

Edgefield Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., DECEMBER 14, 1871.

VOLUME XXV. No. 51

BY D. R. BURDICE.

NEW FALL WINTER GOODS.

I AM now receiving one of the largest assortments of FALL AND WINTER GOODS that I have ever had the pleasure of showing since the war, among which will be found all the newest styles of DRESS GOODS in great variety, such as Silks, Satin de Chine, Poplins, Empress Cloths, Velveteens and Bezouque Cloakings in all colors.

A large variety of Shawls of all colors and patterns.

Pantolon Goods of every description. Cloths and Cassimeres—a large lot for Men's and Boys' wear.

Kentucky Cassimere—a new article.

Sacque Flannels of every color, Plaid and Plain.

Black Apaches of the Buffalo brand, for Mourning purposes. These Goods are warranted not to change in color.

Sash Ribbons of every color—plain, plaid and figured.

10-1, 11-4 and 12-4 Bed Blankets. Crib and Cradle Blankets.

Blanketing Cloths, all numbers, of the Best Anchor brand.

In fact, everything to be found in a first-class Dry Goods House. I feel satisfied that every one who will examine my stock cannot fail to be pleased, both in style, quality and price.

These goods were bought with great care for cash, and I am determined to sell low as I can. I will be pleased to see all my old friends and customers and the public generally.

JAMES MILLER.
Augusta, Ga., Oct. 18. 2m 43

New Fall Goods! James E. Cook, Graniteville, S. C.

Desires to inform his Friends and the Public Generally that 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 part of—

SUPERB DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Hardware and Cutlery, BAGGING, TIES AND NAILS, SOLE LEATHER, CALF AND KIP SKINS,

BACON, LARD, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, CHEESE, RICE, SYRUP, MOLASSES, MACKEREL, BUTTER, SALT, CANNED FRUITS, TOBACCO, SEAGALS, 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. 3m 41

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,



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

OFFICERS: WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice-President. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary. GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary. 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 COMPANY

READ THE FOLLOWING:

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 Companies charging "Mutual rates" have been able to return to their policyholders from 25 to 90 per cent. of the amount charged for premiums.

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 business.

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 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; 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 profits result from a saving in the mortality of the members of a Company owing to the medical selection of good lives in gain interest on the investment of the surplus of the Company over the requirements of its guarantees, the profit-ability from the lapsing and surrender of Policies by the members, and from other minor sources.

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

The plan adopted for such division is as follows: Every person who may hereafter insure with the Universal will, for the purpose of dividing, be treated as a stockholder to the extent of one Annual Premium on his Policy; and will share in the profits of the Company to precisely the same extent as a stockholder owning an equal amount of the capital stock.

By this system of Insurance, original with the Universal, the policyholder secures the following important advantages:

First, Insurance at "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 mutual 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 the extent of \$2,000,000 in a Mutual Company would have cost them an equal amount of \$483,000. By allowing its policyholders to retain in their own possession this excess of \$483,000, the Universal has virtually paid them a "dividend" of \$483,000, and this, in advance, instead of at the end of one or more years. It is impossible to find any example of a Mutual Company furnishing insurance at so 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 policyholder the same treatment which Directors and Stockholders accord 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 participation, guarantee to the policyholder his insurance at a rate which is not in excess of the cost 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 further diminished.

Thus, by the conditional advantages arising from low stock rates 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 under the new Plan can do so by making application to the Head Office, or to any of the Agents of the Company.

The Company is in a sound financial condition. Ratio of Assets to Liabilities 136 to 100.

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

GEO. B. LAKE, General Agent. 2m 22

FOUND AT LAST. 100,000 WELL BURNT BRICK.

A LOTION for REMOVING PIMPLES FROM THE FACE. Warranted to cure when used by directions. Call and get a bottle. Prepared and sold by G. L. PENN, Druggist.

May 24. 44

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W. W. ADAMS. 44

In Memoriam of the Death of Albert G. Turner.

Peacefully slumber, dear friend,—thy brief warfare o'er,
Young Christian warrior on earth we'll see thee no more;
"Fought the good fight, the last victory won."
The fierce battle is o'er, and on earth thy work is done.

