part
Let us seal our love with a kiss."
The maiden replied, as the imp she eyed:
"Dost think that I'll let you revel
Where others before have vainly tried?
No, no! I'll not kiss the devil."

Years rolled along, and the sweet little lass Became an old sorrowful maid;
She lived like a queen—was rich, but alas!
Her beauty had all decayed.
Once again they met, and the old maid

tried
To recall the former issue,
But he gaily smiled, and only replied,
"The devil now wouldn't kiss you."

Fences and Fence Law. For several years past the question of fences has been often discussed by the agricultural press, without having resulted in any practical move, one way or the other. The advocates of a "no fence law" have always met a stumbling block in the inexpediency of making such a law operative throughout the State. Sometime since we had an opportunity to see the "no fence" law in practical operation in several counties of Virginia, and were astonished at the unanimity of feeling of the people in hoping that this law might never be repealed. In other sections it seems that it does not work so well, where numbers of small land owners depend upon pas turing cows upon the highways and waste lands. We confess that this knotty problem will be difficult to solve in a manner satisfactory to all the farming community; but for ourselves, waiving all the points brought by intelligent farmers of Virginia against establishing such a law, we would merely consider the great influence the abolition of fences in certain sections of our State would have upon improving our system of agriculture. The most fertile and rich est farming districts of Europe have no fences. Still more cattle is kept there than in the same area of the best agricultural sections of the United States. There, necessity never existed to enclose one's land agains the depredatio is of his neighbor' stock. There, each person is responsible for damages caused by his cat-tle; and if a law of trespass exists here against man, it seems that one against beasts should certainly be in force. With no fences, cattle could receive more attention and become more profitable to our farmers. Of necessity cattle would have to be fed upon crops grown for that purpose The soiling system would naturally be the result of this, and we may safely say that where this system is English papers of the 11th instant: practiced, lands are brought to a state of fertility unknown elsewhere. With My Dear Sir John:—I have re soiling cattle vast amounts of stable manure are produced, and as attention is paid to this requisite of good farming, so will success and profit be

Herewith we give the outlines of the Virginia fence law, and would ask its careful perusal by our Southern agriculturists: An Act, relating to Fences and for the Protection of Crops. Passed January 26th, 1866.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That in any county of this The offensive having become impos-latter grew tired of him, "Father, I commonwealth, which shall adopt sible, I resolved to put myself on the have had a son born to me this

2.IIt shall not be lawful for the owner or manager of any horse, mule, swine, sheep, goat, or neat cattle of any description, to permit the said animals to run at large beyond the limits of their own lands.

3. If any of the animals enumerated in the foregoing section shall hereafter be found going at large, or upon the lands of any person other than the owner, the owner or manager of said animals shall be liable for all damages done by the said animals to the owner of the crops or lands upon which they may trespass, whether the said animals wander from the premises of their owners in the county in which the trespass was committed, or from another county.

4. In case of trespass as aforesaid, the aggrieved party may make com-plaint to a Justice of the county in which the trespass was committed, who shall issue his warrant immediately, returnable within five days from the date thereof; and at the time and place named in said warrant, the case will be tried; and the amount of damage sustained by the complainant and judgment given for the same, with legal costs, as in case of other warrants. And upon a repe tition of the offense, and for every succeeding one, judgment shall be given for double the amount of damages sustained by the complainant: Provided, That when the judgment of the Justice shall be for a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, the defendant upon appeal to the County Court. shall be entitled to demand a trial by jury in said Court; and the judgment of the said Court upon the appeal, shall be according to said verdal se aside according to the rules of law A lien upon the trespassing annual for the payment of the damages, with cos's thus ascertained, shall attack from the date of the warrant, an shall supersede all other liens, except when this Commonwealth or the Uni-

public dues, upon said animals. 5. The County Court of any county in this Commonwealth, after due summons to the Justices thereof to attend at some regular Court of said county for the purpose-a majority of the acting Justices being present, of this Act, or any one or more of them, to be in full force in their counas to any or all of the animals enumerated in this bill.

ted States have a previous claim, for

A Brave Man.

