

# Farmer's Department.

From the Anderson Intelligence.  
**Experiment in Wheat Culture.**

We are indebted to a friend for the following letter from Dr. A. C. Fuller, of Laurens District, an experienced and practical farmer. It would give us great pleasure to enrich our columns with just such information as the Doctor gives, and enable us thereby to assist in the work of recuperating and energizing farm-operations in this section:

Hon. R. F. Sturson—Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 25th ult., making inquiries concerning a certain experiment in growing wheat, I had made, came duly to hand, and would have been answered at once, but for the hope that, by a short delay, I might be able to furnish more fully the information sought. I had stored the crop off the land experimentally, separately, with the view of threshing it when the work was over with the corn and cotton. Last week I started the hands to threshing the premium wheat, as we called it, and gave them instructions sufficiently plain to avoid the risk of mixing it with the other wheat, and stepped out doors to find, to my surprise, that shortly afterwards, they had got it mixed up. I cannot, therefore, give you the yield, nor answer the inquiries you were pleased to make me on, as satisfactorily as I desire. The land sown was about 2 1/2 acres, branch bottom, cleared about 21 years; the quality of the soil generally good and well drained. The soil is a sandy loam and has been manured two years since it was cleared. It was in one last year, and the land was prepared by plowing down the ridges with the common bull-tongue plow. The grain was then sown, one and a half bushels, red May wheat, to the acre, and plowed in crosswise with the same plow. On the 27th of March a top dressing of 100 lbs. of Ford's Superphosphate of Lime, per acre, was applied broadcast, and the land to 15 bushels of wheat per acre. Several farmers who saw the growing crop, in the present year, pronounced it the best they had ever seen grow in this country, and expressed the opinion that the best average yield thirty bushels. I think myself the best acre did make, at least twenty-five bushels. In instituting the experiment my theory was this: I thought seeding heavily, so as to subdue the growth of weeds, and then sustaining the crops by manure, so as to bring it to the fullest physical development. It must necessarily make a large yield; and by applying concentrated manure as a top dressing, after the frosts have abated when the soil is left in an open, porous condition, ready to absorb whatever top dressing may be applied, and the vigor of active growth has set in, you escape the waste from leaching rain, during the comparatively dormant season of the plant, and realize the good effects of your manure full maturity. I used in superphosphate of lime, because I did not fear injury in applying it to the growing crops, but I should anticipate harm from Peruvian Guano, applied in the same way. I have not tried the latter, but would not hesitate to do so when composed with rich loam, loam manure, or dust, or whatever would tend to neutralize its caustic qualities; and would prefer to use it as a top-dressing the 1st of March, and should expect better results than when put in with the wheat in the fall.

Having made this experiment with no thought of ever reporting it, or that other would manifest any interest in it, I have not been so particular in preserving the details, as perhaps, I would have been. But, such as it is, I give it to you, as trusting, if there is anything of value in it, your practical judgment will both eliminate and develop it for the good of our poor country.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
A. C. FULLER.

**Manuring the Wheat Crop.**  
Manure holds the same relation to the farm that steam does to the engine; it is the force used to accomplish the result. Let the one fail in the engine and the wheels stop, let the other be withdrawn from the soil and its useful products rapidly and constantly diminish. If the farmer cannot manure every crop, he should consider from which he can best withhold the fertilizers. If he designed growing a crop of oats, following by one of wheat, it would be wise to apply manure to the crop of wheat, and not to the crop of oats. It would not pay to sow the crop of manure would be sold in a cheap market. So, too, it might be injurious to manure a crop of potatoes and have none to apply to the succeeding grain. The season in which manure should be applied, the stage of the crop, and the depth at which it should be placed, are also topics which the farmer should think much about. Many consider that if manure is only buried in the soil it is enough no matter whether it be deep or shallow whether the subsoil be firm or leachy if the manure is in the earth, the crops, they argue, will get the full benefit of it—some time or another. But this is not always true, and it is certainly more scientific and profitable farming to apply manure—not to increase the general fertility of the soil, but to give it to the growing crop in succession—but to directly augment the yield of a special crop. This course will bring the most profit, for products which command the highest prices are thus largely increased.

