Legislative Pr ceedings.

On Wednesday, 24th, in the Senate, Mr. Arnim, from the Committee on County Offices and Officers, to whom was referred a bill to abolish the office of State Auditor and confer the duties of his office upon the Comptroller General, and a bill to define the jurisdiction and duties of County Commissiers, reported back the same with recommendations that the bills do pass. Ordered for consideration on Thursday.

The Bill to empower the Judges of the Probate Courts, in their re pective counties, to issue executions, was read and passed, the title changed to that of an act, and ordered to be enrolled for ratification.

In the House, a bill to provide for the election of County Treasurers and Auditors was taken up, and, after a lengthy debate, was passed. It excited a considerable amount of discussion, but everybody seemed to be in favor of it, and finally the Bill received its second reading, and was passed in the following form: "That at the next general election, to be held on the third Wednesday in October, 1872, and every second year thereafter, there shall be elected, in and for each County, one County Treasurer and one County Auditor who shall hold their offices for the term of two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified."

Mr. Barker introduced a bill to grant powers to the Augusta Canal Company to build a dam across the Savannah river. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Garey introduced a bill to alter and amend an act to regulate the disposition of fines and penalties imposed and collected in criminal cases in courts of trial justices. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. It provides that all fines and penalties imposed and collected in criminal cases by Trial Justices shall by them be turned over to the County Treasurer of the County wherever they reside, on the first Monday of every month, to be used for County purposes. They are also required to make written returns monthly, under oath, and a failure to comply with the law subjects the person offending to a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for twelve months.

Mr. L. Cain gave notice of the introduction of a bill to compel Representatives to reside in the counties from which they were elected.

It is a well known fact that a large number of the Representatives in the General Assembly rarely see the constituency whom they are elected to represent, but live year in and year out in Columbia—such as some of the Representatives from Edgefield, Union, Newberry, Laurens, and a number of other Counties. Some of the middle County men seem disposed to put a stop to this kind of thing, and it was with that view that Mr. L. Cain gave notice of a "Bill to compel Representatives to reside in the Counties from whence they are elected." When the title of the Bill was read, a broad grin was seen to steal over the countenance of several of the members, and several others seemed anxious to arise to explain, but as it was only a notice of a Bill nothing was said about it. There will be a big fight over its passage when presented.

A resolution, by Mr. Whipper, that R. K. Scott, Governor of South Carolina, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, after a long and animated discussion, was rejected, by a vote of 41 yeas to 40 nays.

Of the Edgefield delegation, Lawrence Cain, be it remembered, again voted for the impeachment of Scott,—J. A. Barker, Prince Rivers and Sam Lee voted against impeachment—and David Harris, Wm. Kennedy and Greene were absent.

On Thursday, the 25th, in the Senate, the President laid before the Senate the following communication, which was ordered to be entered on the journal:

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER-GENERAL,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 25, 1872.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit herewith the reports of the various disbursing officers, together with all information connected with the financial condition of the State, which I have been able to get together.

That the delay of these statements has been very disadvantageous to yourselves, as well as to the public service, every one will admit, and no one can regret it more than I do; and I assure you, gentlemen, that I have used every effort in my power to obtain them at an earlier day, and now place them in your possession at the earliest possible moment.

I also regret that the reports are not more satisfactory, and that I am unable, under the present embarrassed condition of our finances, to make some recommendations looking to improvement in the future; but in view of the fact that our finances are managed by the Financial Board, of which I am not a member, and of whose future plans I am not advised, you will, I trust, pardon me for refraining from the expression of my views, and for hoping, perhaps vainly, that their plans for the future will work out our relief as rapidly as those pursued in the past have incurred our State debt.

Without reflecting upon any one, I beg leave to say, that I am both disappointed and surprised at the enormous amount of our funded debt, and venture to make one suggestion: that is, in the future live within your income—the State having lost its credit by extravagant practices, just as a private individual would lose his by the adoption of a similar course. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, (Signed,) J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.

The resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 16th of February was adopted by the Senate, and made the special order for February 14th in the House. Briggs introduced a resolution to employ counsel to institute proceedings against the Financial Board and Financial Agent.

Mr. Whittemore introduced a bill to provide for the speedy apportionment of State appropriations made for the support and maintenance of free common schools.

In the House, Mr. E. Cain introduced a bill to appropriate $10,000 to the county of Abbeville, for the purpose of building a court house for that county. Referred to the Committee on Public buildings.

On Friday, the 26th, in the Senate, the Committee of Ways and Means reported a Bill, making appropriation for the coming fiscal year. No appropriation is made in it for the payment of the interest on the public debt. Three hundred thousand dollars are given to the Public Schools.

