The Press and Banner.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, Editor.

Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1873.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year, in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, at the end of the year.

No subscriptions taken for a shorter time than six months.

Transient advertisements are charged for at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per inch space for the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

A liberal deduction from the above rates is made to persons advertising by the quarter or by the year.

☞ All obituary notices and tributes of respect are charged for at the usual rates of advertising.

JOB PRESS.

We are now provided with an excellent Job Press, and fine assortment of Job Type, and are prepared to execute superior work. Orders are respectfully solicited, and we will guarantee satisfaction in the style and price of our work

NO WAR WITH SPAIN.

The dispatches which we publish below, announce a peaceable settlement of our difficulties with Spain. This result will doubtless be gratifying to all classes of our people; for though justly indignant at the outrages committed by the Spanish authorities, they desired war only as a means of obtaining satisfaction. Spain has conceded our demands and consents to surrender the Virginius, to make compensation and to salute our flag. In doing this she admits that she has violated the law of nations as interpreted by the European powers, and by her own jurists. The views of one of our most eminent lawyers, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, we publish elsewhere, which seem to establish the illegality of the capture and execution beyond controversy. It is a poor compensation that we are getting for the outrage upon our flag, and the sacrifice of the lives of our citizens, but it seems to be the best that is practicable, and if it gives us little indemnity for the past, it will, we trust, bring us some security for future. The following are the latest dispatches:

The Herald's dispatch says Secretary Eish has no doubt that the Spanish Government will be able to enforce the orders restoring the Virginius to us. The Colonial minister of Spain, now in Havana, will personally see that the orders of the home government are carried out. All the Washington specials in the morning journals unite in asserting that Spain has conceded our demands, and peace is assured. The Tribune's dispatch says the dispatch deciding the grave question whether there shall be peace or war between the United States and Spain, was received by Mr. Fish to-night and communicated to the President and Cabinet. It is of a most satisfactory character, and concedes all the demands made by us. These demands, as heretofore stated were as follows:

First, the release of the officers and crew of the Virginius yet living. Second, the return of the Virginius. Third, a salute of the flag, and fourth, provisions for the families of the slain captives. The only reservation on the part of Spain is with reference to the firing of the salute, and to enable a future investigation to be made. The date for this salute has been fixed at the 25th of December. To provide for the contingency of Spain's not being able to enforce the promised concessions the work on the naval construction is not to be interrupted. The Times dispatch, in addition to the above, says Spain also agrees to bring to trial and punishment the officers who perpetrated the horrible butchery.

MADRID, November 29.

The Spanish Cabinet has agreed to deliver to the United States Government the steamship Virginius and all persons remaining alive who were captured with her, leaving the question as to whether the seizure of the vessel was legal to be settled hereafter by a mixed tribunal. The question whether damages shall be paid to the families or relatives of those who were shot is also to be settled in a similar manner. This decision was not arrived at by the government before it had confidentially consulted with the Powers of Europe, and was informed by all of them that reparation was due for the capture of the steamer and the execution of the captives. The decision is also in conformity with the opinions of leading Spanish statesmen of all parties to whom the question was submitted by the government.

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL.—We have received a copy of the catalogue of the officers and students of this well-known Military School. The roll shows some seventy-five pupils in attendance, three of whom are from Abbeville: Masters Jas. S. Perrin, Arthur Simkins and Thos. P. Thomson. The School was established in 1853, by Messrs. Micah Jenkins and Asbury Coward, and after a suspension during the war was re-established by the latter, who now assisted by a full corps of instructors maintains for it a very high character. The discipline of the School is excellent, and the course of instruction very thorough.

SALE DAY.

There was a large attendance of our fellow-citizens on Sale Day last, and a good deal of property changed hands.

The Dunwoody house and lot in Cokesbury, was sold by the Sheriff for partition, to A. J. Titus for $600.

Two bales of cotton sold under execution brought 13 cents per pound and one other bale 12½ cents per pound.

The real estate of Judge Wardlaw, adjoining the village was sold as follows: Lot of 10 acres was sold to Wm. H. Parker, at $17.75 per acre; lot of 29 acres, 6 p., to William Rutledge, at $13 per acre; lot of 29¾ acres, to Callier Ward, at $11 per acre; lot of 28 acres to T. C. Seal, at $15.25 per acre; lot of 28¼ acres to Albert Hamblin, at $18,25 per acre. Terms, one-third cash, balance 13 months credit with interest.

