Whos manhood was a dream; The brook is choked with fallen leaves, The pond is dried away-

I scarce believe you would know The dear old place to-day. The school-house is no more, John, Beneath our locust trees : The wild rose by the window side

No more waves in the breeze: The scattered stones look desolate, The soll they rested on Has been plowed up by stranger hands Since you and I were gone.

The chesnut tree is dead, John, And what is sadder now-The broken grape-vine of our swing ilangs on the witherel bough ; I read our names upon the bark And found the pebbles rare Laid up beneath the hollow side As we had piled them there. Beneath the frassgrown bank, John, Clooked for our all spring.

That bulbled down the alder path, Taree paces from the swing ; The rashes grow upon the brink, The pool is black and bare, And not a foot, .uis many a day, It seems has trodden there.

I took the old blind road, John, That wandered up the bill; Tis darker than it used to be. And saems so lone and still ! The birds sing yet among the boughs Where once the sweet grapes hung, But not a voice of human kind

I sit me on the fence. Johr, That lies as in old time, The same half panel in the path We used so oft to climb-And thought how o'er the bars of life Our playmates had passed on, And left me counting on this spot

Where all our voices rung.

# Bepartment

The faces that now are gone.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist FERTILLIZERS. Great agricultural changes must nece: sarily attend the revolution of our anciem system of labor. The lack of reliabl workmen will compel planters to economise their force, and the impoverishmen of lands direct their energies toward suci recuperation and high culture as the case demands. The question narrows itself down to the consideration of reaping something like an average crop from fewer acres and by the employment of a comparatively small number of hands. The lands thus worn out must be diligently and summarily enriched, and further, s enriched as to make up in fertility for the broad acres out of use. For example, planter who has been accustomed to farn a thousand acres will, in the majority o instances, confine himself to five hundred and where he sent sixty negroes to the field reduce his maximum one-half. Hi great aim, under such pressure, would unquestionably be to produce as much from the five hundred acres and thirt hands as ordinarily came from one thou sand acres and sixty negroes. At the firs blush, this would appear impossible, bu a little thought will convince any one that it is not only feasible but indispensable. How then shall the planter accomplish his design? We reply that it can be done with the aid of fertilizers, such as guand and the super phosphates known to all. We have conversed with a number of in telligent tillers of the soil and found that their practical experience coincides tho roughly with the theory advanced. Not only had their crops doubled in quantity by a judicious comminution of the dif fere. manures with the most stubborn soils, but the soils themselves had beer permanently benefited by the application. Say that a ton (2,000 lbs.) of some good super-phosphate costs \$125. Distributin: this over ten actrs there would be a vield of at least 1200 pounds of lint cotton It will not be hasty to calculate the price of cotton, next season, at less than 2 cents per pound; we opine that it will reach a higher figure, but this rate will answer our purpose. At 25 cents per pound this will bring \$325. Deduct the cost of the manure and a clear gain is had of \$200 per ten acres. We have, in our estimate, considered only indifferent lands. As a matter of course, the increase will be proportionally greater ac cording to the superior quality of the soil. That which is true of cotton is equally true of corn and other bread-

The planter assuredly must exercisdiscretion in the purchase of proper food for his land and be careful of its distribution. Observation and experience will guide him in such matters. But no observation and experience can warrant him in anticipating a conspicuous yield from starved land or lands gorged with stimulating nourishment.

There are few manures surpassing that which we formerly had in some abundance, viz: cotton seed. This, at present, we have not available, being so scarce that : bushel readily sells from \$5 to \$10. Sub stitutes must be searched for and none answer the requirement so well as the super-phosphates. By the use of these. we have shown that even poor lands can become productive and permanently en hanced; that the yield can be doubled and labor greatly reduced. Planters will be guilty of a singular fatuity if they neglect the opportunity afforded them of rehabilitating their fortunes by the display of proper enterprise and tact.

We wonder that no ingenious individual has followed in the tracks of the dif ferent armies and gathered up the count-less bones of dead animals for the purpose of manufacturing fertilizers. A ton of such bones pulverized is almost as pungent as a ton of guano. At present. all this wealth is useless except as a refuge for tom-tits.