Marshal McMahon, Duke of Magenta, has just done what no other III. The world knew before that he is regarded as the most chivalrous fee, and sundry other things. By ham, Pa., very narrowly escaped beman in Europe. What Duc, ot failed and by the table was cleared, and he ing buried alive the other day. He man in Europe. What Duc of failed and by the table was cleared, and he todo; what the newspapers failed to do; what all the other marshals and generals failed to do, McMahon has done in his blunt soldierly way.

Then he called for a pork chop. He got it, and into the cavernous recesses American readers have not forgotten of that India rubber stomach it dis- being afraid of the diseas Areas yet the peculiar features of that unaccountable campaign which culminaccountable campaign which cost the Emach a cold lunch, the strandard of the disessale of peror his Empire and his throne. He ger arose, his stomach foreboding immediate dissolution, for stracted by a noise in the coffin, and and went away into exile preserving and walking up to the bar asked, in ful and dignified, in no manner seem—

After eating a cold funch, the strandord foreboding immediate dissolution, for stracted by a noise in the coffin, and descriptions, and all other goods usually kept in my line, and invite a description, and the local content of the hearse was attracted by a noise in the coffin, and descriptions, and all other goods usually kept in my line, and invite a description of the driver of the hearse was usually kept in my line, and invite a description of my Stock by all descriptions. The coffin was taken out, and the lid was taken off, and Hickey immediate. ed to seek other victims than himself ... "How much do I owe you, sir?" ately raised up terrified, as were all upon which to cast the terrible res ... "Not a cent, sir." replied the Genthose around. He was taken home, ponsibilities of the overthrow. Some eral; "I am your debtor. I have to and at last accounts was recovering pay six bits daily for the refuse cart french hearts, even then, if the truth to take away the rubbish—you have "whether he can bite the bottom of a had been known, and if the true re- saved me the trouble. Take a drink," larrons between Napoleon and his ar- and he took it.

ole. Gen. Wimpffen, the signer of

committee on the conduct of the war, for a start; once planted according to he declares on his oath that he alone directions they will increase rapidly is responsible to the country for the nat only by bulb, but with little march from Chalons to Sedan; that care the seeds may also be propaby his orders alone the army march- gated. ed; that the Emperor in no way whatever interfered with his plans, be well afforded; these as well as tuor those of the other commanders; lips require little care and will so that from the first he, McMahon, had been left free to manage the army in his own way—the most the Emperor ever attempting to do consisted of suggestions and recommendations; that he always received the Emperor's cordial support; and that during his entire connection with the army he was actuated by but one motive- pure and lovely. that of devotion to France at the sacrifice of everything else-his throne, and his own personal safety. The Marshal continues by saying that his army deceived him. He thought it the common varieties of bulbous this cause alone should the disaster the success of others before investing be attributed. Had it been other in new and highly priced varieties. wise, and had he succeeded in obtain-

ing such marching results as he had have been made with Bazaine and miracle in St. Louis, which we are It was at first attempted to suppress its full force by the complete silence commenting upon it in every garricon, and expressing open and undis-guised sympathy for the fallen Emwho toasted McMahon for his generemphasis than discretion that one

Louis Napoleon Explains .- The following letter addressed to Sir church she "should be made whole." John Burgoyne, was published in the She made a solemn promise that she

My Dear Sir John :- I have re- strong and well. ceived your letter, which has given me great pleasure-first, that it is a touching proof of your sympathy for me, and also because your name rewhen our armies fou t together for dren, than six children one father. calls the happy and glorious time the same cause. You, who are the Luther relates this story : Moltke of England, will have understood that our disasters arose from up everything to his children-his the fact that the Prussians were house, his fields and goods-and exready sooner than we, and that, so pected that for this his children to speak, they surprised us in a shame-would support him. But after he ful state of disorganiztion.

