Edgefield Advertiser.

BY D. R. DURISOE. EDGEFIELD, S. C., MAY 2, 1872. VOLUME XXVI.—No.

Insurance Notice.

...day entered into Co-partnership in the Gen... LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ... Store.

M. W. ABNEY.
J. W. P...

in Columbia

The ... following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, That in ... paid for Life Insurance, to the ... sums being there invested, contribu... whilst our own South is greatly in need o... fully our Agricultural and Mechanical enterpri... the purpose of retaining these sums in our midst, ... portion of the net cash receipts from premiums, amounting ... per cent. of the same be invested in such manner as may be ... with the regulations of the Company, in those sections from wh... said premiums are attained."

(Signed) WM. B. JOHNSON, Pres't.
GEORGE S. O'BEAR, Sec'ry.

The Financial strength of the Company places it in high rank. Its last Annual Statement shows that the Company possess, besides its large Guarantee, $170 for every $100 of its liability.

ARNEY & PARKER, State Agents.

Mar 13 tf 11

PIEDMONT & ARLINGTON
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Some months ago one of the General Agents of the "Universal" instituted a comparative cost of Insurance between his Company and the Piedmont & Arlington, using the *Stock* tables of his Company and the *Mutual* tables of the Piedmont & Arlington. The error was promptly corrected by furnishing a comparison of the *Stock tables of each*, clearly proving the Piedmont & Arlington to be the cheaper of the two.

Our attention has recently been called to an advertisement of the "Brooklyn," claiming to be the "cheapest" Company, and publishing on the plan of the "Universal," a comparison between the cost of insurance of that Company and the Piedmont & Arlington, among many other Companies.

Now we heartily approve of comparisons, but we must here call the attention of our friends representing that very substantial Company, to the fact that, notwithstanding the comparison of cost, taking *male risks alone* into consideration, is correct, yet when it is known that in the "Brooklyn" "*Women are always charged one-half of one per centum on the amount insured, as an extra premium, in addition to the regular rates,*" it will be readily conceded, as the comparison below will prove, that the Piedmont & Arlington is infinitely cheaper for insuring females, and decidedly cheaper, taking the *average cost of both sexes*, as the Piedmont & Arlington makes no difference as to sex. It is true that the Brooklyn takes no female risks on the ordinary life *at any price*, but the same comparison will hold good in the "10 payment Life and Endowment plans." The tables below is used for convenience in continuation of comparisons previously instituted.

	At the age of 20	At the age of 30	At the age of 40
In favor of Piedmont & Arlington,	$428 61		
In Piedmont & Arlington, $250 at age of 40, male and female, will insure			$7,987 22
In Brooklyn, " " " " " "			7,786 60
In favor of Piedmont & Arlington,			$200 62

From the above fair and accurate comparison of rates it will be seen that while the rates of insurance for male risks in the Brooklyn are a fraction cheaper than the established rates of other first class Companies, yet the additional charge for female risks, and the average male and female, makes the rates much higher than the Piedmont & Arlington; to say nothing of the fact that the premiums (all cash) in the Piedmont & Arlington may be reduced by Dividends after one annual payment, and in the Brooklyn "at the settlement of the third annual premium, and annually thereafter."

The intention of this article is to remove from the minds of some of the patrons of our Company, the impression that we are charging them more for Insurance than they would have to pay in other good Companies—and not to detract in any way from the reputation of the Brooklyn. It would not have been published if a comparison, in our opinion incomplete, had not been instituted by the Brooklyn.

We endeavor to obtain our share of public patronage by the activity of our Agents in presenting the advantages of our Company to the people, with instructions never to seek to obtain business by disparaging other Institutions—never to assail other Companies, but always to stand on the defensive if assailed.

It is well to note that there is only one Agent representing our Company in the States of South Carolina and Georgia who is working on a guarantied salary, and the President reports that he is making his guarantee. The commissions allowed our Agents on all plans average less than are paid by other competing Companies—but, as the President stated in a letter of recent date, are as large as he is justified in safely giving, acting on the advice of Elizur Wright and other experienced actuaries.

Now, inviting the closest scrutiny of our comparison with the Brooklyn, we proceed to present in general terms, the peculiar advantages of the Piedmont & Arlington.