Farewell, Christian soldier! we ne'er shall see thy loved form
Joyfully hastening to school on the bright Sabbath morn;
Ne'er hear thy loved voice, singing in accents of love,
The songs of redemption, to the Father above.

We'll miss thee at morning, at noon, and at night—
They will miss thee in the home thy presence made bright—
But God in his wisdom has summoned thee home,
And thou art now with the angels who surround his throne.

Weep not for him, mother,—but trust in His power
Who has promised to guard and to soothe in sorrow's dark hour;
Weep not for him, loved wife—in Heaven thou wilt meet,
LIFE'S stormy voyage o'er, at the dear Saviour's feet.

Dear sisters and brothers, whom he loved upon earth,
Who shared in his sorrows and joined in his mirth,
Weep not. He is waiting for thee on the Heavenly shore,
Where sorrow and parting are heard of no more.

A FRIEND.
Graniteville, S. C., Nov. 27th, 1871.

Doomed to Death; The Three Brothers of Japan.

It was night in Yeddo, the capital of Japan, and a family consisting of a mother and three sons, aged respectively twenty, twenty five and thirty years, sat in a miserable hovel in an obscure part of the city, bewailing their unhappy lot.

The father of the family had died when the youngest boy was but three years of age, and misfortune had followed the widow from that time till now when she and her three sons, notwithstanding their utmost exertions to gain a livelihood, were on the point of starvation.

"Can nothing be done to keep our mother from starving?" asked the eldest of the brothers, as he gazed with a look of agony into the languid face of his fatherless mother. "Has she not done all she can to sustain her? Has she not labored like a man?"

"Think of our mother," responded the old woman, "dear children, and look to ourselves. I am old, and in the natural course of things will soon be even though I had plenty. You have a long life before you if you escape starvation. Therefore look to yourselves and leave me to die!"

"Never!" exclaimed the three sons in a breath, and the elder added, with a desperate light in his eyes, "There are corn and wine in the country, my mother, and you are entitled to enough to eat, and to keep you from starving! You shall have it, my mother! You shall have it, and becoming his brothers to follow, he turned to leave the hovel.

"Do nothing rashly, oh, my son!" exclaimed the mother, in a tone of anxiety. "I would far rather die than that harm should come to thee!"

"Come what may, thou shalt not die!" was the reply; "the country is rich, thou art entitled to sustenance, and shall have it. Come, brothers, let us forth, and consult as to means," and leaving the old woman in doubt and dread, the three youths departed.

When they had reached an obscure spot some distance from their abode, the elder brother said a hasty word, and said: "Brothers, I can see but one way to rescue our mother from certain death, and escape starvation ourselves, and that is to join the mercenary band of China, the outlaws. I have resolved this matter in my mind for a long time past, and have made myself familiar with China's haunts and have also gained some knowledge of his method of doing business. His band is constantly recruited by starving wretches like ourselves, and his first act to win them to himself and make them entirely his own is to relieve their immediate wants. Under present circumstances death inevitable stares us in the face, and the worst the Kobo can do is to kill us if we are taken prisoners. What say you, my brothers?"

A dead silence of some moments duration ensued, and then the younger spoke: "Chino!" he exclaimed, slandering at the dreadful murder, whose heart knows no touch of pity—who spares neither sex nor age, and for whose capture, or that of any one of his murderous band, a large reward has been offered? Oh, brother, this is a fearful alternative! Life would be too dearly purchased at such a price! Let us see if we cannot do better." He reflected deeply a moment, and then, as a look of hope irradiated his countenance, he continued: "I think I can improve upon your suggestion, brother. Death is nothing as compared with dishonor. Our mother would never eat the bread earned by crime. The Kobo has offered a large reward for the capture of any member of Chino's band. This, then, is my plan. You shall bind me, and take me before the judge, where you shall charge me with being one of Chino's most important men—this I will not deny; the matter will be laid before the Kobo—you will get the reward, and hasten to the relief of our mother, and I will gladly suffer death. By adopting this course only one of us will be sacrificed, and the other two will remain to protect and comfort our mother; whereas, should we join Chino's terrible band, we should all be irretrievably ruined."

