of the average value of the negroes. So says the Albany Patriot, of June 2.

COMMERCIAL.

HAMBURG, JUNE 13, 1859.

MR. EDITOR,—Our Cotton Market has been at a perfect stand still for the past week, for the want of material to operate on. Buyers would have taken hold if there had been any Cotton offering. There have been several arrivals from Europe during the past week, and all very favorable, particularly the accounts received on the 11th, by the North Britton, which brought an advance of ⅛d., with an upward tendency. I cannot give any very correct quotations, but will say that it is fully ½ cent higher than my last report which was 10 cts. Middling Fair. P.

Jeter's Church.

Divine Service may be expected at this place on Sunday next, at half past three o'clock.

A.·. F.·. M.·.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 25, A.·. F.·. M.·. will celebrate St. John's Day, 24th June, at *Mountain Creek Church*, by Procession, Address and Dinner, (the Address will be delivered by Rev. J. R. PICKETT.) Our brethren and citizens generally, are invited to attend.

Members of the Order who desire to join the procession, will meet at the Lodge Room at ½ past 9 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES CALLISON, Sec'ry.

☞ The Friends of Lieut. S. B. BLOCKER present him as a Candidate for Major of the Lower Battalion, 9th Regiment, S. C. M., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lt. Col. CORLEY.

May 23 te 20

Edgefield District Fair.

The subscription list for the purpose of buying ground and putting up a Building for the Edgefield District Agricultural Society having been misplaced, we will thank subscribers to call on Col. S. CHRISTIE and renew their subscriptions by or on Sale-day in July, as we are anxious to have the Building all complete for the next Fair.

The Executive Committee will please meet at the Town Hall on the first Monday in July.

By order of the President.

J. H. MIMS, Sec'ry.

June 8 3t 22

WHEAT THRESHERS & COTTON GINS

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me through the columns of the *Advertiser* to inform your numerous readers, particularly those engaged in agricultural pursuits, that I keep constantly on hand THRESHERS and COTTON GINS of the best kind and quality. All orders for the same will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

THOS. E. CHAPMAN,
Coleman's X Roads, Edgefield Dist., S. C.

☞ Mr. D. R. DURISOE, at the Advertiser Office, is my authorised Agent.

May 18, 3m 19

MASONIC.

A REGULAR Communication of CONCORDIA LODGE, No. 50, A. F. M., will be held on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

By order of W.·. M.·.

L. R. COGBURN, Sec'ry.

June 14 1t 23

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday and Tuesday in July next, the following property in the following cases, viz:

Josiah Sibley vs. Jonathan Wever; Wm. Spires and other Plaintiffs severally vs. the same, a Tract of Land containing two hundred and sixty Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Johnson A. Bland, Austin Barrenton and others.

Terms of sale cash.

JAMES EIDSON, S.E.D.

June 13, 1859. 3te 23

CARPETS!

GREAT SALE OF

Carpets.

WE will offer for the next 30 days, prior to taking stock on 1st July, a line of the best quality of

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

CARPETING,

AT $1 PER YARD.

A select number of patterns of English Brussels 92 to 95 cents per yard.

We would say to those who are going North to buy their CARPETS, to give us a call, as we will guarantee to sell as cheap goods as can be bought in the United States.

The above goods that we now offer for sale, have been imported direct, and have been received in this place during the month of March last. They include the newest patterns manufactured, and are of the best quality of goods.

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.

Augusta, June 15, 1859 3t 23

ATTENTION!

Edgefield Hussars!!

YOU are commanded to be and appear at Edgefield C. H., on the fourth Saturday in June, for drill and inspection.

Also, by virtue of an order from Col. J. F. BURRISS, an election will be held for CAPTAIN, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Capt. J. B. GRIFFIN, to the office of Brigadier General. The office of 2ND LIEUTENANT will also be filled, occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant ARTHUR GLOVER.

M. W. GARY,
1st Lieut. Commanding.

J. BUNCH, O. S.

May 20, 1859 2t 23

NOTICE.--All persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. G. C. Cunningham, dec'd., will please come forward and make immediate payment; and all having claims against said Estate will present them properly attested.