We understand that the eminent firm of Geo. R. Crump & Co., has made ample arrangements to supply planters with the various fertilizers. These gentlemen promise to secure none but the very best and we can cordially recommend them

to the patronage of the planting interest. There may he some difficulty in the way, by reason of the scarcity of money. We hope that this obstacle may be removed by granting substantial credits to from the New Bedford Mercu y, might be true, if it isn't. "A retired New

And from the same paper of a later date we find this additional paragraph on the subject of fertilizers:

there should be a mistake as to the drift bearing. After a fatiguing walk over of a recent article on the above subject, we make additional statements. We based our calculation of the cotton yield of ten acres upon the most impoverished land, trusting that a process of induction take something. I have milk and change of the said of the cotton in the said, would be sai would lead up from the lowest to the pagne. Take your choice; they cost the lishments.

Augusta, Nov 20

Augusta, Nov 20 highest estimate, demonstrating that what same,"

was palpable as to poor soils would more cotton or corn could be garnered with the use of fertilizers than without; and the application of phosphates, inasmuch' as the augmented crop doubly repaid the planter for the expense incurred.

Our facts are mainly derived from inlividuals who claim to have the guide of practical experience. Planters, like men of all avocations, disagree. We make no claim to agricultural infallibility; we simply present what appears to be a fine view of such subjects, and would be pleased to hear from any friends on this question, involving, as it does, a vital problem for the South. Unprofitable Farming. The Field and Turf thus wisely ser-

noniscs upon unprofitable farming. There is need of this preaching: 1. Purchasing poor lands at a low price

instead of the best at a higher one. 2. Want of underdraining in all places where work is retarded, growth lessened

and manure lost by a surplus of water. 3. Inefficient fences, admitting depredaors to destroy crops, and deranging farm order generally. 4. Building poor barns and stables, and

allowing them to become dilapidated. 5. Wintering cattle, sheep and colts at stalls in open fields. 6. Plowing hadly, on the shallow out-

and cover principle, instead of throwing up the soil into a fine, de p, even, mellow sed, of earth. 7. Covering seed imperfectly in conse-

quence of such bad plowing, and thus alowing weeds and grass a joint occupancy of the land. 8. Planting and sowing too late, thus

o what would be the whole nett profit; hat is, throwing away the entire gvails. 9. Allowing corn-fields to be filled with a dense undergrowth of woods, and otatoes and turnips with a dense overrowth ef the same.

10. Procuring cheap implements, and osing many times the cost of good ones y the slow and imperfect work they per

11. Leaving implements exposed to he weather, to crack, warp and decay cattering them in fields, about the barnard, or along the side of the public

nighway. 12. Throwing brush, rubbish, etc., dong fences and highways, thus promoing the rapid growth of mullins, thistles purdocks and nettles, instead of destroy ng such brush by fire, and leaving neat and clean borders to your fields.

13. Planting the same crop year after year in the same field, thus diminishing he product and filling the land with

14. Omitting to stread the manure at he right time, and then selling or giving and the collar. This fends off all the t away to get rid of it. aising humphack

oike hogs, that will consume monthly heir entire value in feed, instead of the est animals, that fatten easily on little, and sell quicker for cash at high prices 16. Feeding animals irregularly, caung them to fret for their food an hour one day, and to receive it before they are

ready for it the next. 17. An entire omission to keep ac counts of the cost and profits of each ield, and of the whole farm, annually,

How to Foretell Weather.

In a manual of the barometer, compiled

y Rear Admiral Entroy, and just pulshed by the Board of Trade, the follow ng useful observations occur:

Whether clear or cloudy, a rosy sky t sunset denotes fair weather, a red sky the morning, bad weather of much wind, perhaps rain; a high dawn, wind, and a low dawn, fair weather. Soft lookng or delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate or light breezes; hard dged, oily looking clouds, wind. A lark, gloomy blue sky, is windy; but a ight, bright blue sky, indicates fine weathr. Generally, the softer clouds look, the ess wind, but perhaps more rain may be xpected; and the harder, more greasy rolled, tufted or ragged, the stronger the oming wind will prove. Also, a bright ellow sky at sunset, presages wind; a pale, yellow, wet; and thus, by the prevaence of red, yellow, or gray tints, the coming weather may be told very nearly; ndeed, if aided by instruments, Imost exactly. Small, inky looking clouds foreell rain; light soud clouds driving across masses, show rain and wind; but if alone, may indicate wind only.