the provisions of this Act, in the defensive; but, hindered by political night, and here, where your armmanner hereinafter specified, the considerations, a retreat was retarded chair stands, the cradle must come; boundary lines of each lot or tract and soon became impossible. Return- will you not, perhaps, go to my broth of land in said county shall be and ing to Chalons, I had wished to lead er, who has a larger room?"

they are hereby constituted a lawful the last army that remained to us to After he had been some ti Paris; but again political considera- the second son, he also grew tired of tions forced us to make that most him, and said, "Father, you like a imprudent and little strategical march | warm room, and that hurts my head. which ended by the disaster of Se- Won't you go to my brother the badan. See in a few words the unhap- ker?" The father went and after he py campaign of 1870. I think it had been some time with the third right to offer you these explanations, son, he also found him troublesome because I wish to retain your esteem. and said to him, "Father, the people In thanking you for your kind re- run in and out here all day, as if i membrance, I renew to you the as- were a pigeon-house, and you cannot surance of my warmest regards. NAPOLEON.

Remnants by Josh Billings.

One grate reazon whi "Jordin iz kauze almost everybody works in-side of their own lot, and lets the have softer hearts." But after he turnpike take care of itself.

gree, and the best pedigree is a clear she was always so fearful when her onscience.

ipon az a jewel in a toads noze. own household iz an abject cuss among as she lived on the ground floor.

Virtew iz like strength; no man

that what everybody prazes wants who suffered with gout, and her sisclos watching.

Skorn not the day of little things.

a favur or an injury. There iz one witness that never iz | died. guilty of perjury, and that is the con-

Thare iz such a thing as being alwus too quick-I am one ov that account of the Chicago fire. The inkind miself. I alwas miss reailroad cident of the burning of the eman-

A LARGE APPETITE.—The Marys- old colored woman, a slave all her ville (Cal.) Appeal, of May 21, 18 re- life, who viewed the proclamation

sponsible for the following: "Can I get my dinner here, sir?" said a long, lean, hungry-looking specand a majority of those present con-ourring—may declare the provisions bar of the Merchants' Hotel, yes-

terday.
"Yes, I reckon," responded "the ty, or in any selected portion thereof, | General," who happened to be behind the counter.

We looked at the applicant. He had broad hips. He had hollow, long jaws. He wore a hollow stomach. In fact, he was not full-chested. He looked like a dangerous cu-tomer, officer in all France cared or dared to where unprotected food was left ly- the head of the man "what sot out do; he has fully, freely and frankly ing around loose. He entered the that fire."—N. O. Picayune. vindicated the honor of Napoleon dining room and called for a porterhouse steak. He got it; also, pota-Marshal McMahon was heroic; to-day toes, bread, soup, vegetables, pie, cof-

You who have never tried this kind the terms of capitulation, should cer- of floriculture should by all means tainly have known better when he invest a small sum in some of our declared that the Emperor prevented most beautiful varieties of flowers. sortie which might have preserved Florists are now offering these bulbs the bulk of the army, and com- so cheaply that any one who can afmanded an unconditional surrender. ford to spend anything for flowers McMahon, however, tells the whole can certainly well afford these. A truth. In his testimony before the dollar's worth of tulip bulbs will do

Lilies in endless varieties can also richly repay the cultivator that I consider them indispensable o a flower yard, garden or bed. They raise their stalks of bloom with a majesty and glory no other flower can assume, at the same time hold us spell bound by their perfume. The white lily is emblematic of all that is

Hyacinths too are valu ble; grown carefully in pots they will afford beauhis family, the hopes of his dynasty, tiful flowers for the sitting room ducould make eighteen miles a day, plants can be easily grown by the while it only made ten, and that to inexperienced. I always like to watch Cor. Iowa Homestead