The elder brothers acknowledged the soundness of the younger's views, but they would not agree that he should sacrifice himself. They insisted that they should cast lots to see who should be the victim, and this was finally agreed to.

More Soldiers Wanted.

The report that the Secretary of War will recommend an increase of the regular army is denied, but it is stated that Gen. Sherman is still of the opinion that if troops are to be used in the South as heretofore there will not be enough to supply demands elsewhere. That troops are to be used in the South, at least until after the next Presidential election, is as certain as death, and the army and the party which do so scrupulously employ military force to carry out its own pitiless measures, surely need fuel to delicacy in increasing this force to an unlimited extent whenever necessary. Of course, there was a time when this sort of thing was not as fashionable as it is now: when the army of the United States was employed only for strictly legitimate purposes, and had nothing more to do with the manipulation of national politics than with the direction of European affairs. But under the benign influences of Radicalism a change has been wrought, and now it is thought no more singular that the President should send a few battalions and batteries into a closely contested Southern district, than that he should indulge in a cocktail before a cigar after dinner.

Therefore, bayonets being a recognized feature of Radical policy, the supply of the article must not be permitted to run short. The Apaches are getting troublesome and may need a steel bit in their mouths; the Mexicans are fearfully polygamous, and the seventh commandment may have to be heathily reinforced; Domingo's annexation is set on the cards, and benevolent Biaz may want backing; there is a speak of war on the Spanish horizon, and we may have to invade Cuba; the pestiferous Ku Klux are said to be considerably thicker than laves in Vainombrosa and multiplying like Canada thistles, and this may require an armed hand to uproot them and last, but not least, the Radical hick—1872 will certainly fall unless soldiers are liberally and judiciously distributed through a large section of our restored Union.

Consequently the sweetly persuasive song, "Let us have peace," ought to be straightway changed into the stern war-cry, "Let us have more arms"—and whether Secretary Bellows reports in favor of an increase or not the Radical majority in Congress, they have an atom of consistency, must listen to and heed that cry.

Two Hundred and Twenty-Four.

The Public's Loner says: The conjuring mania seems to be on the increase among the negroes of St. Mary and along the Teche in Louisiana. Though one of the most foolish things on earth, the negroes have a迷信 of this kind in Louisiana. Any old negro-looking negro, with an old bag containing bones, hair, lizard heads, and other ends of trines and trunks in company with a wild African imagination, can pass himself off as a conjurer, and the negroes are all afraid of him. He pretends to have power to put spells upon other negroes, sickness, insanity, delusions and death at his will. If any negro is sick, and the disease is a little odd in its symptoms, the wild fancy of the negro immediately attributes the illness to voodooism.

It is astonishing to notice the alarm which these negro impostors create among their own race. The naming of some of these conjurers is often remarkable. Last season one of them collected some live lizards, and attending a voodooed patient, reted to take one of the reptiles upon her arm. He would allow no one to see him do it, but as soon as it was done he sent to the field, and the hands rushed to the quarters to see the remarkable lizard which had just been extracted from the arm of the woman, who for weeks had not been able to do anything on account of the loathsome infirmity inflicted upon her by a conjurer.

The same crafty conjurer made a practice of collecting the youngest signifiers he could find in the swamps, using them for the same purpose as he used the lizards. So far as we can learn, all the genuine pure-blooded Africans believe in Voodooism to a greater or less extent. It is a part of their nature, inherited from their African ancestors, and it will go down to their posterity through a thousand generations, if the race does not become extinct.

The highest luxury of which the human mind is sensible is to call smiles upon the face of misery.

A couple in Newport, R. I., recently celebrated their pearl wedding, having been married seventy years.

"An item in a lawyers' bill to his client runs thus: "To lying awake at night thinking over your case, forty-five dollars."

At a recent wedding in timebeck, as the clergyman reached that part of the ceremony, "I pronounce you—a fish peddler in the street shouted "bull heads! bull heads!" to the amusement of some and the consternation of others present on the occasion.

