

# Edgefield Advertiser.

THOS. J. ADAMS, PROP'R.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1882

VOL. XLVII.--NO. 52.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

FROM THIS DATE MR. CHARLES B. BURDELL will be associated with the Cotton Commission Business, which will be conducted under the name of J. M. BURDELL & CO.

## J. M. BURDELL & CO.

COTTON FACTORS  
—AND—  
COMMISSION MERCHANT

Continuous Business as heretofore, at  
**Fire Proof Warehouse**  
No 19 McIntosh St.,  
AUGUSTA, GA.

Strict attention to all consignments and prompt returns.  
Aug 23-30-3m

## A RARE CHANCE

As Agent for the owners, I have for sale Three Hundred and Seventy-three (373) Acres of the finest pine land in the county—within two miles of Johnston and one mile of the C. & A. R. R.

Sept. 20, 1882—3m4c

## TOOTHACHE DROPS.

Who the raging toothache will endure, When there can be found a speedy cure, 'Twill kill the nerve and ease the pain, And give the sufferer relief again."

For sale at 15c per vial by  
Oct. 25-31 D. R. DURISOE & CO.

## W. E. SPEIR,

DESIGNER,  
Consulting and Superintending  
**ARCHITECT.**

PLANS  
and Specifications at Moderate charges,  
OFFICE NO. 112 LAW RANGE,  
**AUGUSTA, GA.**

## SIMMONS,

**HEPATIC COMPOUND**  
Or Liver and Kidney Cure.

The Wonderful  
The Wonderful  
The Wonderful  
The Wonderful

For the Purification of the Blood  
The Wonderful  
The Wonderful

LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE,  
LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE,  
LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE,  
LIVER AND KIDNEY MEDICINE,

If you have a bad taste in your mouth,  
If you have a bad taste in your mouth,  
If you have a bad taste in your mouth,  
If you have a bad taste in your mouth,

Apply the remedy promptly.  
Apply the remedy promptly.  
Apply the remedy promptly.  
Apply the remedy promptly,

SIMMONS' HEPATIC COMPOUND,  
OR LIVER CURE.

Prepared by  
D. C. BURDELL & CO., Edgefield, S. C.

Oct. 18, '82—3m4c

## TUTT'S

**EXPECTORANT**

It is composed of the most valuable  
It is composed of the most valuable  
It is composed of the most valuable  
It is composed of the most valuable

Apply it promptly and you will  
Apply it promptly and you will  
Apply it promptly and you will  
Apply it promptly and you will

## TUTT'S

**PILLS**

**ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.**  
Clears the blood and cures  
Clears the blood and cures  
Clears the blood and cures  
Clears the blood and cures

A NOTED BY THE SAYS:  
A NOTED BY THE SAYS:  
A NOTED BY THE SAYS:  
A NOTED BY THE SAYS:

It is a true and reliable  
It is a true and reliable  
It is a true and reliable  
It is a true and reliable

THE "EDGEWICK  
STAINLESS WIRE FENCE.

It is made of the finest  
It is made of the finest  
It is made of the finest  
It is made of the finest

It is a net work without holes and  
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## SONG OF MARY BEATON.

BY ALGERNO SWINBURNE.

Between the sunset and the sea  
My love laid hands and lips on me;  
Of sweet come sour, of day came night,  
Of long desire came brief delight.

Ah! love, and what thing came of thee?  
Between the sea down and the sea?

Between the sea mark and the sea,  
Joy grew to grief, grief grew to me;  
Love turned to tears, and tears to fire,  
And dead delight to new desire;

Love's talk, love's touch there seemed to be  
Between the sea-down and the sea.

Between the sand and the sea,  
Love watched one hour of love with me;  
Then down the all golden water ways  
His feet flew after yesterday's;

I saw them come and saw them flee,  
Between the sea foam and the sea.

Between the sea-strand and the sea,  
Love fell on sleep, sleep fell on me;  
The first star saw swim train to one,  
E-ween the moonrise and the sun;

The next, that saw not love, saw me  
Between the sea banks and the sea.

## GOVERNOR HIGGINS'S MESSAGE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,  
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29, '82

**Senators and Representatives:** I  
beg leave to submit my annual Mes-

**THE PUBLIC DEBT.**  
The debt funded and being funded is

\$6,571,825. This is a decrease of

\$70,496 on the amount reported last

year—the Sinking Fund Commission

having retired by purchase and can-

culation \$71,969, and a small amount

of additional stock having been is-

sued by Joint Resolution of the last

Legislature.

Of the public debt, the scrip of the

Agricultural Colleges, amounting to

\$191,800, is a permanent investment;

the deficiency bonds and stocks,

amounting to \$501,922, mature in

1883; and consols, amounting to

\$ 878,033, mature in 1893. The

whole debt bears interest at 6 per

cent. This is promptly met as it ac-

cruces, and is paid in Columbia, Char-

leston and New York. If the hold-

ers of State stock desire it, and

unburses the Treasury with his post-

office address, the interest due is for-

warded to him upon each January

and July. The securities of the State

are sold upon the market above par.

We have no floating debt. Current

expenses as they occur are met with

current funds, and there is a balance

of \$30,000 in the Treasury awaiting

your disposition.

The coupons of brown consols are

received in payment of taxes. There

is no good reason why the coupons

of deficiency bonds should not be

receivable in like manner. It would

put all the creditors of the State on

the same footing; and as the holders

of deficiencies are largely our own

citizens, it would add to their con-

venience while it enhanced the value

of this class of bonds. I respectfully

recommend this measure to your

consideration.

**REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.**  
The revenues of the State for cur-

rent expenditures are derived from

the net earnings of the Penitentiary,

from the phosphate royalty and from

the general tax. The Penitentiary

paid into the Treasury last year \$40,

000. The phosphate royalty is steady-

ly increasing; during the past year

it amounted to \$136,254—being an

increase of over \$17,000 upon the

preceding year.

By the report of the Comptroller

General, you will see that the usual

and ordinary expenses of the State

government, not defrayed by the

phosphate royalty and the surplus

in the Treasury, can, without consid-

ering the income from the Peniten-

tary, be met by a levy of five tenths

of a mill upon the dollar of taxable

values. The levy for interest on the

public debt, (three and one-tenth

per cent) is to be added—thus making

a general tax levy of three and six-

teenth mills.

Interest upon the public debt is

payable before the annual taxes are

fully collected. To avoid subjecting

any of the public creditors to delay

in receiving their dues, the Legisla-

ture has for the last two years an-

nually authorized a temporary loan

in anticipation of the taxes. The lib-

eral action of the banks of deposit in

permitting over drafts and requiring

interest upon each only from date has

enabled the Treasury to effect the

accommodation at trivial expense.

Authority for a similar purpose will

be necessary for the next year and

for each ensuing year. The expedient

answers well enough while the money

market is easy, but with the occur-

rence of a financial panic it might be

difficult to accomplish. The public

credit is of too much consequence to

the welfare of the State to be thus

jeopardized. The debt will soon ma-

ture, and to refund it at a more

favorable rate of interest is an end

to be kept steadily in view. A fail-

ure to meet promptly the interest

under any circumstances would in-

juriously affect this purpose. Again,

our taxes are paid semi-annually,

and the first payment is optional, the

taxpayer being charged interest if he

defers payment of his whole tax till

the time of the second payment.

Under these circumstances, to return

to a collection of the taxes for interest

before the interest is due, it is necessary

to make the first semi-annual payment

of taxes compulsory, and then for one

year to increase the tax levy suffi-

ciently to raise the sum for which, in

the experience of the Treasury, it

has been found necessary to make

over drafts upon the banks. We are

experiencing a period of exceptional

prosperity, and there will be no bet-

ter time to accomplish this desirable

end. If the measure commends it-

self to your honorable body, the ad-

ditional sum to be raised this year

will be about \$1,000,000 and will ne-

cessitate the addition of 8 10 mills

previously estimated. The whole

tax levy will then be 4-10 mills.

The levy for last year was 4 1/2 mills.

It will still be necessary for one year

longer to authorize the temporary

loan, because the first payment of in-

terest for 1884 will occur before any

part of the tax you now authorize

is collected, and will have to be met

out of funds now in the Treasury,

which are not sufficient for the pur-

pose, and at the same time to carry

on the government until the taxes of

1883 are collected.

## PENITENTIARY.

On the 1st of November, 1881, there

were 690 convicts in the Penitentiary.

At the same date this year the

number was 824. Of these 778 were

colored and 46 white. Of the 824

convicts, 224 were leased upon phos-

phate work; 121 were leased upon

railroad work; 25 upon the Segers farm,

and 454 within the walls of the pris-

on. Of those within the prison 97

were at work with a contractor in

making shoes, 120 at work on the

Columbia canal, and the remainder

in various employments.

The convicts under lease are sub-

jected to a rigid surveillance by the

authorities of the Penitentiary, and

I am satisfied that during the year,

both within and without the prison,

they have been well fed, properly

cared for, and their sentence of penal

servitude humanely executed.

A large amount of work has been

done by convict labor upon improve-

ments and extension of the Peniten-

tary itself. A number of hands have

been worked on the Columbia canal,

and an examination of the Super-

intendent's Report exhibits the fol-

lowing transactions: A balance in

hand at the beginning of the fiscal

year, \$21,199; earnings for the

year, \$94,236; expenses proper of

the Penitentiary, \$40,000; and

mileage of Board of Directors,

\$1,267; paid on canal, \$8,096; paid

into State Treasury, \$40,000; and

remaining in hands of Superintendent,

\$14,901. This last amount is in cash

and bankable notes given for con-

tract labor; its disposition awaits your

direction.

This exhibit contrasts favorably

with the management of the Peniten-

tary in the period from 1868 to 1876.

Then, beside the earnings of the con-

victs, it required an annual average

appropriation of \$62,800 from the

State Treasury to support the insti-

tution. In the health, general ap-

pearance and judicious discipline

of the convicts, a like improvement

appears.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

During the year there have been

under treatment in the Asylum 755

patients. There are now present 330

white and 222 colored, making a to-

tal of 552. Of these 525 are supported

by the State as indigent poor and 25

by themselves or friends. The laws

establishing and regulating this in-

stitution contemplate that those re-

ceiving its benefits who are able to

pay in whole or in part should do so,

and that the pauper alone should

receive the bounty of the State. That

supposed abuse in this particular ex-

ists has been heretofore brought to

the attention of the General Assem-

ble, and at its last session additional

legislation was provided to correct

it. These laws are either not execu-

ted or are insufficient. Fewer pa-

tients pay now than before. It is not

in the power of the Trustees and of-

ficials to supervise this matter. The

power and responsibility rests with

the authorities in the Counties who

bring the papers of commitment. It