We have a strange story of a

the issue might have been different. rather anxious about. Three physicians, over their own names, aver that they had given up the case of a young German girl suffering from a LISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, This statement of McMahon has cians, over their own names, aver made a profound impression in France. that they had given up the case of a liver disease as hopeless, and had left her to die. She was a Catholic, and the priest was called in and adof the newspapers; but the army left her to die. She was a Catholic, took it up and cast it forth broadcast, and the priest was called in and administered the last rites of the church. Her death was momentarily of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris markets. expected, when she fell into a gentle peror. Especially was this the case in the ranks of the Imperial Guard, morning perfectly well, and walked forth as strong as she had ever been LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the osity, and declared with rather more before. The physicians who had been attending were sent for, and empire was better than forty repub- after an examination pronounced her lics. Certainly the Marshal has done to be in the enjoyment of full health. the Bonaparte family no barm by Her story is, that on the night in this frank avowal of his, and has question, after she had been given up FRS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Package Department. Address HAMILTON EASTER & SONS, greatly increased the admiration of all for his own honorable and unselfish course.

description, and sale she had socrament, the Virgin Mary appeared to her in a vision and asked her if she desired to live, assuring her that if she would devote her life to the service of the would do so after the death of her mother. The Virgin then disappeared, and when she awoke she was

Ingratitude to Parents.

There is a proverb that "a father can more easily maintain six chil-

There was once a father who gave had been some time with his son, the

After he had been some time with have your noonday sleep; would you not be better off at my sister Kate's, near the town wall?

The old man remarked how the wind blew, and said to himself sich a ruff road tew travel" iz be- "Yes, I will do so; I will go and had spent some time with his daugh Every man makes his own pedi- ter, she grew weary of him, and said father went to courch or anywhere Virtue in a poor man iz looked else, and was obliged to descend the steep stairs, and at her sister Eliza The man who iz a tyrant in hiz beth's there were no stairs to descend

For the sake of peace the old man assented, and went to his other ken tell how much he haz got till daughter. But after some time she he kums akrost sumthing he kant too was tired of him, and told him by a third person that her house near I have kum tew the kunklushum the water was too damp for a man ter, the grave-digge 's wife, at St. Thare iz menny folks who are like John's. had much drier lodgings. mules, the only way tew their aftekshuns iz thru the kindness of a was right, and went outside the gate to his youngest daughter, Helen. Thate ain't but phew people who But after he had been three days kno how tew giv gifts, and the num-ber who kno how tew receive them iz grand-father, "Mother said yesterday to cousin Elizabeth that there was no better chamber for you than for there iz no man in this world so such a one as father digs." These grate but what sum one can do him words broke the old man's heart, so that he sank back in his chair and Boors, Saskes, Billids, &c.

A TROUBLED AMENDMENT .- A lady was reading to her servants an trane by being there a ha hour cipation proclamation, which cost the city \$25,000 for its Historical Society, arrested the attention of one much as the Israelites did the ark of the conveant.

"What dat," she said, "burnt up ?" Yes, aunty, burned up."

"Den what gwine to come of us "I don't know; may be you'll be slaves as before."

"Den dis chile gwine to die right And throwing up her hands in dismay, she left the presence of her mis-

tress, visiting dire imprecations on ALIVE IN HIS COFFIN AT HIS TO My Friends and the GRAVE .- James Hickey, of Birming-

ately raised up terrified, as were all

One editor in Georgia asks another whether he can bite the bottom of a frying pan out without smutting his nose."

Novelties! THE

GEORGE WEBER

HAS just returned from the North with an elegant assortment of FALL and WINTER

DRY GOODS.

To meet the wants of a constantly increasing patronage, I have remodelled the interior of the spacious establishment

No. 176 Broad Street,

Opposite the Augusta Hotel,

making it one of the finest Stores in the

City.