In the Senate, a Bill to cancel the liabilities of the State on the Blue Ridge Railroad came up for consideration. The Bill provides that the State pay all indebtedness of the several Railroad Companies which constitute the Blue Ridge Road, upon the surrender of the four millions of guaranteed bonds. The Treasurer is authorized to issue bonds of the State to no limit, and sell them to pay the indebtedness. It is calculated that the state will, under this, have to pay some six or seven hundred thousand dollars for the Blue Ridge Road. The Bill also confirms the sale of the State Stock in the Blue Ridge Road. On its consideration it was denounced by Leslie, Cardoza and others as an outrageous measure, and the Senate finally voted to postpone its consideration until Tuesday, the 30th.

In the House, Mr. Briggs, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported unfavorably on a bill to grant aid to the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

Mr. Yocom gave notice of the introduction of a bill to compel certain county officers to report to the Judge of the Circuit Court of their respective counties.

Mr. Sanders gave notice of the introduction of a bill to prevent all persons who have been convicted in the courts of this State as belonging to the Ku Klux Klan from voting or holding any office of profit or trust under the laws of the State.

On Saturday, in the Senate, the bill to provide for a general license law occasioned some debate, upon amendments being offered, one of which was by Senator Arnim, that revenue derived from such licenses should be paid over to the county instead of the State authorities. This was done away with for the time being by Mr. Arnim raising the point of order that all measures to provide for revenue for the State must originate in the lower branch, in accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution. The Chair was of the opinion that the point was well made, and for further time the consideration of the bill was made the special order for Wednesday, at 2 p. m.

The House was not in session on Saturday.

Tremendous Pay and no Work.

On all sides condemnation is visited upon the present Legislature. Its corruption seems to be fully equaled by its idiocy and selfishness. We would like the colored people of our County to read the following rebuke to the Legislature administered by a thoroughly Radical paper, the *Union*:

The days are fast slipping by and yet the Legislature has really done but little work. The House adjourns over from Friday to Monday, and then there is generally no quorum present, so that there is really but four days in the week that any work is done. Three hours a day or twelve hours per week, at a salary of $42, may be considered little work for good pay. We are so unsophisticated as to think that Legislators ought to be able to work at least three full days out of the six, or half the time which would be five hours per day. In many of the other States, the General Assembly meets at 10 o'clock in the morning, and often sits until 5 in the evening, and many times much later. Now we submit, that the least the General Assembly in this State can do, is to sit every day of the six working days, five hours per day. Then we might possibly get something done, and be able to adjourn by the 10th February. With this plan there would be no need of night sessions, and the public work would be expedited very much. If members of the General Assembly cannot stand the fatigue of such ordinary sessions, then let the people, when they come to the next election, select men who can.

FATALLY BURNT.—We regret to learn that, on Tuesday morning last, a little boy, aged about six years, son of Mr. Epting, living in the neighborhood of Macedonia Church, near Pomaria, was burnt to death. He had followed his father to a piece of new ground where the hands were burning trash piles, and while standing near one of the burning heaps his clothes took fire, and before it was discovered he was fatally burnt and died almost immediately.—Newberry Herald.

SPANISH IMPUDENCE.—Both American and English mails are broken open and rifled by Spanish officials at Havana. Full particulars of a late outrage of this kind have been forwarded from Havana to the United States Postmaster General and to the British Government. Of course, the Spaniards will plead not guilty, as they did in the complaint of the American Consul at Manzanilla, Cuba, for a similar outrage; but, in the present case, they have no dead mainly with England, and that excuse will not avail. As to the United States under the present Federal authorities, their threats or expostuations are treated in a careless manner. The Spanish officials in Cuba seem neither to fear nor respect the United States under Gen. Grant.

☞ On Monday last Graniteville and Langley mills shirtings and sheetings advanced half a cent per yard.

☞ In the U. S. House of Representations on Monday, Voorhees presented a bill declaring Spain and Cuba belligerents, and allowing vessels to bear their respective flags in United States waters. Considerable discussion followed, showing a favorable disposition, but an unwillingness to adopt the measure in the shape proposed until the Foreign Relations Committee reported. A vote to suspend the rules resulted: Yeas, 23; nays, 109. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

☞ Miss Jane Cameron, of Greenville, was accidentally burned to death on Thursday.

☞ A colored boy named Walker Gibbs, aged about eighteen years, accidentally shot himself in Aiken on Monday last, and died an hour or two afterwards from the effects of the wound.

☞ A den of the United Brethren was organized at Chester last Monday evening. A yellow school teacher, named Richardson, is chief of the klan, and Peter Agus, secretary. This is a branch of the Scott Ku-Klux recently organized in Columbia in the interest of the present administration.

