Difficulties in Chester.

For some days exciting rumors of serious difficulties between the white and colored people of Chester have been prevalent in our town, and the people became very anxious about it. That an armed force of colored people had taken up their quarters at the Mt. Carmel Church, on the main road, about eight miles this side of Chester Court House, was well authenticated, and that Mr. Garland Smith had been bushwhacked and had his horse killed under him, was also reported and believed. On Tuesday, a courier came from Chester, calling on the people of Union to go to the assistance of the people of Chester Court House, to defend that place from a threatened attack from the negroes. To this call a number of our young men promptly responded, and started from here late Tuesday evening. Early on Wednesday morning, when about a mile from the church, hearing that the negroes had burnt that building, and, it was supposed, left for Chester, five of our men were sent forward to find out the true condition of affairs. While riding along the road near the church, five volleys of musketry were suddenly fired upon them in rapid succession, from behind trees and boulders of rock. The white men retreated, and the negroes made a charge upon them. The main body of the white men then came up and returned the fire of the negroes, when they broke and ran. Seven negroes were killed and one taken to the Chester jail. It was a miracle that not one of the white men was killed. The first fire of the negroes was deliberately taken, not more than forty yards from the five white men, but not a ball touched one of them. Mr. J. W. Waters was so severely wounded above the knee that amputation was found necessary. No other injury to the white men was done, but they had one horse killed and two badly wounded. The above can be relied upon as the truth, for we have it from responsible parties who know all about it. The white men from Union had no intention or desire to attack the colored people, but were on their way, as they believed, to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Chester. Again have the militia guns brought the negroes into trouble, for without them, they would not have arrayed themselves in hostility to the white people, and fired upon white men passing along the public road.—Union Times, 9th.

Governor Scott and the Ku Klux.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday, to the New York *Tribune*, says:

Governor Scott has called upon the President for United States troops to suppress outrages in the counties of Union and York, in South Carolina, where he reports that men are murdered or driven from their homes nightly, because of their political opinion. Governor Scott informs the President that there are no sufficiently armed and equipped militia to give the needed protection, and that if he did have at his disposal a competent militia force, there are no funds in the State Treasury to transport and subsist them. He says that it is not just or reasonable in the Government to expect him, with the limited military resources of the State, to successfully meet in the field the trained soldiers who held the United States at bay for four years, and often achieved signal triumphs over its best armies; and that to expect this of him is to imitate the Egyptian system, with a most grievous improvement, requiring the making of bricks without neither straw nor clay. He states that the Ku Klux, that were formerly thought to be a mere political ghoul, a bloody spectre, conjured up for party purposes, is now a terrible fact, an armed organization, thoroughly equipped, having its field, staff and line officers, and established lines of communication. He says that if Congress will pass an act guaranteeing the State a full reimbursement for moneys expended in suppressing domestic violence, South Carolina can then obtain the necessary credit to mobilize her militia and sustain them in the field. Nothing but a permanent garrison in the disaffected sections will give the protection to the men who are threatened with murder or exile, solely because of their fidelity to the principles of free government. As an evidence of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, the facts are stated, that, on last Monday, a company of United States troops, that left Columbia for New York, had the railroad torn up in their front by a body of armed men, and were obliged to march by the road. On Friday last the Republican members of the Legislature, now sitting, paid men to picket the road leading from the Capital, because of well grounded fears of a Ku Klux raid upon their body. A committee of three members of the Legislature of South Carolina will arrive here in a day or two to lay the condition of affairs in South Carolina before the President. Mr. Warren Wilkes, the leading Conservative member of the South Carolina Legislature is one of the committee.

Latest Foreign News.

PARIS, March 13.—Versailles has been evacuated and the French installed.

The convention for the return of all French prisoners in Germany has been signed.

Six Radical papers of this city have been suppressed. The city is quiet, with no signs of a renewal of recent agitations.

Serious disturbances have occurred in the Province of Alcante, in Spain. The mob fired on the Mayor and other officers. Several lives were lost.

The Emperor William is seriously indisposed. It is reported that France intends to tax imported raw material. The tax on cotton alone is expected to yield eighty millions.

All the French prisoners in Belgium have gone home.

The Emperor leaves on Tuesday direct for home. His health forbids the proposed visit, *en route*, to the German Princes.

☞ The Columbia Daily *Union*, of Tuesday morning, says: "Three companies of United States troops arrived Saturday, at 5 P. M., from Atlanta; one company of which was immediately sent to Chester, another to Rock Hill, and the third goes to Spartanburg. The two companies now at York and Chester are to return to their post in this city.