It is the *only Southern Company* that has passed the rigid inspection of the Insurance Departments of New York, Ohio, Missouri, California, and others, and is working successfully with Northern agents, at no extra expense of salaries on Northern territory. It has also gone into England with no expense but the regular moderate commissions paid Agents here. To be brief, we offer you a well-established Southern Company, which will insure your life *and pay a fair interest on your money from the day you invest*, and the principal *punctually* when due, *not requiring you to let your capital lay idle for several years as is the custom of many Companies*, without the usual forfeitures of policies from death in violation of the law of the State in which you reside, or the United States, or from non-payment of premiums when prevented by war, as was lately the case at the South

Your investment is *safer* in the Piedmont & Arlington, because it *must* be based on real estate of twice the value, without restriction as to territory, and cannot be destroyed in *one fire*, as was the case at Chicago, and as may be at *any time* in any Company (fire or life,) organized in the State of New York, for the State laws restrict their investments to New York city, and fifty miles around, under penalty of forfeiture of Charter for violation of law.

Thus is to be apprehended not only the danger of destruction of Capital and Assets by fire, as was the case with about 60 fire Companies at Chicago, but also the lower rate of interest on first class investments from restriction of territory by State laws. That the New York Companies feel this restriction, is proven by the persistent efforts of their different Insurance Conventions to have it removed, so as to allow their vast and rapidly accruing capital to have the advantage of the larger rates of interest, and greater choice of investments; but the contracted policy of their State legislators, who can see only the *local interest of the City and vicinity*, has so far defeated all efforts of their financiers, and every dollar paid them must be taken from our own impoverished country to be invested, *less safely, and at less advantage*, for the benefit of *that section* which is *oppressing* and *harrassing* us with unjust taxation, and whose hordes of armed mercenaries are now imprisoning and hunting down your best citizens, insulting and robbing the innocent females, and creating "a reign of terror" unknown in the modern history of enlightened nations, and unsurpassed by the Neroes and most cruel barbarians of the dark ages.

We do not mean to attribute to the Northern Insurance Companies this state of affairs, or to impute our sufferings to their agency, but *they belong to a section always inimical to us, and our institutions,—our conquerors, tyrants and oppressors*,—and we can see no *good* reason why our people should be expected to pass by and ignore a noble Southern enterprise, reared amid the smoking ruins of our fallen country, established by the hard-earned savings of our ruined people, and daily dispensing to the destitute widows and orphans the sacred fund entrusted to their keeping.

The Piedmont & Arlington, with an income of about $1 500,000, is paying annually over $50,000 to the widows and fatherless of South Carolina alone.

We will close this article with the endorsement of one of South Carolina's most gallant sons, whose sister was the first beneficiary of the Company in the State: "No one, I trust, of the many who received the generous hospitality and untiring kindness of the people of Virginia, in the late struggle, can be so recreant to the highest feelings of humanity, as to forget her people or ignore the enterprise of her sons, or fail to give preference to this over Northern Companies."

LEAPHART & RANSOM,
General Agents.

Apr 17 1m 17

Do as Near Right as you Can.

The world stretches wide before you,
A field for you unsown, unbroke,
And though clouds may often float o'er you,
And often come tempests and rain,
Be fearless of storms which overtake you,
Push forward through all like a man—
Good fortune will never forsake you
If you do as near right as you can.

Remember, the will to do rightly,
If used, will the evil confound;
Live daily by conscience, that nightly
Your sleep may be peaceful and sound.
In contests of right never waver—
Let honesty shape every plan—
[illegible] darkest scandal may speed
[illegible] with their shrewdest of tact
[illegible]me, never heed,
[illegible]onestly act:
[illegible]ler of Heaven
[illegible]namo as a man,
[illegible] will be given;
[illegible] right as you can.

...to Honest Republicans."