A man was once relating a story of being on a locomotive that struck a cow standing on the track, and there they were married seventy years.

"I have a full line of MEN'S and BOYS' HOSE, GRAYVATS, GLOVES, SOCKS, CAPS, VESTS, SUSPENDERS, FINE POCKET KNIVES, BRACES and the latest fashions of

Remember, 224 BROAD STREET is the place where Goods are sold with "One Price" marked in plain figures, and the incense of boys' buys of me as cheap as the best expert of Goods.

NATHAN SIMONN,
224 Broad Street,
Augusta, GEORGIA.
Nov 1. 45

Stoves! Stoves!

W. H. GOODRICH & SON,
265 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, GRATES,
Mantles, Tin Ware, Wood Ware, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of TIN WARE.
Special attention given to ROOFING and JOB WORK.
They keep constantly in Store a full supply of the HENRY CLAY Cooking Stove. This Stove has no superior in this or any other market, a hundred who have used it in Edgefield, Abbeville, and Barnwell Counties testify. Ask for the "Henry Clay" when wanting a first-class Cooking Stove. Each Stove warranted to give satisfaction in every respect.

W. H. GOODRICH & SON,
265 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.
3m 45

Kavanagh & Lynch,

No. 36, Jackson Street, Augusta, Ga.
(In rear of Globe Hotel, and opposite Schneider's.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,
Have in Store a Large, Perfectly New and Very Fashionable Stock of French and English Cassimeres, Broadcloths, Vestings, Scarfs, Ties, &c., and will make

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
TO ORDER, IN A STYLE UNSURPASSED.

KAVANAGH & LYNCH,
Augusta, Oct 25. 2m 44

WILLIAM H. BOWLWARE WITH Nathan Simon. CLOTHING.

Come and Get Your Share in Time!
Broad street, In my stock of Clothing I will find a novelty of choice Goods never exhibited and never excelled in this market, and especially the new styles in

Suits of Clothing
will give satisfaction even to those that do not avail themselves of a mere examination. My salesmen are ever ready to show the large stock of Goods, and their attention and time

Are Given Away Daily
To the benefit of those that visit my Clothing Hall, and make them acquainted with the low prices at which my Goods are sold, and the convenience offered in sending packages

Free of Charge
to any part of the city. To specify the different styles and qualities of Goods, and the well known manufacturers of the celebrated "bikes" of fine Goods, would be an advertising medium, and may be so considered to say that all lovers of good-looking garments will find their choice

At Simon's Clothing Hall
In the GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT I can offer you Goods imported from the best European manufacturers, and in fact, never before seen in this market, among which are the celebrated "bikes" of fine Goods, and the best VESTS, SUSPENDERS, FINE POCKET KNIVES, BRACES and the latest fashions of

And Large Quantities
of other useful articles in daily use known in the line

Of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
I have a full line of MEN'S and BOYS' HOSE, GRAYVATS, GLOVES, SOCKS, CAPS, VESTS, SUSPENDERS, FINE POCKET KNIVES, BRACES and the latest fashions of

Hats and Umbrellas.
To the working class I will say that I have on hand a good assortment of it in Mid Goods, which I sell so low that it is within the reach of "small earnings" to be supplied with sufficient clothing to shield you from the coming cold weather. Therefore, wait not; come one and all! Get your supplies where it is warm, that you may be provided

With it on Rainy Days.
Remember, 224 BROAD STREET is the place where Goods are sold with "One Price" marked in plain figures, and the incense of boys' buys of me as cheap as the best expert of Goods.

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Special attention given to ROOFING and JOB WORK.
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TO ORDER, IN A STYLE UNSURPASSED.

KAVANAGH & LYNCH,
Augusta, Oct 25. 2m 44

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION,

\$500,000! TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
Secure Your Tickets at Once in 'the Drawing on the 8th, JANUARY 1872.

A SERIES OF CONCERTS WILL BE GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE "SOUTH CAROLINA STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY," will give a SERIES OF CONCERTS, at the Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., commencing January 8th, 1872.