Doubtless most farmers will assent to the assertion that the wheat crop needs manure as much as any other, and pays as well for its liberal application. But the profits of this operation may be greatly varied by the manner in which it is done. Plowing in manure deeply will not give as good results as placing it on or just under the surface. It is less labor for the farmer to plow in the manure, for it is easier to haul it in on hard surface than over fresh plowed ground. And much of the manure is buried deep and the drill; but when buried deep it does not nourish the young plant in its first growth, and impart to it strength and size to endure the approaching winter. Nor does it match the surface and protect the plants from having frost and blighting winds. The rains in their descent wash the soluble elements downwards and away from the seedlings roots. Surface manuring reverses these processes, and is more rational and productive of more immediate and visible results.

Well fermented farm-yard manure is good enough for any crop, and the best manure for all, but the trouble is we can't get enough of it. Whenever the wheat grower can afford to purchase and use the fertilizer in a question which we must settle by experiment and observation. Lime may often be used with great profit; plaster is beneficial in some seasons,

and salt returns a liberal profit if sown on land rich in humus. Fertilizers for the wheat plant should be applied before the seed has germinated, as a general rule, at least before the spring growth begins. The preferable time is just before sowing.—Rural New Yorker.

The Phoenix Guano, on hand in large quantities, and sold at the lowest figures by WILCOX, GIBBS & CO., Augusta, is said to be one of the best fertilizers for the Wheat and other grain crops. Try a ton or two of it on your Wheat. And send for your orders immediately.

A correspondent of the Southern Cultivator says well, and says truly: "Every farmer who is cultivating as much as twenty or twenty-five acres of land, could well afford to pay you ten dollars for the Cultivator, and if he would read understandingly, and then practice what he would gather from the experience of your numerous intelligent correspondents, it would be the best investment he could possibly make."

**Home-Made Concentrated Manures.**  
From the True Field and Farm.  
How deplorable is the improvidence, or negligence, or ignorance, call it what you will, of many of our farmers and planters, who give ruinous prices for concentrated manures of doubtful value, while the very materials for making out their own materials for making out their own materials, at half the cost, a better article than they can purchase from the manufacturers? We would point to many a homestead in Maryland and Virginia, around which the aisles from the dwelling and quarters have been accumulating for half a century without being turned to account, and yet good farmers at the North are glad to give ten cents per bushel for wood ashes and half ten cents for manure. The wonders wrought by Colonel Capron fifteen years ago in the improvement of the poor lands around Lanesboro, are due to the application of wood ashes brought from a distance of twenty miles. How rarely is the carcass of any domestic animal converted into manure? and yet a dead horse will make a cord of the best manure, abounding in nitrogen and fully worth ten dollars. How often in riding across the country, do we see the skeletons of horses and cattle bleaching in useless decay? And yet many a farmer gives, or complains he cannot give fifty cents a bushel for bone dust, when he could make it himself at twenty-five, simply by letting the horse-fur in his vicinity know that he will give a half a cent per pound for old bones. We remember seeing on the road between Calpepper Court House and Woodville a huge golpho accumulated in this way, and the bones, we were told, were dissolved in a weak solution of sulphuric acid and mixed with wood ashes. A great deal of forest is better than a sudden shutting up with full feed. They should be brought, therefore, within a small enclosure and fed moderately till they become accustomed to the change, when their supplies may be increased till they get as much as they will eat.

If we would not consult the strictest economy, but make the best meat, the fattening should be completed in a small grass lot with a running stream, or other abundant supply of water, and a shelter open to the South, where they may be always dry. There is very great economy in the use of well ground grain, and cooking increases the value of the food very much. If, in addition to this, every pair be put into a sty, raised from the ground and well protected from weather, the strictest suggestions of economy will be observed. In this case the bottom of the pen should be open enough to let all the droppings pass freely through to litter supplied underneath.

**DRILLING IN WHEAT.**—Whenever a wheat drill can be used without injury, this method of seeding has a decided advantage over all others. By the breaking down of the minute ridges thus formed in the soil, the plant escapes winter-killing, stands the action of the frost better, and whilst there is a great saving of seed wheat, the product at harvest will generally be heavier. Roll better, but never after seeding with the drill.—Maryland Farmer.