Two tracts or the real estate of Larkin Reynolds, were sold: The Reedy Branch tract, 153 acres, to P. H. Bradley, at $6.55 per acre, and the Grave Yard tract, 176 acres, to Jas. L. White, at $5.85 per acre. The Gold Mine tract was not sold.

The real estate of Dr. J. W. Hearst was sold as follows: Homestead, 500 acres, at $11 per acre, to Mrs. A. C. Hearst; Tract No. 1, 89½ acres, at $8.00, George Rosenweigh; Tract No. 9, 309 acres, at $8, Jesse Jay; Tract No. 3, 182 acres, at $3, P. H. Bradley; Tract No. 4, 222 acres, at $7, Frank Day.

THE CAPTURE OF THE VIRGINIUS.

The Hon. Beverdy Johnson has written a letter to the *Baltimore American*, in which he takes the position that if the steamer Virginius had our flag, and was regularly documented as an American vessel, and was on the high seas when captured, that her capture was illegal, and contrary to public law as generally understood by England, the United States and other nations, including Spain. He says:

From the beginning of our government we have insisted that an American vessel, regularly documented and carrying our flag, cannot in time of peace be visited or searched on the high seas. It was mainly for violation of this doctrine that the war of 1812 with England was declared, and although at the termination of that war the claim of England was not formally renounced, it was practically abandoned and has never since been acted upon. The immunity of a vessel carrying the necessary documentary papers and flag rests upon the theory that the ocean is open to all alike, and that a vessel of any nation, while in that element, is, in contemplation of law, a part of its national territory and as exempt from invasion as the soil itself. The treaty of Washington of the 9th of August, 1842, negotiated between Mr. Webster and Lord Ashburton, contained an article which the British government supposed our government regarded as a denunciation of the right of visitation and search. There was a passage in the annual Message of President Tyler to Congress next succeeding the date of that treaty that created this impression, and under it Lord Aberdeen, then British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, sent a dispatch to Mr. Webster at Washington, to correct the supposed error according to the view entertained upon the point by Her Majesty's government, and requested him to read it to Mr Webster, Secretary of State.

To this communication Mr. Webster, on the 28th of March, 1843, replied in a letter to Mr. Everett, our Minister at London. His Lordship, the English Secretary, in the despatch referred to had endeavored to draw a distinction between the right of visitation and the right of search, and stated that the latter right was a belligerent one and could never be exercised in time of peace. I quote his language:

"The undersigned again renounces, as he has already done in most explicit terms, any right on the part of the British government to search American vessels in time of peace."

The right to search, except when specially conceded by treaty, is a purely belligerent right and can have no existence on the high seas during peace. And, even in advocating asserted rights of visitation, His Lordship said that the sole purpose of the claim was to ascertain whether vessels visited were "what their colors announced," and were really American or not, and that in case of loss or injury sustained by any vessel so visited and ascertained to be American his government would afford a prompt reparation.

Mr. Webster, in his letter, after clearly refuting the imaginary distinction between visitation and search and denying either right, stated that the government of the United States fully admits that its flag can give no immunity to pirates nor to any other than to regularly documented vessels. The American principle, then, as here announced, is that a vessel having legally our flag and documents is absolutely protected against either visitation or search, no matter what may be her cargo or object of her enterprise. This correspondence seems to have extinguished the English claim of visitation. Certainly it has never since been asserted or exercised, whilst the right of search has been in terms surrendered.

ASSESSMENT OF THE GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.

We are indebted to Mr. Thos. A. Sullivan, of the Auditor's Office, for the following statement of the assessment of the real and personal property of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad in our County. The total assessment is $429,110.61, which was raised to this amount by the State Board of Equalization from the original return of $320,023.