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO., Agents,
Holders to all the Banks, Brokers, and prominent gentlemen of the Country, both North and South.

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, at \$5 Each.
If you have not received a Circular, send for one, giving full particulars. All orders strictly Confidential.

2,405 Gifts, Amounting in all to \$500,000.
The Drawing of this Great Southern Enterprise will be conducted under the supervision of the following well known gentlemen:
Gen. A. R. WRIGHT, of Ga. Col. B. H. RUTLEDGE, of S. C.
Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, of Va. Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR, of N. Y.
Money for Tickets can be sent either by Express or Postoffice Order, and the Tickets will be promptly forwarded.

Direct all Letters to
BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,
Principal Office, (Charleston, S. C.)
Gen. M. C. BUTLER..... JOHN CHADWICK..... Gen. M. W. GARY
Tickets can be procured from Mr. M. Lebeschultz, General Agent for Edgefield County, and Messrs. Markert & Clisby and Maj. S. S. Tompkins, Edgefield, S. C.

Oct 25. 11 44

REMOVAL.

Christopher Gray & Co.
HAVING REMOVED THEIR
LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
TO THEIR NEW PREMISES,
Corner of Broad and McIntosh Streets,
(Next Door to the French Store.)
Will take great pleasure in waiting on their Edgefield and Carolina Friends, who will find A Choice Assortment of

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS,
Which will be disposed of at Prices that Must Satisfy the Most Economical.

CHRISTOPHER GRAY & CO. take this opportunity of thanking their numerous Friends for past favors, ask a continuance of same, and beg to assure them that all Orders received will have their prompt and careful attention.

An examination of Goods and Prices respectfully solicited.
CHRISTOPHER GRAY & CO.,
202 and 404 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.
Oct 18. 10 44

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

Boots and Shoes.
R. O. SAMS,
No. 4, Park Row,
Has opened a large and complete assortment of SHOES and BOOTS for
Ladies, Gentlemen,
Misses, Boys,
And Children.
And is daily making accessions to his large and varied stock. Call and get suited from the latest styles.
Copper-Tipped Boots and Shoes for Children.
Kid, Morocco and Call Skin Shoes for Ladies and Misses, with a full supply of Congress and Laced Gaiters,
Call Skin Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen and Boys, with either Single or Double Uppers and Soles.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A full line of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES kept constantly on hand.

R. O. SAMS.
Oct 4. 44

Cooking Stove!

SINCE the death of the late Wm. Hill, and closing up of his business, I have taken the Agency for the Sale of the COTTON PLANT COOKING STOVE.

Persons wanting a good Stove, such as the "Phalanx," "Chief Cook," or "Cotton Plant," can be supplied by calling on

D. L. FILLERTON, Stove Dealer,
Augusta, Ga.
No. 6 Stoves for \$20.00 and \$25.00.
No. 7 Stoves for \$25.00, \$31.50, \$33.00, \$35.00, \$40.00.
No. 8 Stoves for \$28.00, \$37.50, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$65.00.
Augusta, Oct 4. 44

GET THE BEST. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

10,000 Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.
3000 Engravings, 180 Plates. Price \$12.
Add to my testimony in its favor.
"The scholar knows the value of Webster's Dictionary."
"The most complete Dictionary of the English Language."
"The best guide of students of our language."
"It will transmit his name to later generations."
"Physiological parts surpass any written by any author."
"Paraphrasing to Language Principles does it better."
"It is as far as I know, the best defining Dictionary."
"I take it altogether the surpassing work."
"A necessity for every intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man. What is it for is complete without the best English Dictionary?"

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY.
1040 Pages Octavo 600 Engravings. Price \$15.

The work is really a gem of Dictionary, in the thing for the million. American Educationist.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
Sold by all Booksellers.

Sept. 26. 44

FOUND AT LAST.

A LOTION for REMOVING PIMPLES FROM THE FACE. Warranted to cure when used by directions. Call and get a bottle. Prepared and sold by G. L. PENN, Druggist.

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