The troops were expected on the 1 P. M. train, but missing connection at Augusta, they were sent on by special train.

Major Van Vorst, commanding the post, has been universally complimented for the prompt manner in which the demands made upon him have been met, and the discretion used, under the peculiar state of affairs now presented in portions of the State.

The Governor concluded, Saturday, to recall the arms in the hands of the militia in Chester, and Captain Kennedy, of the Adjutant General's Department, proceeded to the locality, by the 1 P. M. train, for the purpose of carrying out the instructions of his Excellency.

DEATH OF MRS. A. H. COLE.—We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Annie H. Cole, wife of Col. A. H. Cole of Savannah, which occurred at Jacksonville, Fla., on Tuesday last. This sad occurrence, (says the Savannah *News*, of the 10th,) following so quickly the sudden death of her adopted daughter, Miss Sarah Call, is an additional bereavement to her family and friends. Mrs. Cole was the daughter of Dr. Mays, of St. John's county, Fla.

☞ Dr. J. Wistar Vance, of Cokesbury, has been elected Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Vance is a graduate of the University of Edinburg, where he bore off the honors of his class, and to talents of a high order, unites thorough preparation and devotion to his profession.

☞ On Sunday night, a family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Walker and two children, living near Elgin, Illinois, were found dead in their house. A letter was discovered stating that the father and mother had given laudanum to their children, and taken it themselves, and were happy in believing that they would all go to a better world. They were "earnest spiritualists."

☞ A conservative U. S. Senator has just been elected by the Virginia Legislature by a handsome majority.

THE ADVERTISER.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., MARCH 16, 1871.

Death of James M. Richardson.

JAMES M. RICHARDSON Esq., one of the most prominent and honored citizens of our District, departed this life on Saturday last, at his residence at Ninety-Six, aged about fifty-seven. His remains were intered at his old home—that well known public locality—"Richardson's."

Death of Mrs. Rainsford.

We are pained to announce the death of that highly-esteemed and much-beloved lady, Mrs. ESTHER RAINSFORD, relict of the high-toned English gentleman, JAMES RAINSFORD, Esq., who was for so many years one of our most honored and useful citizens. Mrs. RAINSFORD'S death occurred at her home, near this village, on Saturday night last.

☞ We are indebted to LOUIS SCHILLER, Esq., Auditor of Edgefield County, for a statement of the Taxation, which statement will be published in our next issue.

Second Week of Court.

The Court is still in session, Judge MELTON and the lawyers working hard upon the civil docket, and making more impression upon it perhaps than at any Term since the war. Last week was pretty much devoted to criminal business. The only case of note, however, was the State against THOMAS LANIER for the killing of Jim Holmes, colored, which occurred some two or three years ago. The jury after a few minutes absence, acquitted Mr. LANIER in toto.

The indictment in the case of the State against WINSLOW HAMILTON, for the killing of Capt. GEORGE BUTLER, was not given to the Grand Jury.

As regards the trial of the negroes charged with the murder of the Rev. Mr. HARRISON, nothing could be done. The magistrate had not returned the Inquest papers, the witnesses were not in attendance, and the authorities generally who should have attended to the preliminaries of the case seemed to be at fault. All this is culpably wrong. The murder of Mr. HARRISON was most flagrant, and its punishment called for energy and promptness on all sides.

O List to us Woman! O List to us Man!

Or rather list to the voice of a charmer who is soon to be among you. In fact he is already here. His name is JAMES R. RANDALL, whilome editor of the brave and chivalrous *Constitutionalist*. And he charms people into leaving comfortable fortunes to the loved ones who survive them. In short, and in plain English, Mr. RANDALL is here in the interest of that great and favorite Insurance Company the *Southern Life*. And he is accompanied by that popular gentleman, Capt. J. M. MILLER of Augusta, General Agent of the *Southern Life* for Georgia and South Carolina. Our people already know the *Southern Life* well. It was founded in Memphis in 1866, and ever since its course has been one of usefulness, honor and triumph. We bespeak then for Mr. RANDALL flattering success in Edgefield.

Acts of the Last Session of the Legislature.

In our next issue we will commence the publication of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Legislature of South Carolina at its late Session, and continue from week to week, until we have published every Act and Joint Resolution passed by that body. Many of these Acts will be of general interest, and we would advise our readers to preserve the copies of the *Advertiser* containing the State laws.

Parker & Teague.