☞ On Friday last, (says the *Phoenix* of Sunday,) an old difficulty was renewed between two colored men on the premises of Mr. J. S. Guignard, in Lexington, when one of them, named West Prince, was killed by another, named Noah Guignard—the cause of death being a blow from a stick, by which the neck was broken. Noah was employed by Mr. Guignard, and West was engaged on the enlargement of the canal. An inquest was held, yesterday, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts rendered.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.—An unfortunate difficulty occurred, last evening, (says the Columbia Phœnix, of the 25th) between Mr. Phillip Porcher and Mr. E. W. Seibels. The latter gentleman was standing in front of the Columbia Hotel, about 7 o'clock, when Mr. Porcher approached him and demanded an explanation of certain derogatory remarks which he had heard that Mr. Seibels made about him. The explanation not being satisfactory, Mr. Porcher drew a cowhide and struck Mr. Seibels several blows across the face. The insult was promptly resented by Mr. Seibels, and a fisticuff ensued, until Captain Tupper and other friends intervened and separated the parties. Both the gentlemen are highly respectable citizens, and as the matters in controversy between them are purely of a private nature, we forbear further comment.

☞ Every soldier in the service of the United States costs the people an average of $1,000 per annum, or $2.75 per day. General Sheridan, desirous of coddling royalty, treats the Prince Alexis to a buffalo hunt, during which he has to employ two companies of United States troops, of seventy men each, for not less than ten days, as guards of honor. So the guard alone that accompanies Sheridan's little party costs the people, the tax payers, $3,850, while the incidental expenses will foot up much heavier. Sheridan has exactly the same authority, says the *Patriot*, for taking out the people troops to play, and spending the people's money in pleasure parties that he had to set up martial law in Chicago.

☞ A little girl was told to spell ferment and give its meaning, with a sentence in which it was used. The following was literally her answer: "Ferment, a verb, signifying to work; I love to ferment in the garden." Next.

☞ A Virginia negro was detected in the act of cooking a black cat, as he said, "to give him luck at cards, and save him from dem dar drefful Ku Kluxers."

☞ The Governor of Wyoming is opposed to the repeal of the female suffrage act. He says that women have made good jurors, and honest and competent office holders.

☞ There was a destructive conflagration in Warrenton last, Sunday night, and nearly an entire block of the business portion of the town was consumed.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions, purify your blood by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THE ADVERTISER.

Edgefield, S. C., Feb 1, 1872.

Alarmed at Mr. Tillman's Communication.

The Daily *Union*, the Radical organ in Columbia, is disquieted over Hon. G. D. Tillman's plans and propositions, as published in the last *Advertiser*, and writes a long piece to prove that the Democrats of South Carolina are a signally dishonest set of men. As for the mass of the negroes, if they could only see it, it were far better for them, now and in the long run, to fall into the hands of the Democratic rascals than into those of their Radical friends. The Democrats would at least let them vote with shirts on their backs, while the Radicals will soon send them to the polls naked and with empty stomachs.

But we shall doubtless hear from Mr Tillman again.

The Most Exciting Melodrama of the Day.

The most exciting melodrama of the day has been the trial of Mrs. Wharton, at Annapolis, Md. This trial, after lasting over a month, was concluded on the 24th of January. And the wretched woman, accused of poisoning relatives and friends, was pronounced by the Jury "Not Guilty." The closing scene is described as one of absorbing interest and excitement. Audience, prisoner, judges, lawyers, jury, all found it difficult to maintain their equilibrium under the singularly solemn and impressive circumstances. This unfortunate and apparently deeply wronged lady is not however out of her troubles. She is to be tried again in April upon an indictment for poisoning a Mr. Van Ness. Mr. Van Ness, it will be remembered, was desperately ill in her house, but recovered. We doubt very much, though whether she is ever brought to trial upon this indictment. Without something developes itself in the meantime pointing more directly to her guilt, we earnestly hope she will not. If Mrs. Wharton is innocent—and God alone knows!—then her accusers ought to be hanged.

Death of Two Distinguished Men.

Ex-Governor Thomas Bragg of North Carolina, and Genl. Robert Ewell, of the Confederate Army. Ex-Gov. Bragg was the elder brother of Gen. Braxton Bragg, and, it will be remembered, succeeded Mr. Benjamin as Attorney-General in the cabinet of President Davis. He was born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1810, and died in Raleigh ten days ago.