44½ Miles track, at $8,308,	$367,629.00
5 Pass'gr and freight depots,	5,360.00
5 Wood and water stations,	1,139.00
6 Other buildings,	2,010.00
12½ Acres land,	1,105.50
Total realty,	$9,614.50
Locomotive Engines,	$22,427.00
Passenger Cars,	9,136.33
Freight and other Cars,	16,445.36
Tools and Machinery,	2,923.60
Moneys and credits,	934.82
Total Personalty,	51,867.11
" Reality,	9,614.50
Value of Track,	367,629.00
Total of all Property,	$429,110.16

THE AUGUSTA COTTON MARKET.—The *Chronicle and Sentinel* of Saturday, gives the following review of the week's operations: Quite a large business has been done in the great staple of the South during the past week and the busy passing to and fro of the drays, loaded with the iron bound bales, demonstrated that cotton is still King. The sales were larger notwithstanding that Thanksgiving Day, on which comparatively little business was done, was embraced in the week, than last week by over two hundred bales. Prices exhibited an advancing tendency throughout the week and the demand was good on each of its days.

The total receipts for the week were 9,026 bales—same week last year, 6,444 bales; showing an increase this week of 2,582 bales. Sales this week, 16,060 bales—corresponding week of last year, 5,638 bales; showing an increase this week of 4,431 bales. Receipts the present season to date, 75,967 bales—last season to November 29th, 84,097 bale; showing a decrease this season, so far, of 7,130 bales. The shipments during the week have been 8,446 bales—same week last year, 5,250 bales. Estimated stock on hand, 14,664.

TOO MUCH COTTON.—The Farmers and Patrons of Husbandry in session at Atlanta have resolved to plant only one-third of the next year's crop in cotton. If this could only be acted upon throughout the entire South it would bring about great results. Even with one-half or two-thirds of the present crop, and an increase in the provision crop, we would have a corresponding increase of income, and decrease of indebtedness. But whilst all admit the justice of the policy, we are apprehensive, to use the language of the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, that while Jones "may reduce his cotton acreage and raise his own hog and hominy, Smith will go the whole hog in cotton, because he thinks there will be a short crop, and in that event will yield him twenty-five cents per pound, while he can buy Western corn at $1 a bushel and bacon at 7 cents a pound.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The regular session of the General Assembly opened on Tuesday the 25th inst., and the ordinary routine of organization was gone through with. The Governor, in response to a notification that both houses were organized and ready to proceed with business, stated that he would send in his message in about ten days, as soon as the heads of the different departments made their reports. A concurrent resolution was adopted by both houses that the General Assembly take a recess until 2d December.

☞ We had the pleasure of meeting in our office on Wednesday, Mr. B. C. DuPre, the energetic publisher of the *A. R. Presbyterian*, and of other issues, weekly and monthly, from that busy typographical bee hive. Our friend has recently taken to himself a matrimonial partner, and his improved condition affords an encouraging example for the imitation of his bachelor friends. Let them go and do likewise.

☞ Judge Davis has fined Messrs. Graham, Fullerton and W. O. Bartlett, senior counsel for Tweed in the late trial, $250 each after subjecting them to a sharp lecture for their breach of good morals in passing him a paper, giving the reasons why he should not preside at the trial. The junior counsel were let off with a reprimand.

THE CIRCUS AT HODGES'. — Together with a large party from Abbeville, we aided in swelling one of the biggest crowds which we have ever seen assembled, at the circus exhibition at Hodges' on Wednesday last. The crowd we have heard variously estimated at from three to five thousand persons, and they packed every available seat in the large double tents. They came from remote sections of the County, and even from beyond the Saluda in Laurens. For some reason the performances seemed to lack their usual variety and interest, and the crowd was disappointed. The animal show perhaps came up to expectation, but the other performances lacked spirit and variety. There was some good riding, good tumbling and good music, but they all fell short of public expectation, and the promises of the published programme. Instead of three, there was but one exhibition, and it was well, as the audience seemed to be thoroughly satisfied with one exhibition.

LOSS BY FIRE. — We regret to learn that Mr. R. A. McCaslan, of the Hopewell neighborhood, sustained a serious loss by fire on the night of the 20th inst. He keeps a small dry goods store attached to his tanyard and shoe-shop, and here the fire broke out after dark when the hands were off at supper. When discovered, the flames had made such headway, that only the most active efforts could save the building from destruction. The damage to the goods is estimated at $500 or $600, which was covered by insurance in the Hartford, of which Mr. W. T. Branch is the agent.

