

NOT EXACTLY.

A carefully sealed package, covering near twelve pages of manuscript, has been sent us. The would-be author might have saved time and trouble by forwarding the printed copy, as the story entitled "A Night of Years" is not original with him.

THE COLUMBIA PHENIX.

Our contemporary appears to have misconceived a reference in this journal to its editorial management. We did not seek to be invidious, by quoting the language of "Gorsair," and take pleasure in recognizing the fact that "the Phenix will be found zealously and faithfully maintaining the best interests of the State."

MORE ABOUT HUMBUGS.

It was our intention to ventilate a few more swindling schemes in this issue, but we have been prevented by a pressure of other duties from writing editorial at the usual time. Among the most dangerous humbugs, another dealer in counterfeit money makes his appearance, and we are satisfied that one of his \$10 greenbacks has been shown us. Beware of DAILY & Co., 208 Broadway, N. Y.

FINE FAMILY FLOUR.

We are indebted to Mr. E. J. EARLE, proprietor of the "Evergreen Mills," for a package of Extra Family Flour, which is equal to the best article used by housekeepers. These Mills are in excellent order, and great care is taken to make its brands superior. Messrs. TOWERS & BURRIS, of this place, have a supply on hand of the quality sent us, and will dispose of it on reasonable terms, and in any desired quantity.

LARGE WATERMELON.

"It never rains, but it pours." The old adage is exemplified in our case by the reception of several presents this week, and among them we desire to acknowledge the kind favor of Col. JOSEPH JAMISON, who has placed us under obligations for an extra fine watermelon, of delicious flavor. His success in growing watermelons is somewhat remarkable, and for the past two weeks the Colonel has kept our market supplied with the choicest of his patch. He has realized over \$100 from the sale of melons from a single acre of ground.

THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The County Treasurer has been kept quite busy for the past two weeks, and every day our town presents a lively appearance in consequence of the large number of tax payers assembled. We are informed that about \$30,000 has been collected, but we have no idea as to the ratio of tax-payers who have not yet complied with the law. A goodly number of negroes are on hand each day, but the large majority will doubtless prove delinquent. Remember, only ten days more are allowed before twenty per cent. is added.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

It will be remembered that the Democratic Convention of Ohio selected Gen. ROSECRANZ, a war Democrat, as their candidate for Governor. Gen. R. is absent from the State at this time, and has telegraphed his declination of the intended honor, on the ground of duty to his creditors and his family. His success was certain, we believe, and his nomination by the Ohio Democrats a concession towards that wing of the party to which he belonged. Gen. ROSECRANZ has seen fit to decline, however, and has assigned his reasons therefor. In this emergency, the Central Executive Committee determined to make a nomination, and have selected Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON as their candidate in lieu of Gen. ROSECRANZ. This action of the Committee will doubtless be acquiesced in, and if the entire Democracy of Ohio give PENDLETON a hearty support, his election by a handsome majority is a foregone conclusion. His reputation as a statesman, and his popular views upon finance—an important problem to the great and growing West—will secure to him an unusual strength in the campaign. Let Ohio and Pennsylvania endorse the Democratic party and its leaders, in the fall elections, and a complete revolution in party politics is destined to ensue.

GEN. GRANT AND MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The President of these United States, whilst sojourning at Long Branch and other pleasant places, seems perplexed in regard to the state of affairs in Mississippi. The conservative victories in Virginia and Tennessee have awakened the extreme Radicals, and they are fearful that other States will follow in such quick succession as that the entire country will soon be wrenched from their grasp. Hence, it is necessary to invoke the aid of the President, and they have allowed him little rest from the toils and annoyances of his office, and are importuning him on all sides to throw the weight of the administration against the conservatives in Mississippi, which is the next stronghold to be taken by the conservatives. But, on the other hand, the proposed candidate for Governor, brought forward by the conservative party in Mississippi, is a brother-in-law of Gen. GRANT, and of course his well known nepotism does not allow him to take direct issue with the party nominating Judge DENT, his own beloved brother-in-law. In this perplexed condition of mind, Gen. GRANT authorizes the following rather equivocal statement to be telegraphed all over the country, and which explains itself:

In an interview with General Tarbell, Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee of Mississippi, at the residence of Secretary Fish in New York, on the sixth instant, General Grant remarked on the small number of Republicans engaged in the "National Republican Party" in Mississippi, using the name of Judge Dent, and said that in his judgment the fact was in itself evidence that they could not be otherwise than used by the opposition.