In another column will be found the announcement of this new firm. And Edgefield has cause to be proud of her Dentists. Of Dr. PARKER, whose reputation is so deservedly high, we say nothing. But for our young friend TEAGUE, we beg a hearing. This young gentleman, upright, intelligent, polished, as we all know, has just returned from Philadelphia, where, at the most distinguished and most thorough Dental College in the world, he has taken an honorable diploma as D. D. S.—Doctor of Dental Surgery. And now, among the people who have known him so long, he enters the list for popular favor, money, and fame. We predict for him a useful and successful career.

The Spring Trade.

Wholesale houses on Hayne and Meeting street (says the Charleston *News*, of Saturday,) are making ready for the spring trade, and already expose on their counters a large stock of merchandise. The general impression is, that trade will largely increase this year, and that country merchants who last season tried their luck in Baltimore and New York, have become satisfied that they can do quite as well, if not better, in Charleston than at the North. Gentlemen from the interior of the State report a disposition on the part of retail customers to claim credit, and say that it practically ties their hands as regards their own payments. They uniformly agree also that there is less of available cash in the State than was expected from the last crop.

☞ The Columbia correspondent of the New York *Sun*, under date of the 8th inst., says: "Gov. Scott's Legislature adjourned early this morning after an all-night session. The scene on the floor of the House of Representatives just before the adjournment was disgraceful. Drunken members, the majority of them negroes, accompanied by colored women of the lowest class, appeared on the floor and outraged the decency of the House by ribald songs and indecent jokes. The appropriation bill for paying the legislative expenses of the session, and which called for $265,000, was vetoed by Gov. Scott, and contrary to expectation the veto was sustained; consequently the State Treasurer cannot pay the members their salaries and mileage."

A Dog-Fight in Congress.

The two dogs are Grant and Sumner—two regular bull pups—and both "pisen." Sumner is an inflated and high-handed man, and, although a Republican like Grant, has set himself up against the latter, and against his Administration, and against his Cabinet, and against his pet scheme of purchasing San Domingo, and, trusting to his mighty New England influence, has deported himself haughtily and offensively. And for all this, Grant hates him, and has had him displaced from the highest and most important post in the Senate of the United States—the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. In the Senate, Committees are elected instead of being appointed, and when the organization of the new Congress came on, Grant had his men ready and they boldly ousted Mr. Sumner, and, now like Nebuchadnezzar of old, who also became too high and mighty, he has gone out to grass.

The fight in the Senate was a hard and terrible one, and the occasion to the Republican party, is one of unutterable fear and trembling. The feeling among leading Republicans seems to be that the quarrel between the President and Sumner, though resulting in a victory for the administration, has been won at the cost of the party. New England is already furious, and the elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut will be influenced in favor of the Democrats. So far, so good! We earnestly hope the two factions of the Radical party which will result from this split, will eat each other entirely up, leaving not the paring of a finger nail.

"The Farmer & Gardener,"

This is the title of a handsomely printed and ably conducted Semi-monthly Journal of Southern Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Life, recently established at Augusta, Ga.,—edited by P. J. BERCKMANS, and published by E. H. GRAY,—at the insignificant price of only One Dollar per annum. Mr. BERCKMANS is a thoroughly practical and an intelligent gentleman, whilst Mr. GRAY is undoubtedly made of the right stamp to conduct a newspaper into a popular and prosperous career. Send on the subscription price to the Publisher, and you will receive twenty-four numbers of an agricultural journal worthy of patronage, and always abounding in the most useful and interesting articles on subjects pertaining to agricultural and horticultural pursuits.

By the Grace of God and Six Dollars a Day.

By the grace of God and six dollars a day, the Legislature of South Carolina has at last adjourned. A nest of filthy cormorants, caring not a jot or tittle for the interest of the State or people so long as their insatiable cravings for plunder were gratified. Under a white man's government an annual session of three weeks was considered amply sufficient for a Legislature of South Carolina, and the members were allowed a per diem of only three dollars. The session just ended, lasted three months and a half, with a per diem of six dollars, and cost the State $260,000, actual outlay, in two appropriations, for the pay of per diem, mileage and employees of the two Houses, to say nothing of the Printing and State-House swindles, and all the other numerous and nameless rascalities which were perpetrated on a less extensive scale. The members drew all the time, even during the holidays, their six dollars a day, and did nothing in the way of useful legislation. They displaced two of their own judges, whose bad habits—if they were bad, and we are inclined to think they were—they knew before they elected them; and by impeachments, and free fights, and wranglings, and threatenings, and bogus investigations of former Radical stealings, and burying colored martyrs with civic and military honors, and erecting monuments to dead negroes, and adjourning now and then to attend horse races, and various other useless and shameless doings, they managed to indefinitely protract the session and deplete the State treasury.