...*Spartan*, in an article on the ... form in the office-holding ... power—the South Carolina Republican party—says:

"There is no difference among the sensible and honest men of this State either or any party, as to the absolute necessity of reform. The corruption, the fibery, the shameless disregard of the public interest, and the reckless expenditure of the public funds by those in power is acknowledged even by the bitter party organs of the present administration, and has been denounced in unmeasured terms by the leading Republican journals of the North. Will the Republican party as its speakers proclaimed in the last canvass, "reform itself?" Two years have now nearly elapsed, and although the entire State ticket of that party was elected, although the party has had entire control of the State in all its departments, from Governor down to constable, things are growing rapidly worse. The Treasurer proclaims the State treasury empty, notwithstanding the millions which have been raised by the sale and hypothecation of bonds, and by taxation—the bonds are hawked through the market at 38 cents in the dollar—the announcement is made that the poor lunatics in the State Asylum will have to depend on charity, if Dr. Ensor cannot raise money on his own credit—that the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind of our own County will have to be closed unless persons can be found to credit a bankrupt Treasury, or teachers willing to labor without compensation,—the whole machinery of the free school system is brought to a stand-still for the lack of money to pay the teachers. Such is our condition today, and when we add to this, the burden of taxation fixed upon us by a legislative majority, the most degraded and venal that ever [illegible] the legislation of any [illegible] sun, we have a picture [illegible] to [illegible] the commiseration of [illegible] from such

At the Grant meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, on the night of the 19th, Senator Wilson, in the course of his speech, said:

"Gen. Grant's Administration has arrested, has tried, has convicted more thieves than all the Administrations of this Government from 1870 down. Gentlemen, there have been 35 men tried, convicted and punished by fines and imprisonment, and 378 for undertaking to rob the United States Government, not holding office [illegible] that come from the Grant Radical rule [illegible] fact that [illegible] party the crop of public [illegible] has been augmented to at least a thousand to one as compared with any preceding administration, and a few convictions were actually necessary the better to blind the tax-payers and give the leaders and organs of the Grantites something to harp on; and by thus attracting attention to the convicted, the public plunderers were the better enabled to go on plundering with renewed vim. Talk about your conviction of 300 Radical rogues, when twenty thousand at least of the sixty thousand office-holders under the Grant administration are stealing from the people with an open-handed boldness that would put to blush the most consummate "your money or your life" highwayman. Three hundred convictions forsooth!

And although a few of the Radical pets are convicted, yet Grant possesses the pardoning power, and uses it freely in behalf of his convicted felons, and in thus acting endorses some of the veriest thieves in his clan. Pertinent to this statement, read the following from the N. Y. *World*:

THE INDORSEMENT OF THIEVES.—Where is the carpet-bagger whom Grant has ever discountenced? Whittemore was ejected from Congress and is allowed to appear as a Grant partisan. Bowen was lodged in a penitentiary and Grant forthwith pardoned him out. Time and again every power of the Executive has been strained for the support, encouragement, and approbation of carpet-bag thieves. The debts of the Southern States have been reported to Congress as some $289,000,000 in the aggregate, $200,000,000 whereof has accrued under the robberies of the unutterable scoundrels whom Grant has so often favored, and on whom he now relies for his Southern support. Our own figures, more accurate than those reported to Congress since compiled from reports, show the aggregate debt of the ten reconstructed States $291,628,015, *an increase* of $215,210,125 under carpet-bag regime, while *the entire debt* of all the other twenty-seven States is but $203,000,000. Has not Grant approved, maintained, indorsed, condoned, supported, the vile thieves who have done this?

Hon. Niles G. Parker, State Treasurer, is building a fine stable in the rear of his new dwelling on Assembly street.—*Columbia Union.*

And yet "This office is not in funds," and the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum are on the verge of starvation, and of the [illegible],000 appropriated for school purposes, [illegible] not a cent in the treasury. "This [illegible] would delight [illegible] organized forthwith:

"In our humble opinion, there is no hope for the redemption of our poor plundered and degraded State, unless a large number of the honest men of both races who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, and submitted to the dictation of its shameless and mercenary leaders, can be found with patriotism and manliness enough to declare themselves free from the shackles of the party as organized and governed in this State, and reorganize it in the interest of honesty and good government. We believe that a large number of that party do feel the disgrace which has been put upon them by the base and shameless conduct of so many of those whom they have elevated to high position, and that they sincerely desire to wipe out this disgrace and to secure a thorough change in our State government. A party thus reformed and reorganized could and would secure the hearty and earnest co-operation of every honest man in the State. Let those men, then, who promised us such reform in 1870, go about it in some such practicable and sensible way as this, unmindful of, and unawed by the crack of the party lash, and a new era will dawn upon our State, and new hopes be given to those whose love and devotion to their native soil now causes them to hang their heads in gloomy despondency. The Republican party has entire control of the State, and will be held responsible for its government. Let those of the party, therefore, who desire to atone for the past, and who are unwilling to surrender the State to the ruthless hands which now rule and ruin it, take measures to arrest the tide which is sweeping everything to destruction, and place themselves in a position to receive the support, and merit the well done, of a host of good men, who will co-operate with them without any hope or expectation of judgeships or other offices of trust and honor. By all that is sacred and dear to every native and adopted son of Carolina, we make this earnest appeal to honest and true Republicans."

Indignant Colored Methodists.

And now the white Methodists up in New York are charged with stealing the negro Church from the Colored Methodists—and we have no doubt there is more truth than poetry in the accusation, for although these Yankees talk love and philanthropy for the negro up North with an equal fervor as do the carpet-baggers down in South Carolina, yet there, as well as here, every time they have an opportunity to swindle the poor negro, they take particular care to do it. The N. Y. *World*, of the 20th, says:

At the meeting of the New York African Methodist Conference at Zion Church yesterday the following preamble and resolution was offered by Rev. J. H. Thomas:

Whereas, The property known as the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Newark, and owned by that society, has gone into the hands of the white Methodist Episcopal Church, and we consider the way in which the said church came into their possession unfair and unchristianlike in a great religious body.

Resolved, That they have no legal, moral, or Christian right to the same, and that the conference take the necessary steps to have the matter thoroughly investigated, and publish to the world the irregularity of the said church.

From the remarks made during the very lively discussion which followed, it appeared the colored people of Newark raised a considerable sum to build the church in question, and when partially completed it was vested in the African Zion Church, but was seized by the Sheriff for a debt of $800, and then passed into the hands of Dr. W. A. Lord, who vested it in the hands of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. The colored people claim that the church was worth $10,000 when seized for the small debt of $800. The speakers believed that advantage had been taken of the ignorance of the colored people.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MANUFACTURING NEWS.—The Langley Manufacturing Co., of Langley, S. C., was organized in March, 1870, taking the property of the Kalmia Mill Co., with all the improvements made by them when they failed for want of means to complete and put in operation the cotton mill which they projected. The Langley Manufacturing Co., have completed the dam and factory building and put in the water wheels and other machinery consisting of 9,600 ring spindles, supplying 300 looms and weaving shirtings and drills. The machinery was mostly furnished by the Lowell machine shop, and is now running very successfully, turning off about 14,000 yards of *a very excellent article of sheetings and drills per day, that compare in quality with the Indian Head, Appleton and Atlantic A 4-4 sheetings and drills.* Not withstanding the [illegible] disadvantages and discouragements of this pioneer manufacturing co. in the South—having lost one dam the repairs of which exceeded $25,000, together with the many discouragements of starting a cotton mill in a locality remote from other similar enterprises—this company have pushed forward their work and are now competing with some of the best mills in the country. The capital stock of the Langley Manufacturing Co. is $500,000, of which Wm. C. Langley & Co., of New York, have a controlling interest. The location of the place is pleasant and healthy, within 10 miles of Aiken and directly on the S. C. Railroad, leading from Aiken to Augusta, Ga., which latter place is about [illegible] miles distant.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

From the New York Sun.

The Nominations to be Made at Cincinnati.

The names of Lyman Trumbull and Charles Francis Adams are brought forward very prominently by the press as suitable and likely to compose the Cincinnati ticket. In some cases the one, and in about as many the other, is placed foremost. It seems to be disputed that either of them would make a good Vice-President or President, and many people think they could be elected.

Judge Davis is unconscionous as ever among the candidates for the first place on the ticket. The great question in regard to him is that raised by the *World*, whether his opinion in the Missouri case will weaken him with the Catholics—a very important element of political strength.

The recent powerful letter of Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, in favor of the Cincinnati movement, has added something to the strength of Mr. Greeley. Somehow or other people seem to associate the two names together—Greeley for President and Palmer for Vice-President.