Gen. Robert Stoddard Ewell died, at his home, in Maury County, Tenn., on the 25th January. His name is indissolubly connected with that of the great and good Stonewall Jackson, in whose corps he was a division General. When Stonewall Jackson was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville (May 1863) General Ewell succeeded him as leader in the fight. He was afterwards made Lieutenant General and placed in permanent command of the Second Corps of the South. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864, after which he retired from active service and assumed command of the Department of Henrico. Since the war Gen. Ewell has lived in retirement. He was a native of the District of Columbia, and aged fifty two years.

Thrown off by a Carpet-Bag Negro.

Gov. Scott has fallen low. A negro man of Charleston flouts him in the public prints We are obliged to say, however, that Delany has always been a far more respectable man than Scott, and this proceeding of his certainly adds to his respectability. Hear what "Major Delany" has to say for himself:

"To his Excellency R. K. Scott, Governor of South Carolina.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to resign my position as Aid-de Camp, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on your Staff. Facts the most palpable have developed themselves to such an extent that I cannot, with respect to myself, and justice to the cause of my race, and the people in general, longer continue the relation without a compromise of principle. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

M. R. DELANY."

The Worst in the World.

Daniel Voorhees, the distinguished Democrat has declared in Congress that the existing Southern State governments "are the worst in the world, without any exception;" that they are worse than the government of Tammany, or Dahomey, or the Fiji Islands; that "there is nothing comparable to them anywhere else," not even in Mexico or Abyssinia, and that "they are unparalleled in their iniquity, their infamy, and their ignorance."

The New York *Herald* commenting upon this speech of Mr. Voorhees, says:—"And there is more truth than poetry in these denunciations. Behold, for instance, what a mess of it greedy and reckless carpet-baggers and ignorant and credulous negro Solons have made of the finances of South Carolina and of brotherly love in New Orleans!"

For the Advertiser

MR. EDITOR.—The article in your last issue by Hon. G. D. Tillman is one of practical wisdom, and should infuse new life and energy into the stagnating views of the Democratic body. It appears just at the time when the party, like a ship, which dismantled and deserted on a sea of uncertainty,

"Floats idly, sport of the tempestuous tide,
With no port to shield and no star to guide."

Although, Mr. Editor, the plan proposed in the article to which I refer, is not in itself a guarantee of success to the party adopting it, still it is at least feasible in this: it has gained victories for the Democracy. We need not, however, expect to win without a struggle. The people of South Carolina, though bold and chivalrous in all other respects, too easily and too tamely submit to political defeat; and though they never quailed in front of battle, are in despair at the result of one campaign. Having been taught to be honest in all things, and under all circumstances, they carry this teaching even into politics, and consequently, are no matches for their wily and unscrupulous opponents. The motto of the Democratic party should be, Keep up the fight in one form or another, until the goal be attained! The property holders of our State, can never expect legislation to be other than onerous to them until the property they hold be represented, either by some of their own number, or others whom they may control But the Democratic party, which may be said to hold nearly all the property in the State, is in such a hopeless minority, that it can only exercise a controling influence in the councils of our country by seducing, as it were, those disaffected ones from the Radical ranks, who can bring votes with them. It has often been said by the Poet and Orator, though seldom by the Philosopher, that *truth* and *right* will prevail, Indeed if this be so, heaven would be little preferable to earth Admitting, however, that Truth is mighty and will prevail in all matters and things subbunary, How does it do so? By gradually drawing to its cause those of an opposite tendency,—i.e. by educating them in its principles. But when could the Democratic party of South Carolina convert Radicals enough from their ways of abomination to overbalance the scales? Nothing short of the terrors of hell itself in immediate prospect, could turn some of that party from their worship of mammon. This is true of the scalawags and carpet-baggers. As regards the negro element, it would be necessary to combat natural ignorance in addition to moral depravity. The negroes, although a few of them pretend dissatisfaction with their party, are a unit in the main; and experience has taught that it is utterly impossible for any one, hailing from the other side, to alter their opinions. Triumph over radicalism, which, in this State, is merely a synonym for the most unblushing effrontery and abandoned rascality, can only be achieved by the instrumentality of those who can influence the negro vote; and this instrumentality must come from the ranks of those in affiliation with the negro. Let them be Radical by profession, we may make them Democratic in practice.