WM. HILL, Ex'or.

Hamburg, June 11th, 1859. 1y23

EDGEFIELD

CONFECTIONARY STORE!

WE have now in Store a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Confectionary,

Consisting of over fifty different kinds and flavors. We can suit the most fastidious, both as regards style and flavor. We have many new kinds never before offered in this place.

Also, a large assortment of FANCY PLUMS, intended expressly for ornamenting Cake, &c.

Our Goods are made expressly for us by one of the first houses in New York, of the finest materials, and warranted pure and no poison used in coloring.

Liberal discounts made to persons buying large quantities for Parties, Pic Nics, &c.

CANDEE & McEWEN.

June 8 tf 22

A Rare Chance!

ANY Person or Persons wishing to enter the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, may find a rare opportunity by applying to the Subscriber, who, owing to protracted illness, is desirous of disposing of his ENTIRE STOCK IN TRADE at the well known stand of Col. M. FRAZIER, decidedly the best location in this Village.

Said Stock is composed chiefly of STAPLE DRY GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE and GROCERIES, most of them fresh and new, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

T. ROOT.

Edgefield C. H., S. C., June 7, tf 22

BACON &c.,

100,000 Lbs. BACON AND LARD,
300 BALES BAGGING;
1,000 COILS ROPE;
100 HHDS. SUGAR & MOLASSES;
100 BLS. CLARIFIED SUGAR;
500 BAGS COFFEE, and all articles usually found in a Grocery Store, including

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

FOR SALE LOW BY

JOSIAH SIBLEY & SONS,

NO. 6, WARREN BLOCK,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

June 1, 5t 21

MORE FLOUR!

JUST RECEIVED FRESH FROM THE MILLS,
40 Sacks of Dorn's Brand;
30 " Bouknight's Brand;
25 " Reedy River Brand;
10 Barrels do do.

This Flour is all represented as being FIRST QUALITY COUNTRY FLOUR—and I warrant it to be good.

W. H. HARRISON, Agt.

May 11 tf 18

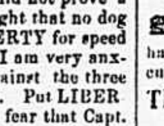
10,000 Lbs. Bacon.

AT LOW FIGURES, FOR CASH.

HUDSON & COGBURN.

June 8 tf 22

Rivalship!



THERE appeared in a recent issue of the Abbeville Banner, a short article with caption "Championship," over the signature of J. W. JONES, containing a banter to Mr. BIRDSONG of Georgia, to meet him within ten miles of Lisbon, Ga., on either side of the Savannah River, with three hounds, &c., &c., with a closing remark; that I had sent him my dog LIBERTY, but that he did not prove a match for three of his. I had thought that no dog in South Carolina could beat LIBERTY for speed or bottom, especially the former. I am very anxious to run three that I have against the three that Mr. JONES names in his article. Put LIBERTY with my pack, and I have no fear that Capt. JONES' dog or dogs can near keep a pace with him, much less beat him. I will meet Capt. JONES at any time and any place, and prove what I strongly assert.

WILLIAM E. CLARK.

Coleman's X Roads, June 8, 1859 3tem 22

GOOD CLOTHES GOING CHEAP--In consequence of a recent change in our concern, and having a very heavy stock of handsome Spring and Summer Goods, we have determined to close them out. Good Clothes at low prices, is the inducement we offer. Call and try us.

HORA, WISE & CO.,
Suc. to J. M. NEWBY & CO.

Augusta, June 8, 1859 tf 22

STILL ANOTHER CERTIFICATE.

EDGEFIELD, C. H. S. C., MAY 28th 1859.

CAPT. R. L. GENTRY.—It affords me much pleasure to recommend your DR. MARTINS GREAT REMERY to the Public. It is one of best Remedies for Dysentery I have ever used in my family—having no unpleasant taste makes it doubly valuable as a family medicine. No family should be without a Bottle.

Hoping that your medicine may meet with the success it merits, I remain

Your friend,
SIM. McDANIEL,
Deputy Sheriff E. D.