The President said his only desire was peace and unity, and he would do anything that was right to bring that about. But that these people cast suspicions upon their own motives by the fact that all their efforts seem to be aimed at dividing, and siding the Republican party in their midst. If they were really in earnest, they would not be so anxious about those with whom they acted. To sincere men it could not be difficult to tell who in the South were, and had been the administration's friends. The President stated that in his conversations with the gentlemen representing the new Republican party in Mississippi, he had expressed himself much more emphatically against their course than he had to General Tarbell. He said he fully endorsed General Ames' administration, and that that officer would have to do much and more serious things than he had heard charged before he would subject himself to removal.

On the same day, however, the annexed item is also heralded, and it might easily be concluded that President GRANT is very desirous of promoting his brother-in-law and at the same time refuse to recognize those who will be instrumental in securing his elevation:

The President has intimated neither in conversation nor by letter a desire that Judge Dent should withdraw from the Mississippi canvass. In view of his present complications, Judge Dent re-asserts that he will canvass the State of Mississippi in favor of the Conservative Republican candidates, whether himself or another heads the ticket.

THE HAPPY FAMILY QUARREL.

The quarrel originating with the change of Post Collector in Charleston, between Senator SAWYER and Congressman BOWEN on the one hand and the MACKAY family on the other, had been continued ad nauseam for the past several weeks. Both parties have unveiled the mysteries of Radicalism, and shown up a degree of moral obliquity far greater than their political opponents have ever charged. This sort of game brought about personalities, of course, and has resulted in denunciation and abuse of the most virulent type. The contest seems to have been between SAWYER and A. G. MACKAY—BOWEN and T. J. MACKAY. The two first named occupied the higher order of abuse, and contented themselves in seeking to prove each other lacking in the essentials of Republicanism, whatever that it may be. Put the fight of BOWEN and T. J. MACKAY has been rather spicier, and has culminated furiously. The Charleston News of last Friday contained a lengthy communication from T. J. MACKAY, among other things denouncing BOWEN as a thief, forger and murderer, and specifying the instances where he had committed these various crimes. Monday's Courier contains a telegram from BOWEN, dated at Washington, in which he pronounces the same willfully and maliciously false and libellous, and intimating that he will prosecute the MACKAYS and the News for slander. And thus the matter rests, at least for the present.

ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

- A branch of the Citizens' Savings Bank has been established in Laurens.
- The earnings of the Central Pacific Road, for July, was over \$500,000.
- The Virginia papers say that not half a tobacco crop will be made in that State this year.
- The Georgia Press Association meets in Atlanta on Tuesday, 24th instant.
- Thomas A. Bones, a well known merchant of Augusta, died in that city last week.
- Hon. John Bell is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Stewart County, Tenn.
- Rev. D. McNeil Turner has been elected President of the Laurensville Female College.
- The cotton worm has appeared on many plantations in Mississippi.
- The Willsboro News urges "formation and drill of a conservative party in South Carolina," after the manner of Virginia and Tennessee.
- The Emperor of China is to be married this year. He is fourteen years old, and has been engaged a good while.
- The present population of Atlanta is thirty-five thousand, and there are eleven hundred new houses in process of construction.
- Two gentlemen left Selma, Ala., a few days since for San Francisco for a shipment of Chinese. They had orders for five hundred laborers.
- George Dusenbury, a member of the Legislature from Abbeville, died recently of pulmonary affection.
- Williamson, the colored postmaster of Abbeville has declined to accept the appointment—cause, insufficient salary, only \$20 per month.
- General Jordan, who is now commanding in Cuba, according to the Third Auditor's books, owes the Government \$22,000.
- Gov. Scott was in Washington last Saturday, looking after the quota of arms for this State from the government.
- Wm. Fitzgerald, charged with the murder of Lee Nance in Newberry last year, has been arrested in Arkansas.
- The first bale of new cotton in Montgomery brought 58 cents. The first bale in Mobile sold at 45 cents, and in Savannah at 42 cents.
- Dr. F. S. Lewis, tried for the murder of J. Elliott Drafts, in Lexington county, has been acquitted, on the ground of justifiable homicide.
- Andrew Johnson, in the last speech he made before the Tennessee election, took open and unequivocal grounds in favor of national repudiation.
- The Canadians are again excited over rumors of another Fenian raid. Orders have been issued to get the gunboats on the Lakes ready for active service.
- Admiral Charles Stewart, "Old Ironsides," is ninety-one years of age. His general health is good and mind vigorous, but he has what is supposed to be a cancer in the tongue.
- Isaac Josey, a colored convict from Darlington, while attempting to escape from the penitentiary, was fired upon and killed by the colored guard.
- Hon. W. B. Rowell, of Marion County, formerly State Senator and in the 70th year of his age, has, this year, cultivated fifteen acres of corn and cotton with his own hands.
- There are eleven licensed taverns in Darlington, where liquor can be bought, and the population is only 500. In other words, one drinking saloon to every twenty adult males.
- George Peabody has donated to the trustees of Washington College, of which Gen. Lee is president, \$60,000 to establish an additional professorship recently proposed by the General.
- Geo. W. Rutter, President of the First National Bank of Memphis, has been arrested in New York and lodged in jail, charged with the embezzlement of \$500,000 of the Tennessee school fund.
- Chief Constable Hubbard advertises a reward of \$1000 for the re-arrest of the confessed murderer, William K. Tolbert, who was suffered to escape from the State Penitentiary a short time ago.
- Chicago is to have a great Chinese laundry, and one hundred men will be brought from San Francisco to do the work. The Chicago merchants now in California are very generally engaging Chinese men as house servants to take the places of the Bridgets now employed.
- It appears from the annual report of the Augusta cotton factory that the net profit of that establishment, for the year ending on the 30th of June last, were \$120,717, and that the capital invested is \$600,000. From this statement it will be seen that the dividend on the capital invested in the Augusta cotton factory amounted last year to more than twenty per centum.
- C. P. Leslie, the Land Commissioner of this State, gives notice of the opening of the land office created by an act passed at the last session of the Legislature. Mr. Leslie is ready to receive proposals from persons having good land for sale at fair market prices, and will pay cash for all purchases made for the State.
- The Orangeburg News announces in its last issue a change of ownership—Mr. T. C. Andrews, the principal proprietor, having transferred his interest to W. A. Edwards. Its proprietors are disgusted with Radicalism, and avow a determination to support henceforth any independent organization that pledges itself to universal suffrage and universal amnesty.
- The list of premiums to be awarded at the State Agricultural Fair has been published, and embraces premiums for nearly everything valuable in mechanical and agricultural industry, art, science and taste. Copies of the list may be obtained from the Secretary, Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, Cokesbury, S. C. The Fair will be held in Columbia on the 10th, 11th and 12th of November.

LANDS SOLD FOR TAXES.

The following circular from the Land Commissioner appears in the Charleston papers of last Friday:

Several parties whose lands were sold for State taxes by the Sheriff of various counties under and by virtue of the law of the State, modified by General Orders, No. 68, having made enquiries of this office as to the mode and manner in which such lands may be redeemed, I herewith submit the following extract from General Orders, No. 68, still of force in this State:

[EXTRACT.]