Last year when the opposition party was urging the necessity for reduced taxation and economy, the Radicals admitted it all, and declared their purpose to secure these results to the State. And what is the upshot? They have been infinitely more lavish with the public money than ever before, and their tax bill for the current year is much heavier than the last, although it is well known that the people of the State are wofully impoverished, and that every industry is paralyzed. This is the way these gentry redeem their promises.

And all this villany and all this plundering!—does it help the negro race? No! It is undeniable that the masses of these people are annually becoming poorer and poorer. And there is hardly an official, high or low, who does not use them for his own purposes and then pluck them to the last feather.

If the blacks of San Domingo are sensible, they will steer clear of Grant's commission and Grant's government, for they may judge from the condition of this State what their own fate will be if ever taken under the Radical wing. A select number of "the saints" will make fortunes, but the poor devils who inhabit the land will be made to mourn.

And amidst all this ruin and corruption, the white population is powerless to interfere, and looks on and suffers in silence. No word even of remonstrance or protest is now heard, but the State staggers and reels under the crushing wrong. Emigration of the better classes to other States steadily increases, and those who cannot get away submit with resignation, but show a mental and financial depression which promises little for the future. Nor, as we have said above, will the negroes escape the penalties of such wretched misrule. Every planter driven from the State makes one employer less. And driving away capital intensifies the poverty of the blacks.

The commonwealth of South Carolina is much poorer to-day than at the close of the war, and this year will be one of greater suffering and trial to the people, white and black, than any since the surrender. Business is dull to stagnation, and the future which looms up under such a regime is not one to invite or encourage enterprise of any kind.

It is not well for the people of South Carolina to submit to all these wrongs too silently and too gracefully.

History will pronounce the Radicals the worst enemies of their race.

Gov. Scott, in his application to President Grant for troops to send to the "rebellious districts," says that the members of the Legislature, just previous to their adjournment, employed pickets to guard the roads and railroads leading to their homes lest the Ku Klux should capture them. And well might wretches with such guilty consciences take such precautions! for if there was ever a gang of dirty thieves and robbers who deserved to be caught and punished by the Ku Klux, it was these same home-returning law-givers of South Carolina.

Rotten Radicalism Denounced by its own Supporters.

We notice in the last issue of the Yorkville *Enquirer* a number of cards signed by prominent members of the Radical party—carpet-baggers, scalawags and negroes—wherein they denounce Radicalism generally, and boldly renounce all further connection with the thieving concern.

Why this sudden and emphatic renunciation of their long cherished principles and party, we are at a loss to conjecture, unless they have been wooed and won by the persuasive eloquence of the mystic Ku-Klux-Klan, who have recently paid a visit or two to Yorkville. But influenced by whatever motive or power they may have been, we are at any rate gratified that these men have taken a stand against the base and corrupt transactions of the party with which they have hitherto affiliated; and feel quite sanguine that they will not be caught in bad company again.

J. W. A. Hartness says: "I believe that our government should be a white man's government, and I am no longer a Radical."

Sol. Hill and June Moore give notice that henceforth they "propose to abandon all connection with the Union League and the Republican party," &c.

Nelson Davis denies that he stated that the books and records of the offices of the Treasurer and Commissioners of York were destroyed during the recent raid on those offices. Horace E. Johnson denies that he said, as alleged, that the liquor in a certain keg in D. S. Russell & Co.'s bar-room contained poison at the time the bar-room was entered on Sunday night, the 26th February, &c.

Miles Johnson says: "I was born in Charlotte, N. C., and for the past twenty-five years have been a resident and citizen of Yorkville, S. C. About a year ago I joined the Radical party and attended two or three meetings of the 'Union League,' and no more. I was nominated by the party and elected to the office of County School Commissioner for York, which office I now hold. If, however, my tenure of this office requires me to endorse, to justify, to sanction, and approve the bad laws that have been passed, or the heavy taxes that have been imposed on the people by the party in power, then I am ready to resign said office, and to dissolve forever and eternally my connection with the Radical party of South Carolina. It is due to myself, to my wife and children, that I should further state that I have no sympathy with, or knowledge of those who have been guilty of the recent burnings, or other acts of lawlessness that have been perpetrated in this County; If I did know, I should certainly feel it a duty to exert myself to bring the offenders to punishment. I am innocent of these things. I am in favor of good laws, good order and peace, and 'I dare do all that may become a man' to accomplish these results."