June 8 4t 22.

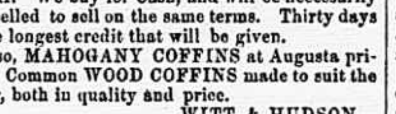
STEAM MILL NOTICE.

AFTER this date GRAIN may be ground on ANY DAY at my Mills. Mr. ROBERT HAWKS, an old and experienced Miller, will hereafter have charge of the Mills, and will endeavor to give satisfaction to all customers.

R. T. MIMS.

June 1, 1859. tf 21

BURIAL CASES.



JUST received a full assortment of METALIC BURIAL CASES, all sizes. Also, a new style Case, full glass, full satin lining, and extra fine. The Metalic Cases will be sold LOW FOR CASH. We buy for Cash, and will be necessarily compelled to sell on the same terms. Thirty days is the longest credit that will be given.

Also, MAHOGANY COFFINS at Augusta prices. Common WOOD COFFINS made to suit the order, both in quality and price.

WITT & HUDSON

April 6 tf 13

TO PLANTERS--COTTON GINS of the best quality, with 10 inch Saws, delivered at any Rail Road landing in the State, at $2,00 per Saw. For particulars address

J. M. ELLIOTT,
Winnsboro, S. C.

☞ Premium awarded at the State Fair, Nov. 1858.

April 13, 1859 8m 14

Bagging, Rope & Twine.

125 Bales Heavy Gunny BAGGING;
300 Rolls Heavy Patched BAGGING;
100 Pieces " Dundee "
350 Coils Machine and Hand-made ROPE;
50,000 Lbs. Tennessee BACON, Hog round.

For sale low for cash, or on time by

ESTES & CLARK.

Augusta, March 30, 1859 3m 12

WILLIAMSTON SPRING

HOTEL!

THE Proprietors of this LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL, take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now open for the reception of company, and is under the management of H. T. TUSTIN, one of the proprietors.

The Hotel is now completed and many comforts and amusements added over the last season. The Hotel is capable of accommodating

500 PERSONS;

And the proprietors can say with confidence that for large and well ventilated rooms it cannot be surpassed at any watering place.

Every effort will be made to meet the expectations of both the seekers of pleasure and health.

As to the Medicinal qualities of the water we can say that we know of no invalid who has given it a fair trial, but what has gone away believing that they were greatly benefitted.

There is a good Livery Stable kept in connection with the Hotel, where good horses and vehicles can be had at all times.

The facilities for getting to and from Williamston, are perhaps better than any other watering place in the South, being situated immediately on the Greenville & Columbia Rail Road, within 15 hours travel of Charleston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga.; 7 hours of Columbia, 1 hour of Greenville, ¾ hour of Anderson, C. H., and ½ hour of Pendleton Village.

H. T. TUSTIN, ENOCH NELSON, J. G. WILSON, } Proprietors.

June 15, 1859 4t 23

CENTRAL HOUSE!

WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

THIS HOUSE is now opened for the reception of visitors to the Mineral Springs. The building is entirely new, finished and furnished in excellent style, and located at a convenient distance from the Spring. Visitors will find ample and superior accommodations at this House, with good order. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

RATES OF BOARD—Per day $1,25; per week $7,00; per month $25,00. Children and Servants half price.

R. R. HUDGINS.

June 8, 1859 3m 22

HYGEIA HOTEL!

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS delightful seaboard resort, situated in full view of Hampton Roads and the Chesapeake Bay, and at the site of the largest military post in the country (Fort Monroe) will be opened on the 10th of June.

The old buildings in rear of the establishment having been replaced by new ones, visitors will find enlarged accommodations and comfort. And they will find here a delicious salt bath, and all the luxuries of the salt water region, with every attraction of a first-class watering place.

And hither the Southern gentlemen may come with their colored domestics, without fear of Abolition interference.

Of the place the Hon. Dudley Mann has said: "*Old Point Comfort, you may rely upon it, has all the qualities to make it the Biarritz of the United States.*"

JOSEPH SEGAR, Proprietor.