Provided, further, That if the same tax and costs shall not have been so paid within thirty days, then the owner of the fee shall be entitled to redeem the property within one year from and after the day of sale, by paying all of said amount and costs as aforesaid, together with fifty per cent. penalty, and that if not redeemed within one year from the day of sale, the Legislature of the State shall be authorized to determine by law the conditions upon which the same may be redeemed by the former owner during the remaining term of seven years for which it was sold.

It will be seen from the above extract that parties who have not redeemed their land within one year from the date of sale, cannot do so now without authority from the Legislature. The provision of the old law on this subject, if meant to be of any benefit to the State, have, in connection with the provisions of General Order No. 68, been a total failure. The State instead of realizing any benefits by becoming owner of the lands taken for taxes, has sustained additional loss by allowing the original owners to occupy and retain possession of the land without payment to the State of either rent or the taxes that have since accrued thereon. It has really placed the State in a worse position than if it had not attempted to enforce the penalty.

Again it must be obvious to most people, that the sale of land to the State for a term of seven years, requires, if such sale should be of any avail to the State, a great amount of labor, trouble and expense, all of which, in my judgment, would certainly counterbalance all that the State might secure from any benefits arising therefrom. The State ought to be anxious, and I believe I represent the opinion of the party in power, when I say that they are desirous that the original owners of this land should be allowed to redeem the same on the most liberal terms. Early in the commencement of the next session, I shall recommend to the Legislature the passage of an Act, granting relief upon substantially the following terms:

- First. That where the original owners have occupied the land since the sale, they shall pay the taxes for which the same was sold, together with the actual costs and expense of such sale.
Second. They shall pay the State taxes which would have accrued upon the same, if the party had continued the owner, the County Auditor making all proper assessments.
Third. In cases where the original owner has not occupied the land since the time of the sale, and the same has been leased, (of which, if there are any leases, I am not aware), for a longer term than one year, and the lease not yet having expired, the party retaking possession should pay for all permanent improvements made thereon.
Fourth. The parties must, by the fifteenth day of September of this year, and the first day of December in each subsequent year, file a notice with the State Treasurer of his intention to redeem the land on or before the first day of January following. In order to entitle a person to redeem their land, or avail themselves of the provisions of such Bill, they must deposit with the State Treasurer a sum of money sufficient to redeem in purchase of the same, as aforesaid. To those who are unable to do so, the State will hold the most liberal inducements to them to regain their property. But if the parties refuse and neglect, after the passage of such an Act to redeem their lands, the State will be compelled to lease out the lands, in whole or in part, and if necessary, dispose the original owner.
C. P. LESLIE, Land Commissioner.

THE EDGEFIELD TRAGEDY.

We copy from the Edgefield Advertiser of the 11th instant, the following account of the shooting of the brothers CREESWELL, which was noticed in our last issue:

At old "Pottersville," one mile North of our town, on Thursday morning last, was enacted one of the most horrible tragedies pen was ever called upon to narrate. On that morning, after usual breakfast time, two brothers, Charles and J. D. Cresswell, well known citizens of the Ninety Six section, left the village, journeying homeward. They had spent the night at the Glover Hotel, on their way from Augusta. They traveled in a buggy drawn by two horses. On the morning in question, J. D. Cresswell, the younger of the brothers, was driving. As they neared the foot of the hill upon which stands the residences of Dr. A. Ramsay and Dr. H. Parker, they were fired upon from the corn field on their right, a very short distance below Mr. Ramsay's house. At this point, very near the corner of the field, there stands a small plum thicket. Out of this thicket came the shots. Charles Cresswell received some four shots in his right breast and lived not more than an hour. J. D. Cresswell was wounded in five places, right hand, left arm, chin, breast and stomach. The horses continued to go forward, but at Dr. Parker's gate, about a hundred yards from the scene of the shooting, the latter, though so severely wounded, succeeded in stopping the buggy. Here Charles Cresswell fell from the buggy, the wheels of which ran over him, and J. D. C. calling for assistance, had him removed into the house, where he lived for upwards of an hour.