**BONES.**—Dr. James R. Nichols, chemist, says, "a most excellent method of preparing bones for field use, is to dissolve or saponify the gelatinous portion by the employment of caustic alkalis. For this purpose, take 100 pounds, beaten into small fragments as possible, packed in a tight cask or box with 100 pounds of good wood ashes. Mix with the ashes, before packing, 25 pounds of slacked lime, and 12 pounds of salt soda, powdered fine. It will require about 20 gallons of water to saturate the mass, but more may be added from time to time to maintain moisture. In two or three weeks the bones will be broken down completely, and the whole turned out upon a floor, mixed with two bushels of peat or good soil, and after drying is fit for use."

**STOPPING THE FLOW OF BLOOD.**—Housekeepers, mechanics and others, in handling knives, tools and other sharp instruments, frequently receive severe cuts, from which blood flows profusely, and often-times endangers life itself. Blood may be made to cease to flow as follows: Take the fine dust of tin and bind it close to the wound at all times accessible and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, lay down in a comfortable position to the wound. Due regard to these instructions would save agitation of mind, and running for a surgeon, who probably would make no better prescription.

**Drop cakes** are very fine for tea, and here is the way to make them: One and a half teaspoon sugar, half a teaspoon cream, salt, one teaspoon saleratus; stir quick with flour, and drop in a buttered dripping pan.

**LAND MEASURE.**—Every farmer should have a rod measure—a light, stiff pole—just 164 feet long, for measuring land. By a little practice he can learn to step a rod at five paces, which will answer very well for ordinary farm work. Ascertaining the number of rods in width and length of the lot you wish to measure, multiply one into the other, and divide by 160, and you have the number of acres, as 160 square rods make a square acre. If you wish to lay off one acre, measure thirteen rods upon each. This lack only a rod of full measure.—Prairie Farmer.

[A four rod tape line is better, when you have a boy to carry one end. It is very important that every farmer should know the acreage and yield of his crops. Abandon guess work and begin measurement at once.]

**Sensible Advice.**  
Geo. W. Kendall writes from Texas to the New Orleans Picayune, and gives the following sensible views:

The lessons which adversity teaches are hard, yet they must be learned. And these lessons are always useful. I know that it comes hard for a young man to walk behind a plow who once rode behind a fast trotter; nor is it agreeable to a young lady to make and put on her dresses all by herself, who formerly had a couple of servants to take these irksome jobs off her hands. Yet I can see no other remedy, at least for those who have simply been ruined by the war, and the list is a long one. That a large majority have accepted the situation cheerfully, I am glad to say is true—I mean the situation to earn their own living; all must do it. And there are many who think, and I am one of them, that in the long run it will be all the better for the rising generation of the South—a generation which is to follow one notoriously brought up in ignorance of work and indolence as any useful occupation. The race of men growing up will be more muscular, more women stronger and healthier—and their children again improve upon the stock. I have never heard that exercise was hurtful, and I have consulted good physicians on the subject.

How often do we hear our people complain that they have been out all day hunting for a servant, without success. Had they turned to in the morning they could have done all their work themselves in a couple of hours, and saved money and shoe leather by the operation. Too many people in the South have been brought up to be waited upon; they must now take their own shoes, and I repeat that the sooner they begin, the better it will be. I know that many think they can escape this state of things by going to Brazil, or some other out-of-the-way country; but toil is the common lot of the poor man the world over, so far as I have seen, and in no part of the world is toil as remunerative as in the Southern States of America. Let us work.

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,**  
JUST RECEIVED BY  
**LEVY & ASHER,**  
218 Broad Street,  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
CONSISTING OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Dry Goods,**  
MEN'S, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,  
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HATS AND CAPS,  
Hosiery and Notions,  
JEWELRY & WATCHES,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Of all kinds,  
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS.  
—ALSO—  
Gents' Furnishing Goods  
Consisting of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, HALF HOSE, &c.  
All which we offer at very low prices.  
Our Country Merchants will do well by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.

**LEVY & ASHER,**  
218 Broad Street,  
Augusta, Apr 2 13

**COOKING STOVES**  
For the Million!  
THE ECONOMY AND CONVENIENCE of a GOOD COOKING STOVE is admitted by every intelligent person who has used them, and to be without one in this age of the world is worse than "old Pogy." It is positive injustice to one's self and family.

Since the close of the war, hundreds have been made happy by the use of the celebrated Stove called the "CHARTER OAK," sold by D. L. FULLERTON, Augusta, Ga.