We suppose the New York delegation will be unanimous for Mr. Greeley, and the voice of this great State will have a good deal of influence. Letters from all parts of the country speak kindly, and many of them enthusiastically, of Mr. Greeley. If he is nominated the canvass will be about the liveliest that will have taken place in this country. His nomination would kindle a great deal of enthusiasm in the ranks. He brings to the new party a powerful support, and his name should be fairly considered in selecting a standard bearer.

MENINGETIS—POPULAR SUPERSTITIONS.—We regret to record that this fearful disease is still doing its work of death in certain sections of this county. Quite a number have died since our last issue, and it is said that not one in five recover. The attack is sudden, and but a few hours intervene ere the victim attacked ceases to live. It is not a little remarkable that it is confined entirely to the colored population, not a single white person, so far as we have heard of, being affected, and this fact has excited the superstition of the plantation negroes to a considerable extent. One of the popular ideas is that the spring at Bush River Church has been poisoned, although those [illegible] never drank of the water yet are [illegible] down another is that [illegible] about, causing [illegible]

From the Charleston News.

"The Political Mush Pot."

The *Missionary Record* reminds the gentry who have held office and grown sleek and fat since the adoption of the Reconstruction Constitution, that the colored people are tired of being the tools of political adventurers. They are conscious that "they have not stolen any of the people's money;" they know that, where office is given them, they never receive "full compensation for their services;" they bid the office holding Ring remember that, when the day of doom comes, they will not be forgotten. Nor is the *Missionary Record*, the organ of the South Carolina colored men, to be driven from its path by the desperate efforts of any newly-painted Republican. The editor says:

"We have learned to regard all men as having certain rights, whether they be white or black. We have not felt that our dignity has been forgotten by expressing our dissent from any class of officials whom we have assisted to positions. We do not regard those who may find fault with the present Administration as the worst enemies of the colored people, or of Republicanism *per se*. There are thousands of upright men of all shades of politics who do and must condemn any class or party of bad men who may do wrong."

These are sensible words, and the *Missionary Record* does not stop there. It tells the "scribbling proselytes" that they are seeking "a good fat office," and that "they do not care a curse for the negro" only so far as his vote will serve to hoist them into the desired place. In conclusion, it says:

"We propose to continue our course, of honestly expressing our convictions and opinions of public men and their acts. If they do not want to be criticised, let them shape their actions in conformity to law and good government; let their acts speak for them, and, if those acts are just and proper, they will need no twaddling newspaper to blow hot and cold every day in their behalf. We can afford to be just in our criticisms of public officers, for they cannot shake their gory locks at us and say thou didst it. We have never accepted a moiety of means which we did not render ample labor for. We can afford to be just because we have injured no class of men in this country."

We print these passages to show that the colored people are growing tired of the crew who become rich while they grow poor. And what the editor of the *Missionary Record* says about officials who "do not want to be criticised" reminds us of a declaration in the letter lately written by General Bartlett, of Massachusetts. That gallant soldier, a staunch Republican, hopes for the nomination of Mr. Francis Adams by the Cincinnati Convention, and says, in a straightforward, soldierly way, that he believes in "*Administrations which are above suspicion*, and not in Administrations which are above investigation."

Good Advice.

Of the present duty of the nation at large towards the South we shall here say but a word. The best service that can be rendered to the Southern people politically [illegible] us alone, and we will take care of ourselves. Keep the thieving carpet-baggers from among us—restore the State governments throughout the South to the control of the people—withdraw Federal interference with our local affairs—repeal the infamous and unconstitutional Ku Klux laws—treat us as equals under the Federal Constitution, and entitled to all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the people of the North and West, and in a marvellously short time we shall recover from the losses and disasters brought on us by the war and by Congressional reconstruction.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

ANOTHER FEARFUL KU KLUX RAID—A NEGRO SHOCKINGLY WHIPPED.—We learn that a colored man was seized on our streets, on last Saturday night, by a party of disguised negroes, who, for some real or fancied grievance at his hands, gave him an unmerciful cowhiding. The maltreated negro, by some means, of which we are ignorant, succeeded in identifying all of the whippists, and had them arrested on Sunday morning, under warrants issued by Trial Justice Hurst. They were admitted to bail, for their appearance at the next term of the court.—*Sumter News.*

Brevities and Levities.