In connection with the circumstances which led to this terrible tragedy, the public mind of our community had been previously sadly and painfully moved, and when the late occurrence was made known, it led to such a day of horrified yet undemonstrative excitement as we have never known in Edgefield. In the afternoon a Coroner's inquest was held upon the body of Charles Cresswell, his death from gunshot wounds at the hands of some person or persons unknown. On the following day, the remains, attended by friends who had been speedily summoned, were conveyed to the home of the departed man's parents. J. D. Cresswell, whose wounds were at first thought to be mortal, after remaining two nights at Dr. Parker's, was removed to the Glover Hotel in this place, where he now lies, attended by father, mother and two sisters. His wounds though very serious and painful are not considered mortal, and well grounded hope is entertained of his recovery.

The parties who fired these fatal shots are Geo. B. and James Addison, sons of our old and honored fellow citizen Major George A. Addison. A few hours after the shooting, they rode quietly into town, and after the result of the Coroner's inquest had been made known, surrendered themselves to Sheriff McGovett. On the following morning, attended by a legal adviser, they left for Lexington, to obtain bail from Judge Boozer, of that place. On Saturday afternoon they returned, having, without the slightest difficulty, accomplished their object. Since then they have gone to their homes. Geo. B. Addison is a young man of some twenty-three or four years. James Addison is a youth not yet eighteen. They have been raised in our midst, where, with all their family, they have been loved and honored.

COTTON MILLS AT THE SOUTH.—The recent exhibition of textile fabrics in Cincinnati shows that the South is largely extending its cotton manufacturing. According to the latest reports, Georgia has forty-seven cotton mills; South Carolina forty; Mississippi twenty-seven; Alabama eleven; Tennessee forty; and there are also many mills in North Carolina. The product generally is fine shirtings and sheetings, and the specimens exhibited at Cincinnati compared favorably with the goods from the New England manufactories.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.—Within the past year, fifty thousand boxes of Dr. TETT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS have been sold, and not a single instance is known where they have failed to give satisfaction. If you would enjoy life, have a fine appetite and robust health, use these pills.

The question of the United States senatorship is exciting general interest in Tennessee. Emerson Etheridge and Andrew Johnson are the most prominent candidates.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The Cubans have advices of the commencement of active operations. They now hold two seaports, whose names are withheld, and are enabled to communicate safely with the United States coast in twenty hours' time by sail.

General Gordon Adams, District Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, has been suspended.

Judge Dent will continue a candidate for Governorship of Mississippi, subject to the action of the Conservative Republican Convention.

Nothing has transpired concerning Canby's interview with the Republicans of Texas in regard to the nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. He considers both tickets good.

The government has sold the steamer Pequan to the Haytian Government for one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

The executive committee of the Union League met in Philadelphia, and partisan measures were adopted in regard to the election in Mississippi and Texas. The charter of the State Council of Mississippi was revoked, and Mygatt was appointed a commissioner to reorganize the order in that State.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 13.—A convention has been called to nominate independent candidates for municipal officers. Never since the vigilance committee days has there been so much interest in municipal affairs. The unusual stringency in money and mining stocks has completely demoralized everything, and the bottom of the market seems fallen out.

RICHMOND, August 13.—A riot occurred between the whites and blacks at Henricville, Northumberland County, in which a sailor killed a negro. The sailor was committed to jail, and at night was rescued by the whites. Gen. Canby has sent a detachment of troops to that point.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Warrants of the Navy Department were transferred to the Treasury Department the power to contract for the recovery of all vessels, both Confederate and Federal, during the war in Southern and other waters. The entire matter has been assigned by the Secretary to the division of captured and abandoned property in his office.