We could fill columns of the Advertiser with names of happy House-keepers who daily bless the "CHARTER OAK."

We give the names of a few of the happy ones, without their consent. Hope they can be no better.

Hon. F. W. PICKENS,  
Gen. T. H. BACOS, Esq.,  
Dr. A. W. YOUNGLOOD,  
Mr. JELIUS DAY,  
Mr. M. LEDBETTER,  
Dr. J. A. DEYOUE,  
Mr. NEWBERRY,  
Mr. J. T. ALLEN, Lowndesville, S. C.,  
Mr. E. EVANS, Barnwell, S. C.  
Don't forget the place: D. L. FULLERTON'S, Augusta, Ga., directly opposite Express Office.  
Augusta, May 6 19

**NEW STRAWBERRIES**  
For 1867-8.  
The Best Another Berry in Cultivation.  
Price (by mail, postage paid), \$1 per dozen.

**PERPETUAL PINE.**  
A perpetual, large fruited, Strawberry of the Pine Class.  
Price (by mail, postage paid), \$1 for two plants, \$3 per dozen.  
Send for illustrated descriptive Circular.

We also offer a large and splendid stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, &c., of which we will send Descriptive Catalogues, with prices, to all applicants.

**EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,**  
Central Nurseries,  
York, Pa.  
Sept 10 2m 27

**FOR SALE,**  
ONE THOUSAND GENUINE WILSON'S ALBANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS.  
Price, 35 cts per doz. \$2.00 per hundred.  
Plants set out now will bear well next Spring.  
Sept 11 3m W. SAMS 37

**Painkin's Hepatic Bitters.**  
WE HAVE just received a supply of PAINKIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.  
For sale for Cash only.  
TEAGUE & CARWILE,  
Under Masonic Hall.  
July 2 27

**Brandy, Whiskey and Wine.**  
WE keep constantly on hand a CHOICE STOCK OF THE BEST BRANDIES, WHISKIES AND WINES for Medicinal purposes, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.  
TEAGUE & CARWILE,  
Under Masonic Hall.  
Sept 17 1f

**The Great Fever and Ague Cure.**  
SCHAUBERGER'S PILLS NEVER FAIL.  
For sale for Cash only.  
TEAGUE & CARWILE,  
Under Masonic Hall.  
Sept 18 1f 38

**Law Blanks.**  
FOR sale at this Office, LAW BLANKS OF ALL KINDS at the most reasonable prices for Cash.  
May 15 1f

**Magistrate's Blanks.**  
WE have on hand a good supply of MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.  
May 15 1f 20

**Old Papers!**  
FOR sale at this Office, a large lot of OLD NEWSPAPERS. For sale in parcels to suit purchasers.  
June 4 1f 23

# IMPORTANT AND TRUE!

**KENNY & GRAY,**  
238 BROAD ST., AUGUSTA, GA.,

Address themselves to the public in very emphatic terms. Every Gentleman in South Carolina and Georgia who will take the trouble to call at our

**FIRST CLASS CLOTHING HOUSE,**  
Will be willing to endorse our assertion:

That our House contains the MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, and the most elegantly finished Stock of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING**

FOR

**SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,**

That has ever yet been offered in Augusta.

It is, therefore, important that every gentleman who desires to be well dressed, in garments that are THOROUGHLY FINISHED, and, at the same time, at the LEAST POSSIBLE EXPENSE, to call at once at

**KENNY & GRAY'S.**

**OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT**

Is supplied with the CHOICEST CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, including the most delicate shades of color to be found in the country; and its operations will be prosecuted with REVERED CARE AND ATTENTION on the part of the Proprietors, so that nothing of an inferior character can possibly escape their vigilance.

We have made special selections of choice FURNISHING GOODS, which will receive more care than heretofore, and enable our patrons to supply themselves at our House with every article they may require.

Our Prices are immensely Reduced!

**KENNY & GRAY,**  
238 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.  
Apr 1 3m 14

**\$100,000**  
WORTH OF

**SPLENDID DRY GOODS,**

To be Sold out in the Next Few Weeks to Make Room for More,

AT

**New York Panic Prices**

FOR CASH.

Calicoes at 10 Cents per Yard.

Good Fast Colors at 12 1/2 Cents.

The Very Best Styles Made at 15 Cents.