High upper clouds, crossing the sun, noon or stars, in a direction different rom the lower clouds of the wind then felt below, foretell a change of wind. When sea birds fly out early and far to seaward, moderate wind and fair weather may be expected. When they hang about the land or over it, sometimes flying inland, expect a strong wind with stormy

There are other signs of a coming change in the weather known less generally than may be desirable, and are, therefore, worthy of notice; such as, when birds of long flight-rooks, swallows and others-hang about home and fly up and down, or low, rain and wind may be expected. Also, when animals seek sheltered places, instead of spreading over their usual range; when pigs carry straw in their styes; when smoke from chimneys does not accend readily, or straight upward during a calm, an unfavorable

hange is probable. Dew is an indication of fine weather; so is fog. Neither of these formations-occur under an overcast sky, or when there is much wind. One sees for occasionally rolled away as it were, by wind, but seldom or never formed while it is

MODEL FARMS .- The following suggestive paragraph concerning model farming, 299 Broad Street, York merchant, who had bought a farm on Long Island, was visited one day by an old friend, who wished to see the marre subject of fertilizers: vellous improvements and the splendid Fertilizers—one word More.—Lest stock of which he had heard so much

SALT FOR THE GARDEN.-Latterly some forcibly apply, in exact progression, to practical men have recommended the apfertile tracts. It was shown that even plication of salt to gardens, either in authe most wasted land would bring three turns after the crops have been removed. bags to the ten acres, stimulated by su- or in the spring before or after digging per-phosphates, leaving a balance of \$200 for their crops; and we have no doubt clear profit. Let us ascend from this cal- from our own limited experience in its culation to another, founded upon the use, that it will effect all that is claimed superior galities of the soil. We will for it. For years it has been established take, therefore, a high ratio, say, one bale that salt hay from the marshes overflowed to the acre. Here we have ten commer- by sea water, was far to be preferred ascial bales from as many acres, or 4,000 a mulch to any other substance. The pounds of raw material. At 25 cents application of urine, also, to fruit trees, per pound we get \$1,000. Deducting especially the plum, where it has been the cost of the manure, \$125, there re- most generally used, is well known to main \$875 profit. We mean to infer have a very beneficial effect. The fruit that a considerably greater amount of growers of New England and New York claim for salt many advantages by sowing it under pear trees. They say it gives that lands worth any culture were worth the blush to this fruit. It will have the effect in a garden, also, of destroying noxious insects which have their winter habitations in the ground.

A GOOD REMEDY AGAINST INSECTS. We found it next to impossible last year to protect the young cantelope vines against the persistent attacks of the black planted close around the hill, repeated applications of ashes in the morning when the dew was on, strong aloes water, &c., had little or no effect. Eventually, soap-suds was applied, which seemed to do the business, both in driving them away and in keeping them away. It should be applied several times, and always after a rain has washed off the effects of the previous sprinkling. Whale oil soap is the best for this purpose, using about one pound to four gallons of water. This soap can be obtained at the agricultural stores generally, as well as some of the HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER drug and grocery stores.

House Radish.—Growing horse-radish is generally considered a matter of very little consequence, in regard to the manner of cultivation; and the result is, in most cases, small roots, which are inferior in flavor, are raised.

It is very easy to grow this plant with roots as large as a man's wrist. Select a rich, warm piece of ground, fully exposed to the rays of the sun, and early in the se son dig it deep; mark it off for rows three feet apart, and haul the earth out of the rows, so as to receive a heavy manu-8. Planting and sowing too late, thus fing; then cover the manure with the findinishing the crop to an amount equal dirt taken from the rows, and set the roots about eight inches apart, and keep them free of weeds as you would every other crop, and the result will be a growth of horse-radish that is worth growing.

> CHEAP SOAP .- A correspondent of the Southern Banner gives the following recipe for soap making, and adds that it would be worth thousands in the hands of a selfish person-but here it is gratis: Six pounds of potash, four pounds of lard, fourth of a pound of rosin,—beat up the rosin—mix up all together well, and set aside for five days, then put the whole nto a ten gallon cask of warm water, and stir twice a day for ten days; at the expiration of which time you will have one hundred pounds of excellent soap.