RICHMOND, August 14.—It is stated, on good authority, that Gen. Canby will, within ten days, issue his election proclamation convening the Legislature and applying the iron-clad oath to the members, and where a member elect cannot take the oath, giving his seat to the candidate who received the next highest vote. This news produces different feelings among different parties. The Wells Republicans, who form nine-tenths of what was the Republican party, rejoice over it. The Democrats are confident that the effect is to give the State to the Democrats in 1872, and permanently thereafter; and the Walker tone Republicans who elected their ticket with the idea among the whites that there was to be no more disfranchisement and test oaths, are very sick.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—Governor Senter has arrived in the city, and met with a brilliant reception. He was escorted from the railway depot to the City Hotel, where he delivered a speech in response to the address of ex-Governor Neil Brown. In the course of his remarks, Governor Senter emphasized one point, and that was that in Tennessee there must be no proscription on account of religion, race, or color; suffrage and the fullest political and civil rights must be free to all. He continued by saying that the wounds of the past must heal, and that brotherly love and fraternal feeling was now to be cultivated all round in Tennessee. He thought the circumstances were ripe for a new party, which would discard dead issues and act upon the living present. Bourbonism on the one hand and proscription on the other, he said, should be ignored and set aside, and a new departure taken which would tend to liberal and progressive ideas and measures. The young men of the State, he said, carried the recent election with such impetus that the old judges were almost unable to decide how they had gone ahead. The wisdom of age should temper Young America, but it was striding along like an Arab coursers.

THE XIX CENTURY.—The August number of this beautiful Southern Monthly is before us; and we venture the assertion that a Magazine more deeply interesting in every department is not published north or south of the Potomac. There are no continued stories, and every article is replete with entertainment. The charm of the "The XIX Century" is that it is not dry. We have in this number a rare personal sketch of Early Southern Authors from the pen of William Gilmore Simms; a thrilling episode, "In the Surf," by an officer of the U. S. Navy; the capture of the blooded runner Margaret and Jackson; the Minister of Public Health; Description of Medical Life in Paris, by Prof. F. P. Porcher; Personne's "Shoulder to Shoulder," some pleasant thoughts about Shelley, the poet; a tale of the Grecian Archipelago; and a score of other good things calculated to enliven the fireside, and make men and women think.

The leading newspapers of the North, evidently astonished that any good can come "out of Nazareth," have bestowed unqualified praise on the magazine, have republished its articles, and declare it to be equal to the best periodicals published in America. Let our Southern people see to it that "The XIX Century" receives their hearty support.

THE DOOM OF THE RADICAL PARTY.—The more sagacious and honest newspapers of the Republic party openly admit that the power of the organization is broken, and its rule almost at an end. The New York Sun says:

"The Republican party seems to be passing through a most dangerous crisis. The Southern elections are all against it, and if the current is not changed, its doom is certain. Three causes are working for the destruction of this great party; the conspicuous failure of Grant's administration; the universal amnesty notions of the Hon. Horace Greeley; and the instability of the negro vote." After exposing the utter imbecility of Grant's administration showing how impossible it is for the Republican party to hold control of a single Southern State except by keeping the whites disfranchised, and allying the negro vote to the unreliable character of other country. It consists of a copy retailed at ten dollars, of Mrs. Lilly M. Spruth's "Picnic on the Fourth of July," the engraving of which artists were sent for, specially from Europe, to complete DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is in itself by far the most complete and attractive Magazine for ladies published in this country, and requires little extra inducement to persuade them to become subscribers. It is really a saving of money, however, to pay three dollars, and get in addition so valuable a premium—and Mr. Demorest will undoubtedly find his list doubled on the strength of it. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—The enterprising publisher of this popular Magazine is first in the field in announcing, among the inducements to subscribers for the coming year, the finest premium ever yet offered for a single subscription to any magazine in this or any other country. It consists of a copy retailed at ten dollars, of Mrs. Lilly M. Spruth's "Picnic on the Fourth of July," the engraving of which artists were sent for, specially from Europe, to complete DEMOREST'S MONTHLY is in itself by far the most complete and attractive Magazine for ladies published in this country, and requires little extra inducement to persuade them to become subscribers. It is really a saving of money, however, to pay three dollars, and get in addition so valuable a premium—and Mr. Demorest will undoubtedly find his list doubled on the strength of it. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