There is one circumstance very favorable to the plan of Mr. T. The radicals are quarreling among themselves, over their booty, like a flock of crows over the dead carcass, and having gorged themselves to satiety, sit and eye each other with distrust and jealousy. There are some, however, who were not in at the feast, discontented and angry,—they are willing to embrace any opportunity to gratify their appetites. Let us take them and mould them into something like decency. This manner of introducing proselytes into our party from the opposition, and which has been so facetious dubbed the "Possum Policy," has no disgrace attached to it; there is certainly no deception practiced. The object is to destroy the unity of the radicals by offering emolument to those who will renounce their allegiance, and use their influence to carry out the principles of Democracy, which to say the most, are no worse than this: *Do on as little as you can, and steal as little as you can do upon*; in contradistinction to the precepts and practice of the other party: *Keep all you steal, and steal all you can.*

Though the picture, Mr. Editor, of a rampant possum, over the form of his prostrate enemy, radical, with the motto "*sic semper tyrannis*," (which means now, take your foot off my neck, if you please,) may not comport with the dignity and prestige of our own loved Palmetto, yet it might be the means of restoring our State to something of her wonted peace and happiness, when she was neither slandered from without, or hectored within. H.

Sinking Slowly.

Diseases that progress rapidly to a crisis are not the only ones to be dreaded. Canker or dry rot does not blast a tree as suddenly as a stroke of lightning, but unless arrested it destroys it as certainly; and in like manner chronic debility, although it does not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is as sure to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease, if not checked by invigorating medication. There is something inexpressibly touching in the spectacle of premature decay. Languor, pallor, emaciation, depression of spirits, and a distaste for exertion, are its ordinary symptoms, and they should be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilarant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters The stimulating principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening and regulating properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of the blood is improved, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes salutary change. By these means the repair of the physical structure is effected and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the beneficent operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies affected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of "clouds of witnesses."

TRANSFORMING THE COMPLEXION.—The transformations produced by HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM are quite as astonishing as any scene on the stage of a theatre. That famous beautifier, transmutes a sallow, peaky looking complexion, into one in which the lily and the rose vie for admiration, and imparts to a dry, harsh skin, the softness of perfect loveliness. Tan and freckles, which country air and sunlight are pretty sure to produce, in spite of parasols and sundowns, are completely obliterated by it; while it has a perfectly magical effect in banishing undue redness, blotches and pimples from the skin. When the lady who has used it to remedy her complexional defects looks in the mirror, she is equally astonished and gratified at the improvements in her appearance. Every blemish has disappeared; her neck, arms and bosom, now rival in whiteness the snowy collar which encircles her throat, her cheek mantles with a peach-like bloom, and she is ready to invoke a blessing on the inventor of the article which has wrought such a delightful transformation.

OBITUARY.

DIED, in Spartanburg S. C., at the residence of W. K. Blake, Esq., on Tuesday, 16th January, 1872, MARY ELIZA JONES, daughter of Capt. Lewis and REBECCA JONES, of Edgefield, S. C.

At the early age of sixteen years, this dear child was called to her reward. The race was sharp, but it was not long—the battle was fierce, but the victory complete. Her sickness, through a period of nearly ten weeks, was a beautiful illustration of Christian patience and resignation. Though subjected to the most intense sufferings, a murmur was never heard to escape her lips; and just before she expired, in reply to the question, "Are you ready to go?" she replied, "Yes, ready and willing; pray that I may have strength to bear my sufferings."

Her dying chamber furnished a scene over which an angel might have wept tears of rejoicing With a calmness almost supernatural, and an earnestness bordering on inspiration, she addressed father and mother and brothers and sister, with appropriate words of exhortation and comfort, and urged them all to meet her at her Father's home in Heaven; and the response from hearts almost breaking with grief, "By the grace of God we will meet you there," registered in God's great book of remembrance, will, we doubt not, be in them all the beginning of a new life, even that which "is hid with Christ in God."

At the age of fourteen, the subject of this notice professed religion, and united herself with the M. E. Church South. Endowed by nature with a warm and affectionate disposition, gentle and affable in her manners, she was tenderly loved by her teachers and companions, all of whom, on seeing this notice, will drop a tear of sympathy with the more nearly bereaved. Her devotion to her family, and to her mother especially, was most touching; and the struggle between separation from one so loved, and resignation to the will of God, was severe indeed; but even in this, she obtained the victory, and her last words to father and mother, were words of comfort and of hope.

Sweet child! Not dead, but sleeping! Rest in peace in the bosom of your mother,—earth; and when the angel trump shall wake you from your calm repose, God grant that you may meet again, father, mother, brothers, sisters, friends, in that blessed land, where there is no sorrow, no night, and where "death is swallowed up in victory."

S. B. J.

From the LaGrange (Ga.) Reporter.

DIED, In LaGrange, Ga., on the evening of the 3rd of January, 1872, of a protracted illness, which terminated in consumption, Mrs. LOU L. GLANTON, wife of John H. Glanton, in the 38th year of her age, leaving a husband and six children, to mourn their loss

Her long illness she bore with exemplary Christian patience and resignation, and as her body weakened, the mental faculties seemed to increase in strength, exhibiting, potently, the power of Christian faith in her last hours, closing her earthly career calmly and peacefully.