☞ Dodson says his friends seem determined to give him the title of Doctor. His butcher, baker, and all the rest do so, but they put the Dr. after his name instead of before it

☞ A German, while crossing the Alleghany Mountains during the winter, states: "Dat vengoing up de mountains his foot slipped him on the ice, and he coom down on the broad of his back, mit his face sticking in de mud, and dere he sthood."

☞ A dead man being found at La Crosse, Wisconsin, with seven stabs in his back, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "probable murder." A very cautious jury.

☞ A very unfortunate Missourian went to a masked ball, danced several times with a charming domino, and finally proposed an elopement, which was agreed to. After the flight, he discovered to his horror that the lady was his wife. Those dealing in hair renewers, plaster and poultices would do well to call at his house.

☞ A temperance editor, in drawing attention to an article against ardent spirits in one of his papers, says: "For the Effects of Intemperance see our inside."

☞ How young men can consent to loaf about the corners as they do, when a good dose of strychnine can be bought for sixpence, is really surprising.

☞ Corpulent old lady: "I should like a ticket for the train." Booking clerk (who thinks he will make a good joke): "Yes'm; will you go in the passenger train or cattle train?" Lady: "Well, if you are a specimen of what I shall experience in the passenger train, give me a ticket for the cattle train by all means."

☞ The clergyman who boasted that he could preach without notes, did not mean *bank-notes.*

☞ "Figures won't lie." Won't they? Does a fashionable woman's figure tell the truth?

☞ Three little boys were disputing as to whose father said the shortest grace. "My father says, 'Lord, we thank you for these provisions.'" Second—"And mine says, "Father bless this food to us.'" Third boy—"Ah, but mine's the best of all. He shoves his plate up to mamma and says, 'Darn ye, fill up.'"

☞ A reporter upon a Western paper, speaking of a certain fair creature, remarked that the profusion and color of her hair would lead one to look upon it as though it was spun by nimble fingers of the easy hours, as they glided through the bright June days, whose sunny rays of the light had been caught in the meshes, and were content to go no further. This is better than saying the girl's hair was red.

☞ A man advertises a few choice rattlesnakes for sale, and appends a hint to such as do not wish to purchase, that they must not handle the goods.

☞ A good story is told of a St. Louis nobby dry goods clerk, who attended a dance in the rural districts a few evenings since. He wore a cheviot shirt, and put on a great many airs. He was somewhat taken down, however, when he overheard one country lass say to another: "That St. Louis chap slings on a heap of style for a feller that wears a bed tick shirt."

☞ They tell of a farmer in Kentucky who is so lazy that when he went to hoe corn he worked so slowly that the shade of his broad-brimmed hat killed the plants.

☞ A wretched husband in St. Paul advertises for the recovery of his wife, "a taul woman with gray eyes, and a small babie just beginnin' to wauk," who has been appropriated by "a taul, pok markt feller with red hare."

☞ A Western orator thus winds up a definition of eternity: "Why my friends, after millions and millions of years had rolled away in eternity, it would be a hundred thousand years to breakfast time."

1872. Dry Goods. 1872.

KEAN, LANDRAM & CO.,

ARE now receiving a very large and attractive Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

Black Gros Grain SILKS, from $1,50 to $4,00.
Lyons Colored Gros Grain Silks, a beautiful line,
Striped and Plaid Silks, in all colors,
Japanese Silks, Japanese Cloths, Challlies,
Mozambiques, Lenos. Iron Grenadines,
Plain, Black and Satin Striped French Organdies,
Colored Lawns, and all kinds Dress Goods, 12½ cts. to $1,50 per yd.
Lace Points, Lace Sacques, Summer Shawls and Scarfs,
Ladies' LAWN SUITS, $5 to $80.
Lace Collars, Lace Sets, Dolly Varden Bows,
Embroideries in endless variety, &c., &c.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENTS

Are full of all the popular branches, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Mr. J. M. ANDERSON will be happy to serve his friends.

Very Respectfully,
KEAN, LANDRAM & CO.