I have also engaged the services of a

number of polite and efficient Salesmen, who will be happy to serve their numerous friends in this community.

The Ladies will find it to their interest

to examine my Stock. They will always find bargains at

The Bee Hive Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS

All Retail Orders Amounting to \$20

and Over Delivered in any Part
of the Country

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

As we buy and sell only for cash, and make

no bad debts, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash will be

went C. O. D.
PROMPT-PAYING WHOLESALE BUY-

197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.

AUGUSTAHOTEL

MURPHY & MAY, Proprietors.

WE take this opportunity of returning our

thanks to the citizens of Edgefield for their

Our House is thoroughly renovated for SUM

We will be pleased to welcome our Edgefield

OOUB! F BARRELED

SHOT GUN

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR CONN.

BEST IN THE WORLD. PARKER BROTHERS WEST DEN.

New York Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

HIGHER EDUCATIO N

HELLMUTH COLLEGE

HELLMUTH'S LABIES' COLLEGE

Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, \$236. Personest: The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron. For Particlars apply to Maj. Evans. London. Canada West. 1939

INSURE AGAINST FIRE!

Incorporated, 1859!

Capital and Assetts, \$494,959,55

Lhe Georgia Home Insurance Com-

pany continues to insure property against loss by fire, at reasonable rates.

Many of our most prominent and pru-

Many of our most profilent and prudent citizens are insuring their Dwellings and other property in this Company.

The "Georgia Home" is a good and reliable Company—pays all losses prompjly—and is worthy of the contidence and patronage of the people of Edgefield.

Call on the undersigned and secure a

Call on the undersigned and secure a Policy on your Dwelling and Furniture,

and Merchandize. And remember: De lays are dangerous.
D. R. DURISOE, Agent.

P. P. TOALE

Manufacturer and Fealer,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

This is the largest and most complete Factory of the kind in the Southern States, and all articles in this line can be furnished by Mr. P. P. Toale at where which delt competition

prices which defy competition.

A pamphlet with full and detailed list of all sizes of Doors, Sashes and

Blinds, and the prices of each, will be sent free and post paid, on application to

P. P. TOALE,

Trunks, Belting, Leather.

ALBERT HATCH.

and for sale at low figures.

G. L. PENN.

tf 38

of all descriptions, and all other goods

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 18 . . . 1m 43

BLUE STONE.

100 Lbs. BLUE STONE in Store,

CAARLESTON, S. C.

No. 20 Hayne St. and Horlbeck's Wharf

friends and customers, and will use every

effort to render their sojourn with us pleas-

MER ACCOMMADATIONS-Rooms large

past kindness to us.

ant and agreeable.

best the market affords.

Baltimore, Md. 1y 47

69 Liberty Street. New York.

The Original Stock Life Insurance Co. of the United States. OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President.

HENRY J. FURBER, Vice-President GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary.

JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary. E. W. LAMBERT, M. D., Med. Ex. This Company Offers the Following Important Advantages to those

About Effecting Insurance on their Lives: 1st. Insurance at Stock Rates, being from 20 to 30 Per Cent. less than the Rates charged by Mutual Companies.

2d. Each Policy-holder is regarded as a Stockholder to the extent of one Annual Premium on his Policy, and will share in the Profits of the Company to the same extent as a Stockholder owning an equal amount of the Capital Stock.

3d. Every Policy issued by the Company is non-forfeitable, and contains a Clause stating its exact Surrender Value. Before Insuring Your Life or Accepting the Agency of any

READ THE FOLLOWING:

In order the better to meet the wants of their A lengthened experience has demonstrated that the rates of Premium ordinarily charged by Life Insurance Companies are from twenty-five to thirty per cent, in excess of what are necessary for a safe and legitimate conduct of the business. In other words, carefully and prudently-managed Gompanies charging "Mutual" rates have been able to return to their policyholders from 25 to 30 per cent. of the amount charged

When Life Insurance Companies were first organized, the reliability of the data upon which the premiums were constructed had not undergone the test of experience. It was thought, therefore, no more than common prudence to adopt a scale of premiums which would, in any event, meet all the presumed and unforeseen contingencies of the As long as the matter was involved in some doubt, it was better to fix the rate too

high than to incur the risk of making it too low; because, in the former case, the error could be easily remedied, at least in part, by returning 'o the policyholders, at certain

could be easily remedied, at least in part, by returning to the policyholders, at certain intervals, such portion of the premium charged as was found unnecessary for the purposes of the business and the complete security of the Company.