BLEACHED COTTONS at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 18, and 20 Cents.

LONSDALE COTTON, at 24 Cents.

8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS, at NEW YORK AUCTION PRICES.

STRIPED COTTONADES, at 12 1/2, 15, and 20 Cents.

COTTON PLAIDS, at 18 and 20 Cents.

COTTONADE PANTALON STUFFS, at 20 and 25 Cents.

LINENS FOR PANTS AND COATS, from 25 Cents to the Finest.

SILK WRAPPINGS, at Half Price.

GRENADEINE, HERNANA, MOZAMBIQUE, and other SHAWLS, very much reduced.

TO SECURE THE PICK OF THE STOCK COME EARLY.

**V. RICHARDS & BROS.**  
FREDERICKSBURG STORE,  
301 Broad St., Corner by Planters' Hotel,  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
Augusta, May 27 1m 21

**NEW GOODS AND GOOD GOODS**

AT

**Low Prices!**

AND

**At One Price Only!**

**I. SIMON & BRO.,**

Nos. 176 and 224 Broad Street, Augusta, Georgia,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

**MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'**

**CLOTHING,**

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

HAVE on Hand a FULL and SPLENDID Stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, which they offer to their Friends and the Public at large, at

**REDUCED RATES AND AT ONE PRICE ONLY.**

In their Clothing Department you will find Fine Black Cloth DRESS COATS; Fine Black DOESKIN PANTS; Fine Cassimere DRESS SUITS, extra sizes; All Silk Mixed Cassimere SUITS, extra sizes; Irish Linen SACK and PANTS; LINEN DUSTERS; DUCK SUITS, all Linen; White Linen SUITS; Silk, Linen and Marseilles VESTS, extra sizes. And a large assortment of

**BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING**  
We offer MEN'S SUITS, made out of good Goods, at from \$3 to \$40 per suit in their FURNISHING DEPARTMENT you will find Fine Linen SHIRTS, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States. Fine Silk, White Lisle Thread and Gause UNDERVESTS. Irish Linen and Cotton DRAWERS. CRAVATS, Linen and Paper COLLARS, Silk and Cotton Half HOSE, A large and fashionable stock of fine and common HATS; BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOILET SOAPS, And a great many other Goods too numerous to mention.

**TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.**  
We will sell the above Goods at Wholesale or Retail at a Saving of 25 per Cent. on Your Part, and will guarantee to give you new and as good Goods as are manufactured in the United States. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere, for your own satisfaction. Remember that the One-Price System is established for the satisfaction of all who purchase their Goods from

**I. SIMON & BRO.,**  
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,  
176 and 224 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.  
Augusta, June 17 1f 25

# NEW STORE!

**New Goods!**  
And New Prices for Edgefield!

THE Subscriber is now opening at the Corner Store, between Mr. B. C. BRYAN'S Brick Store and the Planter's Hotel, a CHOICE ASSORTMENT of

**Family and Fancy Groceries,**  
Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c.,

Which in point of quality and low prices cannot be excelled, if equalled in the market. I also intend dealing largely in the

**Provision Line,**  
Such as BACON, LARD, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c., which will be sold at AUGUSTA RETAIL PRICES—transportation added.

The public are solicited to pay the new Store a visit and examine my Stock and figures. The highest market price paid for all COUNTRY PRODUCE.

A. A. GLOVER, Agent,  
Edgefield, Feb 12 1f 7

**THE**  
**"CHRISTIAN MESSENGER"**

Published Weekly, in Augusta, Ga., AT \$2 A YEAR.

At the instance of gentlemen residing in different parts of the State, whose judgment and wishes are entitled to consideration, we propose to commence, on or about the 15th inst., the publication of a

**RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY PAPER,**  
the object of which will be the dissemination of intelligence, religious and moral principles among all classes of our people throughout the country. It is the desire and design of the publishers to make the MESSENGER an instructive as well as interesting family visitor—one that will be read and appreciated by the intelligent reader, among all classes, and equally acceptable to Christians of all denominations.

To aid us in carrying on the work we have undertaken, we would respectfully ask all Ministers and others who may feel disposed to aid in the work we have undertaken. All communications and remittances must be addressed to

GENTRY & JEFFERSON,  
Augusta, Ga.

A few select advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates. Advertisers kindly will please give the above a few insertions.