THE INTEREST ON THE STATE DEBT.—The State Treasurer states that the interest on the public debt is nearly all paid, and that the receipts at the treasury are largely in excess of the payments. The interest now unpaid cannot, we are informed, be called for until the principal and interest unpaid previous to July 1, 1867, is funded under the Act of 1866. When the provisions of that Act are complied with, holders may present their claims, which will be promptly paid. Some \$500,000 of State stock have been converted in bonds under the Act to provide for the conversion of State securities.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This excellent little periodical is constantly adding to its reputation, and is certainly the most sensible, practical and best edited of all the juvenile magazines. It is not composed, like some others, of certain numbers of stilted articles, but it enters right into the sympathies, interests, and occupations of its young readers and patrons, allows them to speak for themselves, and stimulates them wonderfully to activity of thought and expression. We consider it the best investment of \$1.50 that any parent can make. Published at 838 Broadway, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL ACRE OF COTTON.—The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph learns from a gentleman from Enaula, that the stalks, bolls and squares in the broag acre of cotton belonging to Major L. F. Johnston, near Enaula, had been counted within the last day or two, and that by a close mathematical calculation the acre will yield at least five, Old probably, eight 450 pound bales of cotton. Old and experienced planters who were present and examined the cotton stalks, said that with favorable weather and close picking seven bales would probably be obtained. This is a most fabulous sounding statement, but we are assured that it is true.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To parties in want of Doors, Sashes and Blinds, we refer to the advertisement of P. P. TOALE, the large manufacturer of those goods in Charleston. Price list furnished on application. 4—Om

Obituary.

DIED, on July 25, 1869, in Dallas County, Texas, JOSEPH TAYLOR, third son of Thomas A. and Mary A. Wideman, aged nine years, seven months and seventeen days. Abbeville papers please copy.

The Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY SHARPE & FANT. ANDERSON, August 17, 1869. Cotton market quiet at 28 to 29; Corn, \$1.35 to \$1.40; Peas, \$1.15 to \$1.25; Bacon, 20 to 25; Flour, \$3.00 to \$10.00; Wheat \$1.50 to \$1.75; Oats, 55 to 75.

AGUSTA, August 16, 1869. Cotton market inactive, with sales of 26 bales; middlings 30 1/2 to 31. CHARLESTON, August 16, 1869. Cotton quiet, with sales of 23 bales—middling 31 1/2. NEW YORK, August 16, 1869. Cotton unchanged—middlings 33 1/2.

Masonic Notice.

B. RUSH CAMPBELL, Esq., Grand Lecturer, will visit the Lodges named below at the times mentioned: Williamston Lodge, No. 24, Aug. 11th and 12th. Barnet Lodge, No. 106, Aug. 13th and 14th. Pendleton Lodge, No. 34, Aug. 16th and 17th. Blue Ridge Lodge, No. 92, Aug. 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st. Hermon Lodge, No. 116, on Monday and Tuesday, the 30th and 31st of August. Independent Lodge, No. 28, at Due West Corner, Wednesday and Thursday, the 1st and 2nd of September. Centre Lodge, No. 37, at Henca Path, on Thursday night and Friday, the 2nd and 3rd of September. Belton Lodge, No. 180, on Friday night and Saturday, the 3rd and 4th of September. Aug. 12, 1869 7 2

New Advertisements.

Family Flour from Evergreen Mills. THE best article in the market—just received and for sale by TOWERS & BURRIS. Aug. 19, 1869 8 2

MALE ACADEMY. THE Exercises of the Anderson Male Academy will be resumed on Monday, 30th of August. W. J. LIGON, Principal. Aug. 19, 1869 8 2

WILLIAM M. LAWTON, Commission Merchant, 10 Boyce's Wharf, Charleston, S. C. CONSIGNMENTS of merchantable produce respectfully solicited. Orders, with funds, for miscellaneous bills of goods promptly filled. Aug. 19, 1869 8 3

COTTON TIES.