Experience, however, having satisfactorily demonstrated that these rates are excessive, what possible excuse can there be for maintaining them?

Availing themselves of this experience, the Directors and Managers of the Universal Life Insurance Company, at its organization, adopted a scale of premiums in accordance therewith, and which has proved to be fair and adequate, and all that was necessary to meet the requirements of the business. These premiums are about twenty-five per cent lower than those charged by Mutual Companies. five per cent. lower than those charged by Mutual Companies.

It also appeared, inasmuch as the rates so established were as near as could possibly

be determined fair rates, and not in excess of what Insurance has previously cost the Policyholders in Mutual Companies, that any profits arising from prudent management justly and properly belonged to the stockholders of the Company, for the risk incurred by them in undertaking the business. Experience has shown that there are sources of profit in the practice of the business

which theory will not admit of being considered as elements in the calculation of the premiums. These results from a saving in the mortality of the members of a Company owing to the medical selection of good lives, a gain in interest on the investments of the Company over that assumed in the calculation of its premiums, the profits derivable from the lapsing and surrender of Policies by the members, and from other

Profits from these sources, in a Company possessed of a capital of \$200,000, and doing a fair amount of business, would give to the stockholders dividends largely in excess of what were counted on by the Directors of the *Universal* at the time of its organization. They have, therefore, determined to divide among the policyholders of the Company a large part of the profits accruing from the sources named, all of which and airy, and Table always supplied with the have heretofore been divided among the stockholders.

The plan adopted for such division is as follows: Every person who may hereafter

The plan adopted for such division is as lollows: Every person who may hereafter insure with the *Universal* will, for the purposes of division, be treated as a stockholder to the extent of one Annual Premium upon his Policy; and will share in the profits of the Company to precisely the same extent as a Stockholder owing an equal amount of the carried state. of the capital stock.

By this system of Insurance, original with the Universal, the policyholder secure

the following important advantages:

First. Insurance at the regular "Stock" rates, requiring a primary outlay of about twenty to thirty per cent. less than that charged by Mutual Companies, and which is equivalent to a yearly "dividend" paid in advance of that amount on nutual rates. This low cost of insurance is worthy of attention. Since its organization this Company has received in premiums from its policyholders the sum of \$1,517,000. To effect the same amount of insurance in a Mutual Company would have cost them an initial outlay of \$2,000,000. By allowing its policyholders to retain in their own passion this excess of \$483,000, the Universal has virtually paid them a "dividend" \$483,000, and paid it, too, in advance, instead of at the end of one or more years. is impossible to find any example of a Mutual Company furnishing insurance at se low a cost by returning to its policyholders an equal amount upon similar receipts.

Second. Participation in the legitimate profits of the Company, upon a plan which secures to the policyholders the same treatment which Directors and Stockholders award to themselves. This system of participation, in connection with the low "stock" rates of premium, must necessarily secure to the policyholders every possible advantage to be derived from prudent and careful management.

The low rates of premium compel economy, and, independent of participation guarantee to the policyholder his insurence at a rate which is not in excess of the cost and lamane and managed managed profits insurence at a rate which is not in excess of the cost and lamane and managed managed managed management. in well managed mutual companies; while, by the proposed plan of participation in what may be considered the *legitimate profits* of the business, the cost will be still

Thus by the combined advantages arising from low stock rate and participation in the profits it is confidently believed that the UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY offers insurance at its lowest practicable cost.