Augusta, Mar 27 t 14

A WORD! A WORD!

Times are Hard, and Goods must be Sold Low to meet the wants of the People!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF DRUGS, &C.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing the public and my patrons that my Stock in every Department is full of First Class and Genuine Good —and I have this day reduced all articles to the lowest possible rates.

The Public are cordially invited to visit my Store, and judge for themselves of my Stock of **Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Fancy Articles, Toilets, Colognes, Extracts, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, &c.**—And especially to judge of my Prices.

A full line of **Groceries** always on hand, such as

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Syrup, Molasses,
Sardines, Crackers, Jellies, Canned Fruits,
Maccaroni, Cheese,
Flour, Meal, Grits, Bacon,
And all other articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery House.

And now, as for—

, Gin, Rum, Wine, Ale, Porter, &c.,

...to track, and think that lovers of good liquors will ... for ... goods.

W. A. SANDERS.

Bear in mind that to be sick is a costly thing. Therefore, get Pure and Genuine Medicines, at reduced prices, and keep well.

When you are sick, send to Sanders' Drug Store for your Medicines.

PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RECEIPTS carefully compounded by Dr. Sanders in person, at moderate cost.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine my stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Pomades, Colognes, Extracts, Soaps, and many other articles of household value.

W. A. SANDERS.

At Sanders' Drug Store will be found EVERY ARTICLE sold by any other Drug House, and a great many articles not sold by any one else. At reduced prices.

KEROSENE OIL,

Pure, Bright and Beautiful, 50 cents per gallon. Five or more gallons, 40 cents.

April 3. tf 15 W. A. SANDERS.

New Goods for 1872
—AT—
The One Price House.

H. L. A. BALK,
172 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS!
GREAT BARGAINS IN JEANS AND WOOLEN!
GREAT BARGAINS IN CASSIMERE AND FLANNELS!
GREAT BARGAINS IN LINSEY WOOLSEY, BED TICK, &c!
GREAT BARGAINS IN LADIES' TRIMMED HATS!

H. L. A. BALK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
172 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

THE ONE PRICE HOUSE!

I am now receiving the latest styles of DRESS GOODS, which were carefully selected by me, for this market, at prices so low as to enable me to defy competition! Beginning with

PLAIDS at 15 cts.
DELAINES at 20 cts.
POPLINS at only 25 cts.
Handsome Colored SILKS at only 75 cts.

Also.

A large and full assortment of CASSIMERE, JEANS, WOOLSEY, &c., beginning with

JEANS at 20 cts.
JEANS, Extra Heavy, at 25 cts.
All Wool CASSIMERES at 60 cts.
LINSEY WOOLSEY at 15 cts.
Heavy MATTRASS TICK at 15 cts.
Up to the best heavy TICK for holding feathers.

Together with a full line of PRINTS, FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BOOTS, SHOES, And Ladies' TRIMMED HATS.

At prices that will please the most fastidious.

☞ Cut out this card and be sure to find the ONE PRICE HOUSE, and you will save time and money.

H. L. A. BALK,
172 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Jan 17 2m 4

MRS. N. BRUM CLARK

OFFERS, at low prices, an unusually large and attractive stock of

BONNETS, HATS, Flowers, Laces,
COLLARS, BOWS.
Embroideries, Corsets,
HAIR GOODS,
Ribbons, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
VEILS,
TRIMMINGS, SILKS, &c., &c.

MRS. N. BRUM CLARK
Is Agent for the sale of
MADAME DEMOREST'S DRESS PATTERNS.

Ladies can now procure the leading styles.

MRS. N. BRUM CLARK,
251 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.

April 10 3m 15

Kinsman & Howell,
Factors and Commission Merchants.
Liberal Advances made on Cotton and Naval Stores.
Charleston, S.C.

PARKER'S
BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARRELED
SHOT GUN
BEST IN THE WORLD.
PARKER BROTHERS, WEST MERIDEN, (CONN.)
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York Office, 27 BEEKMAN ST.