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIES, unsurpassed by any Tie yet manufactured. For neatness, strength and durability this Tie has no equal. Having sold them for the last three years, we can cordially recommend them to all planters as the article they want. For sale by GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Factors, Charleston, S. C. Aug. 19, 1869 8 3m

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Hall's Patent Cotton Gin Feeder. Send for circular. C. GRAVELEY, Agent for the State, 52 East Bay, South of old Post Office, Charleston, S. C. SULLIVAN, MATTISON & CO., Sub Agents, Anderson C. H. Aug. 19, 1869 8 3m

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

I WILL offer at public outcry on Sale day in September next, unless previously disposed of at private sale, two HOUSES AND LOTS in the town of Anderson, situated on Calhoun street. One lot contains 24 acres, more or less, and has on it a good, comfortable dwelling with five rooms, and all necessary outbuildings. The other lot is immediately opposite, and contains one acre, more or less, and has on it a good dwelling with three rooms, and a smokehouse and kitchen. Terms made known on day of sale. ROBERT JUNKIN. Aug. 19, 1869 8 3

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name and style of WATSON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and Accounts will be held open for settlement until the first of October, 1869, after which time they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. All parties owing are earnestly requested to call and make settlement before that time. J. B. WATSON, D. M. WATSON, S. McCULLY, P. K. McCULLY. Aug. 2, 1869 8 2

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned having this day entered into a copartnership under the name and style of WATSON & BRO. They will be found at the old stand of Watson & Co., No. 9 Granite Row, where they will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CRACKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. We will sell Calicoes at from 10 to 15 cents. Muslins, 20 to 35 " Mozambiques, 20 to 35 " Lenos, 30 to 25 " And everything else at proportionately low and reasonable prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we are satisfied we can make it to your interest to do so. JOHN B. WATSON, DAVID M. WATSON. Aug. 2, 1869 8 2

EXECUTORS' SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

And Other Property.

WILL be sold, at the late residence of Robert Holland, deceased, near Fair Play, S. C.

On Monday, September 20, 1869.

The Tract of Land whereon he lived, containing One Thousand Acres, divided into three tracts or parcels.

ALSO,

One House and Lot near White Sulphur Springs, in the vicinity of Gainesville, Ga., with privilege of water, and with twenty acres of farming land adjoining, together with the present crop of wheat and oats.

Also, Greenville and Columbia Railroad Bonds, &c. Any person having claims against the Estate of said deceased will please present them, and those indebted will confer a great favor, and save cost and trouble to themselves as well as us, by paying on or before the first day of November next.

BENJAMIN HOLLAND, Ex'rs. WM. W. HOLLAND, } Aug. 19, 1869 8 5

GOODS

AT UNPARALLELED

Low Prices.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A FALL STOCK, WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE

LOT OF GOODS

AT AS LOW PRICES FOR CASH OR BARTER AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT

ANYWHERE.

CALL AND SEE US.

BLECKLEY & EVINS, S. BLECKLEY & CO., Anderson C. H. Pendleton, S. C. Aug. 19, 1869 8

Executive Department,

Land Commissioner's Office,

Columbia, S. C., August 11, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Office is now organized, in accordance with the law creating the same, and is ready to proceed to business. In the purchase of Lands the interests of the State will be carefully guarded. It is the desire of the Commissioner to purchase none other than good Lands, in good localities, at their fair market value, and at such prices as the same Lands would be sold to private individuals. Arrangements have been made by which the Bonds authorized to be issued for the purchase of Lands will be converted to currency, and Lands so purchased will be paid for in currency. The Commissioner invites all parties owning desirable Lands, in desirable localities, wishing to sell them, and willing to take market prices, to forward their proposals, giving a description of the Lands for sale, their locality, quality and adaptation to the production of cotton, corn and grains generally, with a view to the commencement of negotiations for the sale of said Lands to the State. C. P. LESLIE, Land Commissioner. Aug. 19, 1869 8 3