Those of the existing Policyholders who desire to participate in the Profits and the New Plan can do so by making application to the Head Office, or to any of the Vents of the Conventy.

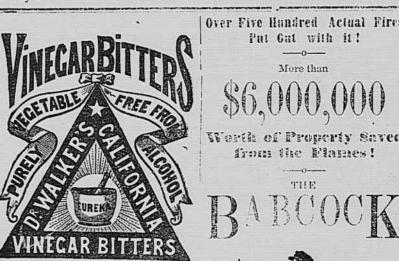
the Agents of the Company.

The Company is in a sound financial condition.

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 136 to 100 the Agents of the Company.

GOOD RELIABLE ACENTS WANTED, who will deal direct with the New York Office, and to whom full General Agents' Commissions will

GEO. B. LAKE, General Agent.



Put Gat with it!

Worth of Property Saved from the Plames!

F. W. FARWELL, Secretary.

122 Washington Street, Chicago.

Insurance Companies reduce rates where

it is introduced. The Government

has adopted it.

Puts Out Burning Kerosene, Tar, &c

SEND FOR ITS RECORD.

Liquors

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

25 Bbls. Pure Baker WHISKEY,

150 Bbls, RYE WHISKY, various

25 Bbls, Sherry, Port and Madeira

25 Casks Hennessey's old Imported

BRANDY,

25 Casks Bass ALE,

25 Casks London PORTER,

50 Cases CLARET, .

50 Cases Russ SCHNAPPS,

50 Cases Russ BITTERS,

15 Casks Cooper's Half-and-Half,

50 Cases Cliquot CHAMPAGNE,

150 Boxes TOBACCO, various grades

M. O'DOWD.

200 M SEGARS, various, brands.

. 50 Bbls. BRANDY, GIN and RUM

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonles," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and rain, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURY-FIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the noint of remair. beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a

Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of woman-hood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no

equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billous, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Disenses are caused by Vilinted Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head-

ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billous Attacks, Palpitation of had a laste in the Motth, Billous Attacks, Papiration of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and im-parting new life and vigor to the whole system. FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt FOR SIXIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Car-buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Fore Eyes, Erysipe-las, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their cura-

purities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Erup-tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and singish in the veins; cleanso it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, larving in the system of so near thousands, are effectually described. system of sq many thousands, are effectually desiroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, thore is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermitages, no anthelminies, will free the system from worms like these litters.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. In store and for sale by J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, Callfornia, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York, Augusta, Sept 13

James E. Cook, Desires to inform his Friends and the Public Generally that

LIFE New Fall Goods!

he has just returned from the North with the LARGEST, BEST, MOST DESIRABLE and COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS that he has ever brought to this market, consisting in

SUPERB DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHGES

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES,

Hardware and Cutlery, BAGGING, TIES AND NAILS, 1007

SOLE LEATHER, CALF AND KIP SKINS,

BACON, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, CHEESE, RICE, SYRUP, MOLASSES, MACKEREL, BUTTER, SALT, CANNED FRUITS,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, CANDLES, SOAP, STARCH, In fact Everything usually found in a First Class Country or Village Store. COTTON consigned to me for sale in this market, will receive my personal attention, FREE of COMMISSIONS. Graniteville, Oct 4

CHOICE New Fall and Winter Goods.

AUGUST DORR,

Merchant Tailor.

Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, 220 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.,

DESIRES to inform his friends, patrons and the public generally that he has just returned from the North with the largest, best, most desirable and complete stock of French, German and West of England

Black Broadcloths and Doe Skins.

Colored Cloths of all Descriptions.

Fancy Cassimeres, Beavers, Castors, Eskinnos, Edridons, Armures, Triots, Meltons, Chinchillas, Fur-Beavers, Pellisions, Kerseys, Elastic, London and Scotch Coatings, Silk Velvet and Fancy Vestings, unequalled for extent and variety and novelty, and will be made up in the latest and most fashionable styles and best workmanship at the very lowest prices.