Long will she be remembered by hearts that were knit to her's by the tenderest ties of affection. The Christian hope must be, and is their consolation, and may her virtue be the guiding star of her children and friends, and may their last hours be as calm and peaceful as hers.

"Rest in peace, thou gentle spirit
Thrned above;
Souls like thine, with God inherit
Life and Love."

Religious Services.

The following are the appointments for preaching during the present year in the Baptist Church of this town and at Mt. Tabor:

Edgefield, on the 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays in every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. (Sunday School at 9½ every Sunday).

Mt. Tabor, on the 2d Sunday in every month, and Saturday preceding, at 11 A. M. L. BROADDUS, Pastor.

Jan. 31, 1m 6

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, January 30.

GOLD—Buying at 108 and selling at 110.

COTTON—Opened strong, with holders asking 21, but buyers were backward until after noon, when it closed firm at 21. Receipts, 548 bales, and Sales, 933 bales.

BACON—Stock large and market unchanged; C. Sides, 9; C. R. Sides, 8½; Shoulders 7½; Hams, 13@15; Dry Salt Shoulders, 6; Dry Salt C. R. Sides, 7½; D. S. Clear Sides, 8.

CORN—Prime white is selling at $1 cts. by the car load from depot; retail, $1 05.

WHEAT—We quote choice white, $1 90; amber, $1 80.

FLOUR—City Mills, $8 25@850; at retail, $1 ⅌ barrel higher. Country, $7 50 @9, according to quality.

CORN MEAL—$95 at wholesale; $1 at retail.

OATS—70@75.

ALL STOCK GUARANTIED!

JAMES R. GLOVER
WITH
THOS. MURRAH & CO.

Sale and Livery Stable.
Horses and Mules on Sale.

Special attention to transient Horses.

Stables in rear Globe Hotel, Augusta, Georgia.

Jan 31 tf 6

Something New in Edgefield.

DR. POWELL respectfully offers his celebrated Articles to the citizens.

His CLEANSING CREAM removes all Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., from Ladies' and Gentlemen's apparel.

His MEDICATED SOAP is a renowned Article for the Toilet. Its Medical properties: Cures Eruptions on the Skin, Ringworm, Tetters, Itchings, Whites, Piles, &c., &c. The best known article for Shaving, as well as particularly adapted to Ladies' Toilet.

The above have received Eight Diplomas from various Fairs and Institutes. Recommended by the Medical Profession, as well as many others.

A PRESENT awarded each purchaser by a "Patent Machine." *See before you judge. Understand before you express an opinion.*

Price, $1 each,
For sale on the Street.

Jan 31 1t 6

Tax Payers, Take Notice.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
EDGEFIELD, Jan. 30th, 1872.

THOSE persons who have failed to pay their taxes and penalty will do well to come forward and pay up before the 20th of Feb., as after that day the law will be followed to the letter.

ROBERT A. LYNCH,
County Auditor.

Jan. 30, 3t 6

Groceries! Groceries!

GROCERIES!

NOW in Store full supplies
BACON, HAMS, LARD,
No. 1 MACKEREL,
Best Family FLOUR,
Choice New Orleans SYRUP,
Superior Florida SYRUP,
MOLASSES, best quality,
COFFEE, a good article,
SUGARS, various grades,
RICE, CHEESE, MACCARONI,
SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES,
Canned FRUITS and VEGETABLES,
Sardines, Oysters, Lobsters, &c.
Soda, Butter and Sugar CRACKERS.

And, in short, everything in the Grocery trade, all of which I am selling at only a moderate profit.

W. F. DURISOE, SR.

Jan. 31 1m 6

Liquors, Wines, Segars, Tobacco!

NOW in Store a splendid stock of fine WHISKEY, BRANDY, RUM, GIN WINES, ALE, PORTER, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., which will be found equal to any elsewhere offered in this market, and at reduced prices.

W. F. DURISOE, SR.

Jan. 31, 1m 6

Hardware. Hardware.

JUST received Forty Kegs NAILS at 6½ cts. per pound, or $6 per Keg.—These are strictly cash prices. Otherwise 7½ cts. will be charged.

12 Dozen Scovill No. 2 Hoes,
6 " Mulford & Sprague Hoes,
4 " Collins' Axes,
4 " Mulford & Sprague's Axes,
6 " Curry Combs.

Shoes! Shoes!

A full line of Gents', Ladies and Children's Shoes.

Domestics.

My stock of Domestics, consisting of 50 Pieces PRINTS, from 10 to 12½ cts. Bleached and Brown SHIRTINGS, OSNABURGS, JEANS, CHECKS and STRIPES, will be kept full and complete.