Where Democracy Rules, Peace Prevails!

The Pittsburg *Post* draws comparison between the States in the South under control of Democratic rule and those under Radical rule, and says: "The most peaceful and prosperous Southern States are Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia. They all stand under Democratic rule. If disturbance heretofore existed in any of them, it ceased almost the moment the State passed into the Democratic ranks. Confidence came at once, and with it peace and prosperity. Thoughtful men will do well to contrast this fact with the confusion and disorder of those Southern States which are still under Radical and negro rule."

☞ The Democrats have carried New Hampshire by a large majority—electing the Governor and all the Congressman.

And Now at This Late Day.

And now at this late day, a light has shined about the path of the Daily *Union*, the Scott-Ring organ in Columbia, causing it to turn away its eyes from such incendiary agitators as Joe Crews, and Whipper, and Elliott and Holden and Kirk, and speak thus:

If the leading citizens of South Carolina, like Judge Orr, General McGowan, General Kershaw, General Butler and Judge Melton, will consult with the Governor, and discuss fully and freely the present distracted condition of the State, we make no doubt that some means can be devised that will bring peace and order, where now reigns nothing but turmoil, outrage and bloodshed.

Bah! the *Union* is perhaps happy to speak of "turmoil, outrage and bloodshed," and to intimate that the white people of South Carolina are making violent movements in the way of retaliation and revenge. This sort of thing pleases its friends at the North, and the party which it endorses. But the fact is, that many of the people of South Carolina, instead of making movements of retaliation and revenge, (God knows they have had enough to incite them to such!) are making a much more serious movement of gathering up the little the Radical party has left them, and quietly quitting a State so degraded and so accursed. And many others feel that they have succumbed to Radical oppression as long as human nature can stand it. They are completely backed to the wall now, and must resist or die.

The suggestion, however, let it come from whom it may, of a conference of prominent and trustworthy men of the State with Gov. Scott, is not a bad one. And we are glad to read that several prominent citizens of Charleston have already gone to Columbia for this purpose, and that delegations from various parts of the State will be present and participate in the Conference. Gov. Scott undoubtedly seems disposed to turn over a new leaf. But for any good to come out of this conference, the Governor must be prepared to give the said prominent and trustworthy citizens much more credence and confidence than he has accorded them on previous occasions.

☞ The fact is now very apparent to our mind, (says the Union *Times*,) that the two races cannot live peaceably together and the country prosper, particularly with the inferior race as the governing power. It is an unnatural position for either, and the white and tax paying race will not longer submit to the degradation. The white people of the South have exhibited more forbearance than we supposed they possessed; but the results of this unnatural position are fast culminating in corrupt legislation, taxing one portion to keep up the extravagant government of the other, disorder and riots throughout the land. Force cannot reconcile the opposing parties. There must be a change in the governing power. That alone will ensure a permanent peace. The Northern people would not submit for one month, to the humiliation and oppression which the Southern people have patiently suffered for five years. It is inhuman to ask it, and disgraceful to the nation that forces it upon any part of her citizens.

One of the Fashions of the Day.

One of the fashions of the day in Edgefield—and a charming fashion it is—is for the belles and beaux to go together late in the afternoon—in pairs of course—to look at the varied and beautiful contents of MARKERT & CLISBY'S splendid Show-Case; and for the beau to present his accompanying belle with a pretty present. The latter clause of course sets forth the most bniding of feature of the fashion. Yes, this is all the fashion; and the maiden who puts up with a lover who hasn't made her a valuable present out of MARKERT & CLISBY'S Show-Case, is a very tame and spiritless girl, and will be very much imposed upon and hacked by her future husband.

☞ We are pleased to learn that Mr. I. N. Teague, formerly a resident of our town, has been appointed Treasurer for the County of Barnwell.

All Quiet in Chester.

[Special Telegram to the News]

CHESTER, March 13.

Pursuant to the order of the Governor the disarmament of the negroes progresses rapidly. It is generally regarded as the only prudent course that could be pursued to settle the trouble. At Rossville ninety arms were delivered to-day.

The colored people appear to fully realize that they have been deceived, and if their protestations are to be believed, they mean peace henceforth.

The whites are determined to protect themselves in life and property, and only ask on the other hand obedience to law and order. In this they will be sustained by both the civil and military authorities.

An attempt was made last night to fire the house of Dr. Davega.