I have, also, the finest and largest assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING

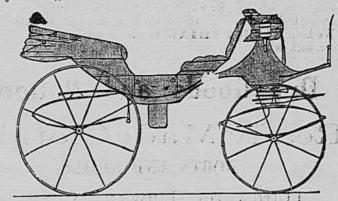
GOODS in the city, consisting of Shirts, Collars, Ties, Suspenders, Cashmere, Merino, Flannel and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers; French and English Half Hose. Also, all sizes of Fine Kid Gloves, Rayner, Pique, Paris Castor, Berlin, French Dog Skin, Buckskin, Kid Lined, Cloth and Silk Gloves. Also, Gauntlets of every style and size, which I offer with a fine Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, principally of my own manufacture, for the nsr ection of the public.

AUGUST DORR, 220 Broad Street and 25 Jackson St., AUGUSTA, GA. 2m / 38

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT JESSUP'S

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

No. 225, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga., Adjoining Merchants' and Planters National Bank,

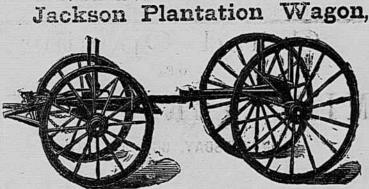


THE ATTENTION of the Citizens of Edgefield and vicinity is respectfully invited to a Large Stock of Vehicles manufactured to my own order by the best makers in the country, comprising

CARRIAGES, PHÆTONS, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS,

DEPOT AND PEDLER'S WAGONS, And a very full line of OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES.

Also, the Justly Celebrated



For One, Two, Four and Six Horses,-In Thimble Skein and Iron Axles,-With and without Bodies,-UNSURPASSED FOR DURABILITY and DIGHTNESS OF DRAFT !- Capacity Guaranteed !- Warranted in Material and Workmanship!--- The Cheapest Wagon in any Market ! a For sale by

WM. C. JESSUP, (Successor of SHERMAN, JESSUP & Co.) No. 225 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga., Adjoining Merchants' & Planters National Bank.

Orders by mail promptly executed. Carriages and Buggies, of every lescription, made to order, at short notice, and satisfaction pledged.

Augusta, May 9 A. A. BEALL.-J. H. SPEARS,-W. H. POTTER **IUGUSTA FOUNDRY**

Machine Shop.

THE Undersigned would inform the people of Edgefield County, that he is still at his old stand, and is prepared to

Continue their business at their OLD STAND, the Commission Fire-Pi oof Warehouse, No. 6, Campbell Street,—Office and Sales Room, 177 Reynolds St.,—AUGUSTA, GA.

All Business entrusted to them will have Strict Personal Attention.

Orders for Bagging, Universal Ties, or Rope and Family Supplies, promptly filled.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Produce in Store. IRON AND BRASS WORK. I am also Manufacturing the WRIGHT'S, BANKS', ALLUM'S and

Iron Cotton Screw. Tho npson's

Celebrated Horse Power. Specially got up to run Cotton Gins. A late improvement in common Gin Gear, which runs much lighter than any other of the kind yet offered to the public. The Hall

Turban Water Wheel, which is equal to any Northern Wheel, and at half the morrey.

All kinds of Mill Machinery made and repaired. Cotton Gins thoroughly re-P. MALONE. 3m 39 tf 38 / Augusta, Sept 20

50 Bales BAGGING, 2500 Bundle TIES: In store and for sale by

Augusta, Sept 13

M. O'DOWD.

Commissions for Selling Cotton, 11-4 pr Ct

Bagging and Ties

WAREHOUSE

-And-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Continue their business at their OLD

Augusta, Sept 13

250 Rolls Bengal BAGGING,