From this date I will sell my entire Stock of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING at and below New York Cost.

I have a splendid stock of Gentlemen's Hand-Made SHOES that I will sell at prices far below their real value.

J. H. CHEATHAM.

Jan 31 tf 6

FERTILIZERS!

THE Undersigned will keep in Store, and for sale at Pine House and Johnston's Stations, the following named Fertilizers, to wit:

WANDO,
ETIWAN,
COTTON FOOD.

Attention is asked to the advertisements of the several Companies supplying these Fertilizers, for prices, &c.

Orders solicited.

WM. BUTLER.

Pine House, Jan 29, tf 6

Kerosene Oil. Kerosene Oil.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

JUST received two more Barrels No. 1 KEROSENE OIL,—warranted not to explode.

G. L. PENN,
Druggist.

Jan 31 tf 6

Lamps and Chimneys.

JUST received a large lot of the latest improved LAMPS, CHIMNEYS and BURNERS,—sold lower than ever for Cash.

G. L. PENN,
Druggist.

Jan 31 1tf 6

The High School,

MALE and FEMALE, at Sandy Side, the place formerly owned by Capt. Burt, will be opened on the first Monday in February.

Tuition in English branches, $1,00 per month; in the Languages, $2 per month. Tuition and Board, $16 per month.

Male and Female departments separate. Apply to

EDWIN T. WALKER, Rector.

Jan 31 tf 6

Notice of Dissolution.

THE Firm of Atkinson & Guy is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. J. L. Atkinson assumes all liabilities, and will sign in liquidation.

J. L. ATKINSON,
B. F. GUY.

Graniteville, S. C., Jan. 25, '72. 1t 6

Seed Oats!

FOR sale 100 Bushels Choice Western SEED OATS.

W. F. DURISOE, SR.

Jan. 31, tf 6

Sweet Potatoes.

IN Store Seventy-five Bushels SWEET POTATOES—good and sound.

E. O. SAMS.

Jan. 31, tf 6

NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING TRADE,
DURABLE, PRETTY AND CHEAP.

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.,
Carpet Dealers,
205 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.,

ARE now opening for early Spring Trade a beautiful Stock of

CARPETING,

In Brussels, Three Plys, Ingrain and Cheap Carpets.

Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Druggets,

A Beautiful Assorted Stock.

Floor and Table Oil Cloths,

Of new designs; Best Goods; all widths; cut any size.

WINDOW SHADES, all sizes wanted.
The prettiest stock ever shown in Augusta.
RUSTIC SHADES, $1,25 and $1,50 each.
LACE CURTAINS of exquisite finish—new goods—from $2 to $50 a pair.

Cornices and Bands,

Rosewood and Gilt, Walnut and Gilt; and Plain and Gilt Cornices, with or without centers.
REP, TERRY and DAMASK CURTAINS,
TASSELS, GIMP, LOOPS, LINING, &c.

Wall Papers, Borders and Paper Shades

In beautiful styles for Spring trade, at

JAS. G. BAILIE & BROTHER'S.

P. S.—Carpets made and laid, Oil Cloths laid and Shades hung with dispatch.

Jan 30 10t 6

THE CELEBRATED FERTILIZERS.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S.

Manipulated Guano.

GUANO, SALT AND PLASTER COMPOUND.

The above PREPARED at SAVANNAH, GA., and CHARLESTON, S. C

Phœnix Guano,

Imported from Phœnix Islands, Southern Pacific Ocean.

For sale by WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Guanos,
148 Bay St., Savannah, Ga., 151 East Bay, Charleston, S. C.

For further information apply or address as above for Almanac for 1872, or to G. H. KERNAGHAN & CO., Agents at Batesville, S. C.; BEN. A. JONES, Agent at Ninety-Six; J. LIPSCOMB, Agent at Chappell's Depot.

Jan 29 3m 6

Professional Card.

THE undersigned respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Edgefield Village and vicinity, as a Practitioner of Medicine, in all of its branches.

He can be found at the Episcopal Parsonage at all hours, (except when Professionally engaged,) and will give close and prompt attention to all who may favor him with their patronage.

W. S. SHEPPARD, M. D.

Jan. 17 3t 4

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN

Prospectus for 1872.

THE Undersigned in Recognition of the demand for an out-spoken and independent organ at the Capital of the honest people of South Carolina, has established

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

This journal will be devoted to the Political and Industrial interests of the State, and will also consider the questions that affect the whole country. Whilst we expect to be the unfettered representative of the true interests and the Constitutional rights of all classes of the people, we shall seek not to forget that our zeal should be tempered with discretion, and that the sense even of wrongs and outrages should not cause us to overlook the suggestions of prudence. Our policy we shall seek to make at once bold and sagacious. Our leading objects will be to secure political fidelity, and to further the work of material development, and to advance the cause of virtue, intelligence, and official integrity. Against corruption in high places, against official swindling, against all Rings detrimental to the popular interests, we shall wage stern and ceaseless war.