The citizens are still guarding the town; every one is on the alert, and there is no probability of further disturbance.

The Present Scarcity of Money.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

We all complain of the scarcity of money, but few pause to consider where the money goes. If we persistently send it abroad, we will forever be straitened. We annually pay to Northern insurance companies sums that are fabulous.

No business since the war has been so profitable as that of the Northern life insurance companies. The larger towns and little villages of the South were placarded with the tempting offers, and general, special and travelling agents took our lives and our means as coolly as if the war had not ended. What the Yankee "bummer" had spared, the Yankee insurance companies gathered, and the incredulous South poured its hard earnings into Northern coffers, as if we still believed in Northern wisdom and confided in Northern honesty.

The premiums we pay are invested in *Northern* securities, increase Northern commerce, and pay Northern taxes. Are we so lightly taxed that we can afford to bear the burdens of our Northern *brethren?* A single New York life company paid last year for rent, *taxes*, salaries, &c., $400,000, and their name is legion.

Nor are we disposed to forget or forgive the manner in which Southern policy-holders were treated by Northern companies. When the war broke out they were stricken from their lists, and and when the war was over they were told that they would be reinstated if they would pay up and establish to the satisfaction of the company that they had *never borne arms nor aided the rebellion.*

A Southern holder was to be admitted to his rights only on proof that he had been a traitor to his State. We give a copy of the oath required by a New York company now doing a large business in this State and throughout the South:

STATE OF ——. COUNTY OF ——, S. S.

I, ——, of ——, State of ——, formerly insured in —— insurance company, under policy No. ——, being duly sworn, do depose and say, that I have not been connected with the army and navy of the so-called Confederate States, and have not actively participated in the late rebellion against the United States Government.

There is no mystery in life assurance. Its principles and rules are well settled and easily understood. The best form in which it can be conducted is the strictly mutual plan—in which no capital is required; but in whatsoever form conducted, whether on the "proprietary," stock, "mixed," i. e., mutual, or purely mutual plans, the great desideratum is faithful, honest administration; and we believe in Southern companies and Southern men.

Of their ability and honesty we may judge, and in it we can fully confide. We know who they are—what their lives have been. In a word, we know whom we trust—in Northern companies we do not.

Organize Southern companies and keep our money at home, and we have at least our remedy for the scarcity.

SOUTHERN.

☞ We print the advertisement of the American Watch Co. in another column. In addition to the large assortment of watches made by this Company, they desire to call special attention to the Watch for railway engineers, conductors and expressmen. Also their Boys' Watch, which is now first placed on the market, and to which they desire to call the attention of *Young America*.

☞ ☞ $1,000 Reward will be paid by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in curing all the diseases for which it is recommended. In the cure of severe and lingering Coughs, Bronchitis and diseases of the lungs it is without an equal. Sold by all druggists.

☞ I have used Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator in my family for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in any instance.

REV. W. F. EASTERLING,
Florida Conference.

I Have A Terrible Cough.

You need not have it long; go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Dr. TUTT'S CELEBRATED EXPECTORANT, it will soon cure you. It is dangerous to neglect Coughs. This valuable preparation may be found in every village and hamlet in the South and West.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on Thursday morning, the 2d of March, at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. J. A. Mood, Mr. JAMES CULBREATH, of Edgefield, and Miss ABBIE MERCHANT, of Newberry.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at her residence, Roselands, Edgefield, Mrs. MARY PARSONS BROOKS, aged 70 years.

A brief notice of this excellent lady may not be without profit. With unusual personal attractions were united uncommon intellectual gifts, which were highly improved and cultivated. Her taste directed her to the Beautiful wherever it was to be found, and it is no figure of speech to say that she was ever in the search of it.

To her eye how full of beauty was this vast creation, and how often, when unseen by others, was it unfolding itself in some of its many and diversified forms! This was well known to all who had much intercourse with her, or who had the pleasure of seeing the works of her brush and pencil; her many beautiful Sketches and Paintings. And to this taste she ministered to the last. One of her Landscapes painted in her old age was on exhibition at the last State Agricultural Fair and attracted general admiration.

No lady was more conspicuous in the refined society of Edgefield Village when she resided in it, and none did more to give to it its high character for culture and hospitality. This hospitality, this cordial welcoming of her friends to her house, was a distinguishing feature in her character. It followed her to her country-home where she so freely dispensed it to the last. In this connection it is well to allude to the little Church Edifice which she erected near her dwelling, and which had many of the embellishments which a refined taste could give it. Here from time to time the minister of God held worship, and the good lady opened her doors to all who could be induced to partake of her hospitality. How sweet the memory of these occasions, how beautiful the commingling of a pure devotional sentiment with the kindly offices of friend and neighbor!