June 8, 1859 2m 22

The Southern Field and Fireside,

A Weekly Literary and Agricultural Paper,

PUBLISHED IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

IN quarto form of eight pages, folio size—each issue to contain forty columns of matter. It is published on good paper, and, in mechanical execution, is in the best style of the typographical art. In utility, it is all that the best agricultural science and practical knowledge of the South can furnish. A weekly visitor to the homes of Southern planters and farmers, it will be more useful and acceptable to them than any monthly journal of equal merit.

In mental attractions, it is all that a spirit of enterprise on my part, and a laudable emulation on the part of others, can evoke from Southern intellect and cultivation.

The Agricultural Editor is Dr. DANIEL LEE, the distinguished Professor of Agriculture in the University of Georgia—editor for many years past of the Southern Cultivator, and a leading contributor to many Northern agricultural journals of the highest reputation.

The Literary Editor is Mr. W. W. MANN, of this city, an accomplished writer, of fine taste and scholarly attainments, who, having retired from the active duties of the legal profession, spent many years in Europe, and was for several years the Paris Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, and Southern Literary Messenger.

The Horticultural Editor is Mr. WM. N. WHITE, a skillful and experienced cultivator of fruits, flowers, and vegetables—a writer of repute in these departments, and author of that popular work, "Gardening for the South."

THE SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE combines the useful and the agreeable. It furnishes the Southern farmer information useful in every field he cultivates, and the Southern family choice literature, the offspring of Southern intellect, worthy of welcome at every fireside. It is, in all respects, a first class paper—on a scale of expenditure more liberal than has yet been attempted in the South, and designed to rival in its merits the most distinguished of the North.

TERMS—Cash in advance, $2 00 a year.

Bills current in the State from which they are sent, received at par.

Postmasters are allowed fifteen per cent. on the amount of subscriptions obtained by them.

On all subscriptions exceeding twenty, sent from one office, twenty-five per cent. is allowed.

Contributions solicited from the pens of Southern writers.

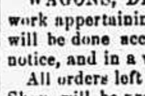
A special appeal is made to the ladies of the South for their patronage and good wishes.

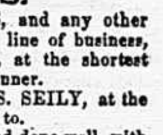
This paper is entirely silent on politics.

JAMES GARDNER, Proprietor.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 1859. 3t 22

NOTICE!





THE Undersigned respectfully announces that he has commenced in the Brick Building formerly occupied by Mr. Thos. Seily,

The Blacksmith and Wheel-Wright

BUSINESS.

WAGONS, DRAYS, CARTS, and any other work appertaining to the above line of business, will be done according to order, at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner.

All orders left with Mr. THOS. SEILY, at the Shop, will be promptly attended to.

REPAIRING will be done, and done well, with despatch.

Mr. SEILY, an experienced workman, will superintend the business.

O. H. P. SCOTT.

Hamburg, May 23d, 1859. 1m 20

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN ORDINARY.

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, Robert Quarles, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, on all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Robert Alton, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

There 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 20th day of June inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the 83d year of American Independence.

W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D.

June 8, 1859 2t 22

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN ORDINARY.

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, A. L. Holley, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Joshua Holley, 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 Court House, on the 18th day of June, inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 2nd day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the eighty-third year of American Independence.

W. F. DURISOE, O. E. D.

June 8 2t 22

$50 Reward.

A Reward of $50 will be given for the apprehension and lodgement in the Jail of Edgefield, of my boy LEONARD, lately purchased from James Wells, residing on Horn's Creek. Said Leonard is about five feet 11 inches high, rather slender, and of a slight copper color, aged about forty five years.

ALLEN B. ADDISON.

June 1, 1859 1m 21

CAUTION--I hereby forwarn all persons from trading for a certain Note for $330, dated 8th April 1859, and due seven months after date, payable to B. M. & S. A. Winstock or bearer, as the conditions for which said Note was given has failed, and I shall resist its payment.

HIRAM HOLSTON.

June 8, 1859 2t 22