We shall further endeavor to make

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN

such a vehicle of News and Intelligence on every important subject, as will commend it on this score, to the public. We propose to make a liberal use of all the means at our command to impart value and interest to our columns.

"Democratic" though we are in our political sympathies and views of government, we shall be prepared to unite cordially with good and true men of all other parties in securing the priceless blessings of good and honest government.

"Native and to the manner born," we are, nevertheless, in full accord with good and true men, whatever may be the accidents of birth and country. We advocate the policy of a generous welcome to the European immigrant and the Northern settler.

The South Carolinian makes an appeal to the honest masses of the State. Independent as it is, and will be, of all rings and cliques, and combinations inconsistent with the popular interests, it must derive its bodily life from the people at large, whose interests in the country, and in the village, town and city, it will faithfully and zealously uphold.

TERMS:

Daily, six months $4 00
Tri-Weekly, six months 2 50
Weekly, " " (when ready) ... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of seventy five cents per square for the first, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise for three, six, or twelve months.

JOB PRINTING

Will be executed with fidelity and despatch.

JOHN P. THOMAS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Jan 30 tf 6

Choice Planting and Eating Potatoes.

100 Barrels Pure EARLY ROSE, at $5.
50 Bbls. Pure EARLY GOODRICH, at $5.
100 Bbls. JACKSON WHITES, at $3,75
50 " PINK EYES, at $4,50.
100 " PEACH BLOWS, at $4,50.
50 " WESTERN REDS, at $4,75.

The above Potatoes were selected with great care for Planting, and are Choice Seed and Genuine.

JAS. G. BAILIE & BRO.,
205 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Jan 10 tf 3

To Rent.

THE STORE ROOM under Masonic Hall, at Liberty Hill, S. C. Apply to either of the Undersigned.

O. SHEPPARD,
P. H. ADAMS,
R. A. COCHRAN,
J. H. YELDELL,
T. E. JENNINGS,
Hall Committee.

Jan. 24. 1m 5

Accommodation Stables.

PERSONS wishing to take the Train at Pine House Depot, and leave their Horses and Vehicles at the Depot until their return, are respectfully informed that I am prepared with good STABLES and LOT to give the best attention to Stock left in my care.

J. P. BRYAN.

Pine House, Jan. 24, 1m 5

NEW GOODS!

Goods at Reduced Prices,

NOW is the time to get Bargains. I will offer for the next Sixty Days, my entire Stock of Fresh and Desirable Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

O. F. CHEATHAM.

Jan 24 tf 5

200 Dozen Coats' Cotton,

At 75 Cts. per Dozen, Cash, at

O. F. CHEATHAM'S.

Jan 31 tf 6

GRANITEVILLE 3-4 and 7-8 SHIRTINGS and 4-4 SHEETINGS at Factory Prices for Cash, at

O. F. CHEATHAM'S.

Jan 31 tf 6

Black Alpacas.

10 Pieces Black ALPACAS, all grades, at reduced prices.

O. F. CHEATHAM.

Jan 24 tf 5

Beautiful Dress Goods.

BEAUTIFUL POPLINS and all wool Figured DELAINES at reduced prices.

O. F. CHEATHAM.

Jan 24 tf 5

Flannels.

WHITE, Red and Opera FLANNELS at reduced prices, at

O. F. CHEATHAM'S.

Jan 24 tf 5

BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES at prices lower than since the war, at

O. F. CHEATHAM'S.

Jan 24 tf 5

CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, CHIGNONS, &c., at reduced prices, at

O. F. CHEATHAM'S.

Jan 24 tf 5

RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, at reduced prices.

O. F. CHEATHAM.

Jan 24 tf 5

LADIES' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS at New York Cost.

O. F. CHEATHAM.

Jan 24 tf 5

A LARGE and Beautiful Stock of Men's and Boy's HATS and CAPS, at reduced prices, at

O. F. CHEATHAM'S.

Jan 24 tf 5

$2,000 Worth of Shoes,

AT Reduced Prices,—lower than the same Goods have been sold in Edgefield since the war.

O. F. CHEATHAM.

Jan 24 tf 5

NAILS, Garden Rakes, Weeding Hoes, Axes, Spades, Long Handle Shovels, Pitch Forks, Trace Chains, Hames and Hame Strings, and Carpenters' Tools