How to PREVENT SORE SHOULDERS IN WORKING HORSES .- An exchange says: The plan we have tried and never found to fail, is to get a piece of leather and have it cut into such a shape as to lie snugly between the shoulders of the horse frictions, as the collar slips and moves on he leather, and not on the shoulders of he horse. Chafing is caused by friction, hence this remedy is quite a plausible 233 one, and is much better than tying slips of leather and pads of sheep skin under

### On Hand

AND RECEIVING AT

NO. 294 BROAD STREET, Augusta, Ga.,

MACKEREL, bbls. and kits No. 1, 2 & 3 Brass Bound BUCKETS, 2 and 3 Hoops; do do KEELERS; Iron do do Horse BUCKETS: 125 boxes and ball boxes SPERM and AD-AMANTINE CANDLES; Boxes PICK LES. assorted; TOMATO CATSUP; Bbls and cases WHISKEY, various brands;

25 000 Segars; TUBS, Painted BUCKETS; Boxes M R RAISINS; do Layer do l do . do FILBERTS: SARDINES:

IRISH POTATOES, ONIONS; BI CARD SODA, kegs and boxes; SODA, Sugar and Butter CRACKERS; Wire SEIVES; Collins' AXES: BROOMS, MEASURES; Sisel CORD: 75 bbls A SUGAR; 75 bbls C SUGAR; 75 bbls Crushed SUGAR;

Brown SUGAR; COFFEE, Rio, Laguayra and Java; Z. McCORD.

Augusta, Nov. 20,

## HOUSE KEEPERS, ATTENTION!

D. L. FULLERTON, AT HIS SALES ROOM, Cor. Broad and Washington Streets, Augusta, Ga.,

Respectfully invites your attention to his COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND HEATING STOVES

Also, all kinds of Cooking Utensils. And a General Assortment of TIN WARE, BAKE OVENS -Skillets and Odd Lids,

Always on hand. TIN WARE made to order, and RE-PAIRING done on short notice. Augusta, Dec 6

### STEVENS. Grocer and Commission MERCHANT,

AUGUSTA, GA., HAS NOW IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF SUGAR, COFFEE, CHEESE.

FLOUR, RICE, BUTTER, SOAP, CANDLES, TOBACCO, BAISINS, SARDINES, YARNS, &c., &c. WINES & LIQUORS

In Barrels and Boxes. Figy libits, Choice Bacon. W. H. TUTT.

DRUGGIST. 264 Broad St.,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

Has in Store one of the largest and most complete Stocks of

Drugs, Medicines. PAINTS, OILS, GLASSWARE &c., &c.,

and Planters.

His purchases are made direct guat and the striped bug. Young radishes packages, which enables him to sell at New York Jobbers' prices, with the addition of freight.

An examination of our Stock and prices is respectfully solicited.

Augusta, Dec 11

Augusta, Ga.,

LARGESUPPLY OF STAPLE AND FANCY

dry coods UNSURPASSED IN AUGUSTA

FOR BEAUTY & QUALITY The attention of the ladles is most respectfully

moderate prices. solicited to examine this stock, consisting of Rich figured silks, bl'k and colored;

"laid poplins; Striped poplins; Plain poplins;

White alpacca for evening dresses and skirts, Grisalle eloth.

Mohair crepe

Figured and plain French merino; Balmoral skirts and hoop skirts; Breakfast shawls ; Cloaks and sacks;

Prints and figured de laines; Cassimeres, saturets and jeans; And a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

THOSE IN WANT OF

DRY GOODS Will lose nothing by examining this stock before purchasing elsewhere. He will sell at Wholesale and Retail.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTH Augusta, Nov 20

BROAD STREET Augusta, Ga.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

CHURCHILL & JOHNSTON, Beg leave to inform their numerous friends

and patrons, that they are new receiving, and will receive by every Steamer, large invoices of

Staple and Fancy. Dry Goods, DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS, GENTLEMEN'S Ready-Made Clothing,

AND The finest and most desirable stock of LADIES', CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND YOUTHS'

SHOES.

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY, At

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

While we make no promises to sell lower than 'ANY OTHER HOUSE," and present no special plea for patronage, we assure all who favor us with a call that they will be received with politeness and attention, whether they purchase or not, as we are at all times pleased to show our Goods. Thankful to the citizens of Edgefield District for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us for the last three years, we shall endeavor to morit its continuance.

CHURCHILL & JOHNTSON. 233 Brond Street. AND TOBACCO HOUSE

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

G. VOLGER & CO. Importers and Manufacturers of Segars

Tobacco. CHEWING AND SMOKING. SNUFF AND PIPES

Of all descriptions. Fancy Goods, Ac., to, to, NOS. 103 & 254 BROAD STREET, Augusta, Ga-

To the Public. D. F. McEWEN, having received a COM-PLETE, ASSORMENT OF WATCH MATERIALS, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to execute, with dispatch, all work

Watch Repairing Department.