Mrs. B. lived the full term of days, and in its course experienced her share of pain and sorrow, of trouble, and disappointment. She had in turn to commit to the tomb a beloved son, who fell on the battle-field of Mexico, her honored husband, her noble son the Hon. PRESTON BROOKS, and recently a beloved and only daughter, Mrs. DUNOVANT. What, a commentary upon life—upon length of years! To what trials was she subjected, and with what truth could she repeat the words of the Psalmist that "the best of our days are but labor and sorrow."

With such a load of affliction, had she looked to earth for comfort she would have been miserable; but she enjoyed life to the last. An old author regards certain pictures with two faces as emblematic of Death; the one representing the most horrid and repulsive features, the other the most lovely and beautiful scenes. So with Death. It may be painted with a fearful countenance, a lean body, iron hands that ravish us from our goods and our honors, divide our persons, and drag our bodies into a loathsame sepulchre. This is a view which makes as fear and tremble. But we may look upon it as a merciful Deliverer that breaks our chains to pieces, and elevates our souls to the highest glory and happiness. In this case nothing is more lovely than Death, and more to be desired. This is the side of the picture on which the eye of this estimable Lady was accustomed to dwell. It is the Christians's view. He enters the path which the Prophets, the Apostles, and the favorites of Heaven have trodden before him; he is introduced to "the innumerable Company of Angels," to "the general assembly and Church of the first-born," and to the spirits of "just men made perfect."

Oh, the delightful re-unions brought about by Death! Husbands and wives, and parents and children again will meet; our ashes will be mingled with the ashes of ancestors, and kindred and friends, and we will share with them the repose of the grave. Death is now without his sting, the grave without its victory. So long in the Communion of the Church, and steadily sustained by its cheering hopes and promises, she was without fear, and patiently awaited the hour of her deliverance. Not with her, as with so many, did Death make his noiseless advances and "approach with feet of wool." She was long the subject of incurable disease; she could see its progress, and knew that soon she must lay aside this tabernacle of the flesh. But she was comforted by the knowledge that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a "building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens." Unterrified could she drink of the cup of which He drank, and pass through the vale which He had honored and sanctified by His presence.

The Word of God shall stand forever, and that Word has declared that they who have "washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb are passed from death to life, and shall die no more." "They are before the Throne of God, and serve Him day and night in his Temple, and He that sitteth on the Throne shall dwell among them."

Special Notices.

PAIN KILLER PROP. PERRY DAVIS' SON PROVIDENCE R.I. 1840 1870

Travellers are always liable to sudden attacks of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus, and these occurring when absent from home, are very unpleasant. The PAIN KILLER may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptoms, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses and a gill of hot water, stir well together and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the medicine clear.

In cases of Asthma and Phthisic, take a teaspoonful in a gill of hot water sweetened well with molasses; also bathe the throat and stomach faithfully with the medicine, clear.

Dr. Swest says it takes out the soreness in cases of bonesetting faster than anything he ever applied.

Fishermen so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks, and fish, can be relieved by bathing with the Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble.

The bites and scratches of dogs and cats are soon cured by bathing with the Pain Killer clear.

Cheering Facts for the Bilious.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that liver complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty*. It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness, it disappears; if there is side-ache or backache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain*. Such are the uniform effects of this drug when where bilious disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of bilious habit.

Marriage Guide.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR.

A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

Nov. 24 6m 48

Red as a Rose is She!

We allude to the beautiful and balmy "Excelsior Hair Oil" advertised by Mr. PENN in another column. It is rosy-red in color, and the purest and cleanest hair oil we have ever used. And that is not all. It is made by our young friend, WILLIE, with his own hands, which is to say that it is perfectly pure and innocuous. Red as a rose is the "Excelsior Hair Oil," and in fragrance like the breath of Spring.

The Cotton Tax Before the Supreme Court.

The Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel* says: "From the telegraphic dispatches as to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Farrington vs. Sanford, involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax law, the opinion seems to have extensively obtained that the Court decided in favor of its constitutionality. Such is not the case. The Court was equally divided on the question, and, therefore, really made no decision. That division, by operation of law, left the decision of the Court below to stand. In a word, it was a drawn battle, and the door of redress by Congress is left open to the Southern cotton tax-payers, and we hope they will promptly send forward their claims to Herschel V. Johnson & Co. There is every reason to hope for justice at the hands of Congress."