THE GREENWOOD AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.—We were pleased to meet on Monday last Gen. P. H. Bradley, the indefatigable President of this cherished enterprise and to hear a cheering account of its prospects. The financial panic has somewhat retarded the prosecution of the work, but its friends are as sanguine as ever of its early completion. We learn that Major W. K. Bradley will soon commence the work of grading, and we trust that this is the earnest of early and complete success.

IMPROVED CONDITION. — There has been a marked improvement throughout the country in financial and business circles during the past week. The money stringency is passing away, higher prices are being realized for produce, and the manufactories are resuming work. The prospect is brightening.

RELIGIOUS. — This being the day set apart by the English and American Episcopal churches, for special services in behalf of the increase of laborers in the field of the Christian ministry, there will be religious services in Trinity church, beginning at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Senator Smalls of Beaufort, introduced a resolution in the South Carolina Legislature, last Wednesday, looking to the establishment of a navy yard at Port Royal, and instructing Representatives and Senators in Congress to endeavor to bring about such a result.

☞ Colonel E. R. Dorsey, who, for many years, has acceptably filled the position of general passenger and ticket agent for the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad at Columbia, has resigned, and is about to return to his old road—the Baltimore and Ohio.

☞ Owing to the illness of Mrs. Hampton, Gen. Wade Hampton was unable to deliver the annual address before the Fair Association of the Carolinas, in Charlotte, on the 27th inst.

☞ Senator Hollinshead and Representatives Ellison and Cain availed themselves of the recess of the Legislature to visit their homes in Abbeville. They returned to Columbia on yesterday morning.

☞ A meeting of the Episcopal Bishops was held in New York on Saturday, to consider the case of Bishop Cummings, of Ky., who has withdrawn from the church.

☞ We are requested to state that the Rev. J. O. Lindsay will preach at Hopewell church on the second Sunday of this month, being the 14th inst.

☞ On Saturday Tweed was taken to Blackwell's Island, accompanied by his son and son-in-law. A large crowd witnessed his departure.

THE COTTON MARKET has been very brisk during the past week, and the money pressure is subsiding.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

We direct attention to the card of the Attorneys and Solicitors of this institution giving notice that under their advice the bank has gone into voluntary bankruptcy, and that with proper management of the assets, the interests of depositors and creditors will be fully protected. The bank will soon make a statement of its affairs, and submit a proposition to guard its creditors from loss. In the meantime they are earnestly advised not to dispose of their claims, but to co-operate with the officers of the Bank in relieving it from embarrassment. This is the part of true wisdom, and we feel assured will be adopted by all the creditors of the bank. We have seen a private letter from Columbia addressed to Capt. E. L. Parker, the Cashier, in which satisfactory reasons are given for this action, and a hopeful view taken of the situation.

FINE CROPPING. — Mr. B. C. Crawford, of our County, has made twenty-eight bales of cotton, with one mule and three hands, upon twenty-eight acres—one bale to the acre, nine bales to the hand, and twenty-eight bales to the mule! Who can beat this? Mr. C. is a son of Mr. J. W. Crawford, of Pendleton, one of the most skillful and successful planters of the upcountry, and is a worthy chip of the old block.

☞ We learn that the dwelling of Mr. Simpson Tolbert, near Buffalo church, came near being destroyed by fire, on Tuesday last. A quantity of cotton was stored in one of the rooms, and when discovered, the cotton was enveloped in flames, which, by active exertions, were extinguished. The origin of the fire is unknown.

☞ A Receiver has been appointed for the National Trust Company of Charleston. Over $100,000 of promissory notes have been lost or stolen. A number of these notes are said by the endorsers to be forgeries.

MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the opening of this flourishing institution on the 21st January, 1874. Mr. Benet, the President, has established quite a reputation as a thorough scholar and successful teacher, and has called to his aid a corps of able assistants, who unite with him in giving a high character to the college. From the known ability and accomplishments of the instructors we can recommend the college to all who are desirous of imparting to their daughters a thorough and finished education. The location is a pleasant one, and the terms are very reasonable, and we are sure that the institution ranks among the best in the land.

AN ENTERPRISING REPORTER. — A reporter of one of our enterprising weeklies somewhat disturbed the gravity and serenity of one of our town churches on Sunday last, by assuming a prominent position before the pulpit, and, with note-book and pencil in hand, proceeding to take notes of the services, prayers as well as sermon. The sermon was a good one, and we would be glad to see it in print. The reporter we think owes it to the congregation to re-produce it, as he so distracted their attention as to cause them to lose a large part of it.