Control marie, embraring PANCY CANDIES, COCOA NUT OAKES,

CLAIMORK done by him will be warrabted.

Could strike of HAIL Work and SOLID GOLD

JIWELRY made to order.

TERMS CASH. No work will be allowed to care the Shop until paid for.

Oct 21

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

228 Broad Street, Augusta, Georgia AT THE OLD STAND OF GRAY & TURLY,

Would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving one of the largest and most desirable Stocks of Staple and Fancy Dry Goeds, pur chased exclusively for Cash, before the recent large advances in price in the North To be found in the South, to ern markets; and having a resident purchaser in New York, who exclusively attends which he would invite the atten- to the purchase of our supplies, enables us to assure our friends and the public that tion of Merchants, Physicians they will be enabled to select from as fine a supply, and

AT AS REASONABLE RATES.

ly from Importers, in original as any other establishment in the South. Among our assortment will be found : Fine All Wool Merinos Coafe and biner. Rich Plaid Poplins

Plain and Chene Poplins, new styles Plain Coburgs and Alpacas Black Alpacas, superior qualities Lupin's fine Black Bombazines

Figured and Plain Muslin Delaines

JAMES MILLER: A very Large and Select Assortment of

10 Cases fine English and American Calicos, very superior quality and style, at retail 10 Cases Calico, very low prices, exclusively at wholesale.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS In Store a fine collection of CLOTH CLOAKS, new and beautiful styles, and at

Fine Long Cloths, various grades 10 and 11-4 Sheeting of the very best make and quality; Fine Satin Damask of superior quality for Table Cloths; Iri. h Linen of the best quality imported; Imported White and Slate colored Jeans and paper Cambric; Fine Embroidered Setts;

Embroidered Cambric Setts; Embroidered Collars and Setts; Embroidered Linen Setts; Jackonet Edgings; Ladies' Undervests;

BLANKETS FOR THE MULTITUDE

A large stock of Hosiery

12.4 Blankets, of very fine and superior quality; 10 and 11-4 Blankets at very low prices;

Black and White Flax Thread;

A superior article of Flax Thread on Spools, used on Sewing Machines; 100 dozen fine Linen Shirt fronts, extremely cheap, at wholesale; To all of which we respectfully invite the attention of the public.

Together with a large stock of Osnaburgs, Shirtings, Sheetings, and many other Goods too numerous to mention, to which we would respectfully invite the attention of the public.

GRAY, MULLARKY & CO.,

228 BROAD STREET.

Augusta, Nov. 20, ONE PRICE HOUSE.

224 BROAD STEET, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SOMETHING NEW

The Only Regular Gent's, Boys and Children's

OTHING HOUSE IN THE CITY.

I. SIMON & CO., 224 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.,

Are constantly receiving supplies of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING for Gent's, Boys and Children, manufactured out of best Cassimeres, Pilot Cloths, and fine black Doeskins.

Silk Undershirts; Wool Undershirts; Merino Undershirts; English Calf-Hose; Merino and Woolen Half-Hose; Gloves of all kinds; Boots and Shoes: Umbrellas; Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags;

Fine Fur Hats; Wool Hats; Pocket Combs; Dressing and Fine Combs; India Rubby Round Combs; Fine Ivory Black Combs; Pins and Needles : Buttons, a large variety : Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

And in fact, Everything in the line of Yankee Notions. All of which we will sell at LOW PRICES, as we have not sufficient room to keep

TO THE PUBLIC.

The above Firm have established a Manufactory of Clothing in New York City, and a Jobbing and Wholesale House in the City of Augusta, where they are constantly receiving Goods of the best quality, and offering the same at reduced prices. One of our Firm remains in New York all the while, and is at all times selecting Goods with great care for this market. With an experience of eight years in this City, they are enabled to anticipate the wants of the Southern public. They can and will sell

25 Per Cent. Lower Than any other House it the Southern States.

COUNTRY MER CHANTS will do well by examining our Stock, as we have an assortment of Goods that cannot fail to satisfy their wants.