May 31 1y 23

JOHN E. BACON, JEFF. D. TA...
BACON & TALBE...
ATTORNEYS AND CO... AT LAW,
Will practice in Edgefield ... Counties.
Edgefield C. H., Apr 2

M. L. BONHAM.
BONHAM...
Attor...
Office, at...
Jan 24

THO...
Attorney a...
Will Practice ... and late.
Will be found in the ... above T. P. Magrath, Esq., and opposite Saluda Hotel.
Edgefield, S. C., Nov. 29, 3m 49

DIVORCES

MAY be obtained in accordance with the recent Statutes of the State of South Carolina, by applying to
GARY & GARY,
Attorneys at Law.
Mar. 6 3m 43

H. W. ADDISON,
LAWYER.
LAW RANGE, EDGEFIELD C. H.
Brick Office, formerly office of Magrane & Addison.
Jan. 1, 1y 2

Law Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the PRACTICE OF LAW in Edgefield County, and the Counties of the Fifth Circuit, under the name and style of MAGRATH & ABNEY.
They will also Practice in the Courts of Trial Justices for these Counties.
THOMAS P. MAGRATH,
JOHN R. ABNEY.
Edgefield, Dec. 13, tf 51

TO SPORTSMEN!

...hepherds, Pointers, Setters, Retrievers, Newfoundland St Bernard, Fox and Deer-Hounds, Greyhounds, Blood-Hounds, Ratters, Coach-Dogs, Bull-Dogs.

Premium Chester White Hogs.
Thorough-Bred Berkshire Hogs.
Fancy Poultry and Eggs.
Fancy Pigeons.

Address
C. I. CALVERT,
Newark, Del.

☞ All orders left with Mr. JOHN E. FAIR, Edgefield, S. C., will receive prompt attention.
Nov. 22 1y 48

FURNITURE
OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
AT
PLATT BROTHE...
(Formerly C. A. Platt & C...

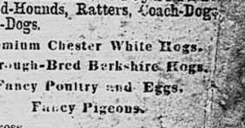
1,000
Maple and Walnut Bedstea...
$5 to $10

WE particularly call the attention of purchasers to our SOLID WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS for Beauty Durability and Cheapness.
Our MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in operation. Special orders will be promptly attended to. Repairs done in all its branches.
UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT.
Hair Cloth, Enameled Cloth, Reps, Terry and Springs, and all articles suitable for Manufacturers, we offer at Low rates.
Augusta, May 2 1y 19

GLOBE HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Jackson & Julian, Proprietors.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the travelling public to this well known Hotel, which we have recently purchased, and placed on a footing second to none in the South.
No excuse will be spared to render it a First Class Hotel in every respect, and every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of guests.
Augusta, Feb 14 6m8

FISHING TACKLE.



AN unusually large and ... ment just received, and ...
MARKERT ...
Mar. 27 tf ...

Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta ... Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 29, 1872.
ON and after ... April 1st, the ... schedule will ... over this road:

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train ...
Leave Charlotte	7:10 A. M.	7:25 ...
Leave Columbia	1:15 P. M.	1:40 ...
Arrive Augusta	6:15 P. M.	6:30 ...

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train No. 2
Leave Augusta	6:35 A. M.	6:30 ...
Leave Columbia	11:45 A. M.	11:10 ...
Arrive Charlotte	6:10 P. M.	5:00 ...

Standard time ten minutes slower than Washington City time.
No. 1 Train daily. No. 2 Train daily Sunday excepted. Both trains make close connection to all points North South and West.
Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.
E. P. ALEXANDER, Gen. Sup.
R. R. JOHNSON, Freight & Ticket Agent.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1...

CROQUET.
Complete sets at $3,00, $4,00, $5,00, $7,00, $8,00 to $20,00 a Set, ...

FISHING TACK...
Rods, Hooks, Lines and Baskets.

BASE BALL...
All the Leading kinds at Reduced ... es.

GUNS.
Double and Single Barrel Gu...

PISTOLS.
The Popular and Approved Kinds.

AMMUNITION.
N. B.—All of our Croquet ... ing Sets the $3,00 set, have Bradley Additions. ... for the Bridges, a Wood ... and others. Dealers in Sporting ... for our Price List ... interested, shooting Rods, the best and ... of Jointed Rods in the market. ... cheapest Gun ...
BULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO...
200 W. Baltimore Street,
Mar 12 BALTIMORE, MD. 1y19