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, Mar. 14.

GOLD—Buying at 110 and selling at 111.

COTTON—To-day's market opened with a moderato demand, and has ruled quiet but steady during the day, closing with Liverpool middling at 13½, and New York middling at 13¾. Sales, 807 bales. Receipts, 357 bales.

BACON—Active demand, with light stock. We quote C. Sides, 13@13½; C. R. Sides, 13; B. B. Sides, 12; Shoulders, 11; Hams 15@20.

CORN—In good demand, and prime white is selling at $1 06 from depot; at retail, $1 10.

WHEAT—We quote choice white, $1 85; red 1 65.

FLOUR.—City Mills $7 50@9 50. At retail $1 @ barrel higher. Country $7 50@9 50, according to quality.

CORN MEAL.—$1 10 at wholesale; $1 20 at retail.

OATS—65@85.

PEAS—$1 75.

H. PARKER. B. H. TEAGUE.

PARKER & TEAGUE, DENTISTS,

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

OFFICE next to Masonic Hall on West side.

Mar 15 6m 12

A Few Days More!

FOR the purpose of accommodating Tax Payers as much as possible, I have taken the responsibility to prolong the date for closing my Books until the 22d inst.

After that time I will be compelled to make my Return to the County Auditor, and the 20 per cent. penalty will be added.

JOHN WOOLLEY,
County Treasurer.

Mar 15 1t 12

Medical Society of Edgefield District

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Society on the first Monday of April next at Edgefield C. H., at 12 M. precisely to elect Officers, and for other purposes; the Officers heretofore elected having resigned.

Members of the profession generally are requested to be present.

P. H. ADAMS, Sec'ry pro tem.

Mar 15 1t12

TO RENT,

THE DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT in the Village of Edgefield, the late residence of Mrs. Christie, and recently occupied by Capt. G. A. Darling. To an acceptable tenant the price will be reasonable. Apply early to

T. W. CARWILE.

Mar 15 tf 12

Masonic Notice.

THE next Regular Communication of Concordia Lodge, No. 50, A. F. M., will be held in their Hall, on Saturday evening, the 18th, at 7 o'clock. The members thereof will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

M. A. MARKERT, W. M.

D. R. DURISOE, Sec'ry.

Mar 15 1t 12

Important Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to us are requested to settle by the 15th April next. Owing to the exigencies of the times we offer the following liberal terms: On all Notes and Accounts for Goods sold during the year 1870, no interest will be required; and on those for Goods sold previous to 1870, interest will be required, at the usual rate, only to 1st January 1871,—if settled by the time above named. Those who fail to settle by that time are hereby notified that our rate of interest will be ten per cent. from the 1st January last.

STROM & REYNOLDS.

Gilgal, Mar 15 1t* 12

Desicated Cocoanut

FOR PIES, PUDDINGS, CAKES, &c., at

G. L. PENN'S DRUG STORE.

Mar 15 tf 12

Foutz's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders,

AT G. L. PENN'S DRUG STORE.

Mar 15 tf 12

Strayed or Stolen

FROM Dr. A. G. Teague's residence, about the 29th of Dec. last, one Red-Sided, White faced Cow, about three years old, white on withers, right ear smooth off to head, and smooth crop and hole in the left ear.

D. O. HUGHES.

Mar 16 2t 12

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD COUNTY
IN PROBATE COURT.

BY D. L. TURNER, Judge of Probate in Edgefield County.

Whereas, Joseph W. Banks hath applied to me for Letters of Adminis tration on the Estate of Thomas Banks late of said County dec'd.

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 a Court of Probate for the said County, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 1st day of April, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 95th year of American Independence.

D. L. TURNER, J.P.C.E.C.

Mar 15 2t 12

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Nature's Prescription. When Nature produces a great remedy for disease, the best thing science can do is to follow her prescription. By separating the water of the famous Seltzer Spring into its elements, science has discovered the means by which that world-renowned Spa effects such unparalleled cures, and by combining those elements artificially in

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT,

the grand prescription of Nature is rendered universally and instantly available. At this season, when fevers, disorders of the stomach and bowels, bilious complaints, and all the diseases which affect the digestive, assimilating and secretive organs are especially prevalent, the importance of having this invaluable alterative and corrective at hand in every home, and within reach of all who travel by land or water, cannot be overestimated.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mar. 15 2t 12

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