June 1 25

**For the Plantation,**  
The Garden,  
And the Home Circle.

At the request of the Publisher, I am now acting as Agent for the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR, an indispensable Agricultural Journal, published at Athens, Ga. Terms, \$2 per annum. Every Farmer, Planter and Horticulturist in the South should be a reader of the CULTIVATOR.

Specimen numbers may be seen at the Advertiser's Office.

D. R. DURISON,  
Augusta, Ga.  
Sept 17 3

**INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS.**

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the largest and most widely circulated journal of its class in this country. Each number contains six pages, with numerous illustrations. The numbers for a year make two volumes of 416 pages each. It also contains a full account of all the principal inventions and discoveries of the day. Also, valuable illustrated articles upon Tools and Machinery used in Workshops, Manufactories, Steam and Mechanical Engineering, Wood, Cotton, Chemical, Paper and other Manufactures. Also, Fire-arms, War Implements, Ordnance, War Vessels, Railway Machinery, Electric, Chemical, and Mechanical Appliances, Wood and Lumber Machinery, Hydraulic, Oil and Water Pumps, Water Wheels, Etc. Household, Horticultural, and Farm Implements—this latter Department being very full and complete. The Editor, Mr. G. R. Burleigh, is an embracing every department of Popular Science, which every body can understand and which every body likes to read.

Also, Reports of Scientific Societies, at home and abroad. Patent Law Decisions and Discussions, Practical Recipes, Etc. It also contains a full and complete List of all the Patent Claims, a special feature of great value to Inventors and owners of Patents. Published Weekly, two volumes each year, commencing January and July.

Per annum.....\$4 00  
Six months.....2 00  
Ten copies for One Year.....25 00  
Specimen copies sent free.

**MUNN & CO., Publishers,**  
37 Park Row, New York City.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had twenty years' experience in procuring Patents for New Inventions, and they have such business to transact, receive, free, all useful advice how to proceed.

Wanted to Grow!  
If properly planted out and cared for,  
OUR NEW DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE is mailed to any address on receipt of Stamp for postage.

**EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,**  
No. 9, N. George St., York, Pa.  
Mar 11 2m 11

**The Best Tonic Now in Use!**

**Warranted to Grow!**

IF properly planted out and cared for,  
OUR NEW DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE is mailed to any address on receipt of Stamp for postage.

**EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,**  
No. 9, N. George St., York, Pa.  
Mar 11 2m 11

**State of South Carolina,**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,  
IN COMMON PLEAS.

H. A. Shaw, bearer,  
vs.  
W. H. Martin.

THE Plaintiff in the above stated case having filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside within the limits of this State on whom copies of said Declaration with rules to plead can be served; On motion of J. L. Adams, Plaintiff's Attorney, ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof or final and absolute judgment will be given against him.

S. HARRISON, c. c. P.  
Mar 7, 1867. 1y 11

**State of South Carolina,**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,  
IN COMMON PLEAS.

Guthridge Ceeham, bearer,  
vs.  
G. W. Strom.

THE Plaintiff in the above stated case having filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside within the limits of this State on whom copies of said Declaration with rules to plead can be served; On motion of W. H. Adams, Plaintiff's Attorney, ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof or final and absolute judgment will be given against him.

S. HARRISON, c. c. P.  
Mar 11, 1867. 1y 11

**State of South Carolina,**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,  
IN COMMON PLEAS.

Guthridge Ceeham, bearer,  
vs.  
G. W. Strom.

THE Plaintiff in the above stated case having filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having neither wife nor Attorney known to reside within the limits of this State on whom copies of said Declaration with rules to plead can be served; On motion of W. H. Adams, Plaintiff's Attorney, ordered that said Defendant appear and plead to said Declaration within a year and a day from the date hereof or final and absolute judgment will be given against him.

S. HARRISON, c. c. P.  
Mar 11, 1867. 1y 11

**State of South Carolina,**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,  
IN COMMON PLEAS.

W. F. DUBOISE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield,  
vs.  
J. M. Carville, C. E. D.

W. F. DUBOISE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield, has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of George H. Long, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 22d day of Oct. next, to show cause, if any, why the said Letters of Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 12th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven and in the ninety-eighth year of American Independence.

W. F. DUBOISE, O. E. D.  
Sept 18 6t 23