I. Simon & Co., THE ONE PRICE HOUSE,

224 Broad Street, 3 Doors below Central House. Augusta, Nov 25

SPECT ACLES

For Old and Young! THAVE or, hamt a large and thoice variety of SPECT CLES, instuding Patent Personnic LENS and gen lies Scotch PERBLES. Also, EYE GLASSES, EYE PROTECTORS, &c. Olve me a call. I can suit your Eyes.
D. F. McEWEN.

Good The mgs for the Multitude

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS. THE Subscriper respectfully announces to the

Furniture and Undertaking Business At his old stand, where he is prepared to fill all-orders in either branch of the above business, at the shortest notice, and on as reasonable terms as the times will allow.

Mr. JAMES PAUL is, in charge of the estab-lishment, and will give his undivided attention to the business of the Shop.

Sept 5 U 36

Adapted to Every Branch of Business where a Correct and Durable Scale Is Required on roward A CONSTANT supply always on hand and for sole at Manufacturer's prices, expenses from Savanuah added, by

JOHN NELSON 304 Broad Street, Augusta, Georgia,

AGENT FOR PAIRBANK'S SCALES Commission Merchant, Dealer in Choice Family Greceries,

PROVISIONS vines, liquors, secars, &c., &c. OF SUPERIOR QUALITY Augusta, Nov.20 2m 47

HYAMS & (Or CHARLESTON, S. C.,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Broad and McIntosh Streets, Augusta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN ASSORTMENT DRY AND FANCY GOODS

GROCEREES PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, HARDWARE

JOHN & THOS. A. BONES. AUGUSTA, GA.,

Augusta, Sept 5 7 6m 30

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HARDWARE CUTLERY, &C. RESPECTFULLY amounce to the Merchants.

E Farmers and Planters of Edgeneld and adjacent Districts, that they are now in receipt of a VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY Which in point of SUPERIOR FINISH, FIRST QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES, will compare favorably with any similar House in the Southern States.

We are determined, as heretofore, to give entire SATISFACTION, to one and all. Thank-ful to our Carolina friends for the liberal trade

JOHN & THOS. A. BONES. Augusta, Nov. 20, State of South Carolina.

IN ORDINARY.

IN ORDINARY.

PY W. F. DURISOE, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District:

Whoreas, Eldred S. Kirkland has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Warren Kirkland, late of the District aforesaid,

lec'd.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all These are, thorefore, to cite and admonstration 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 Eigenfeld Court House, on the 24th day of Jan. inst, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of Jan. in year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the 90th year of the Independence of the United States of America. W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D.

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFILIDISTRICT.

IN ORDINARY.

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

Whoreas, Thaddeus C. Strom has applied to
me for Letters of Administration, or all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of
Thomas C. Strom, late of the District aforesaid,
leceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonian all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appearhefore me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 27th day of Jan. inst, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and real, this 13th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the lastick was of the sovereignty and Independent niquieth year of the sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America.

The State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

anid dec'd.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said decensed, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgeneld C. H. on the 27th day of January inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 15th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and in the 90th year of American Independence.

90th year of American Independence. W. F. DURISOR, O. E. D. Jan 16 21 3 State of South Carolina

IN ORDINARY.

IN ORDINARY.

IN ORDINARY.

TO W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of EdgeBeld District.

Wherear, Levina E. Bodie has applied to
me for Letters of Administration, on all and
singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Felix E. Bodie, late of the District afore-

its of Felix E. Bodie, late of the District afore-said, dec'd.

There are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and oreditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgeneid C. H., on the 27th day of Jan., inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 12th day of

Cotton Seed For Sale! 400 BUSHELS OF PURE BOYD PRO-

A word to the wise is sufficient! Come and buy, and grow eich. A sample of the Cotton Ecod can be teen at the

JUST received, at Augusta prices, Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and

Public Notice. THE GISNERAL BOARD of Commissioners

they have extended to us in the past, we hope to offer them such inducemnts now and hereafter as will secure us a continuance of their patronage.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all

Jan 17 3 24 4 4 2 2t

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas, W. P. Prescott and W. L. Molmes hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Wyatt Holmes late of the District afore-

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in the 90th year of the Independence of the United States of America. 12002 War Augustion, o. a.d. Jan 17

ter Seat. These Cotton Seed will produce one-fourth more lint per acre than any other reed I ever planted. Apply in time if you want them. I also have 200 bushels of SEED OATS for

Nov. 29 Coughs and Colds Cured.

Colds.
Also Sylvaster's BENZINE for cleaning spots from Silk, &c. TEAGUE & CARWILE.

Jan 3 1