MEMORIAL TO JUDGE WARDLAW.—We learn from our Columbia exchanges that the Hon. Armistead Burt, in behalf of the committee appointed for the purpose, read an elaborate memorial in honor of the late Judge Wardlaw, before the Supreme Court on Wednesday of the past week. We trust to obtain a copy soon, and present it to our readers.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday of the past week was Thanksgiving Day, and services were held in the Episcopal and Methodist churches. The weather was disagreeable, and there was a small attendance.

☞ The ocean steamer Ville de Harve collided at sea with the British ship Lachearne, on the 23d November, and went down with 226 souls—87 were saved.

Mr. Bewly, of Anderson C. H., and Miss Janie McCord were married at the residence of her grandfather, Mr. John Davis, on yesterday evening.

☞ The Lien Law of the State will likely be repealed. A bill to this effect has passed the Senate and will likely go through the House.

☞ The communication of "A Farmer" was received too late for this issue, but will appear in our next.

MILLINERY AT COST.—Mrs. White is offering her fine new and elegant stock at cost prices.

☞ The Charleston papers announce the death of Richard T. Walker, a well-known merchant on Saturday last.

THE CONVICTION OF WM. M. TWEED.

The conviction and sentence of William M. Tweed, of New York, presents one of the most remarkable cases in the records of the criminal courts, whether we regard the greatness of the offender and the depth of infamy to which he has been consigned, or the triumphant vindication of public justice which has been effected over the arts and influence of the public plunderer. A great political magnate, who ruled city and State at his pleasure, who was able to buy up a Legislature with the means at his command, and to parcel out offices high and low like an autocrat, and who assumed the airs and dispensed the patronage of a prince, has been suddenly brought low, has been forced to stand as a convicted criminal in the dock, and to receive at the hands of a judge a lecture detailing the enormity of his crime, and a sentence consigning him to twelve years in the penitentiary. The story is more like one of romance than of every-day life, but it teaches the useful lesson, that power corruptly used, in its very audacity prepares the way for its own downfall. Tweed in his power laughed at courts and juries, and believed himself too big a criminal to be caught in the meshes of the law. As president of the Auditing Board of his county, he lent himself to a scheme of wholesale plunder, by which he robbed the public out of millions, for the purpose of enriching himself and his associates, and in his grasping rapacity, was too little careful to cover up the tracks which led to his conviction. In that conviction all good men must rejoice, as indeed the most prominent, without distinction of party, lent their best efforts to bring it about; but naturally there is something of pity in the contemplation of fallen greatness, and in the misuse of talents which might have achieved noble purposes. Tweed is said to have exercised great executive ability, and to possess many excellent qualities, but in the total lack of principle, he has committed crimes which put him in the category of the thief and robber, and which will approve his sentence in the judgment of all who wish to see the laws duly executed and the public justice vindicated. Judge Davis in passing sentence thus refers to the efforts of Democrats as well as Republicans, in securing the result:

"It is in vain to suggest that your trial and conviction have been the result of any partisan feeling; that this was, after all, as one of the jurors summoned on the panel expressed it, a struggle between the 'ins and outs.' No. The whole struggle has been a struggle between honesty and fraud, between virtue and crime. It is true that prominent, able, honorable men of all parties united at once to investigate and develop the true character of these frauds. Mr. O'Conor, who has been named in connection with these frauds in the course of the trial, has aided in the work—a man who holds the foremost rank in his profession, and who stands without a stain upon his character, as pure and noble a man as any in this great city—immediately came from his retirement to aid in the rescue of this great city from the systematic course of plunder to which it had been so long subjected. Mr. Tilden, who stood as the leading man at the head of the Democratic State Committee, devoted weeks and months of toil in ferreting out these crimes and ascertaining, through the bank account, their extent and character, till he was able to lay bare the whole course of fraud and plunder, as presented on the trial, with absolute clearness and simplicity. The truth is so plain that no man can fail to read it. I need not name other prominent men of your party who took an active part in these proceedings, and which led to the development of these great frauds and to your conviction. It would be wrong and unjust to entertain for a moment the idea that your conviction has been the result of persecution at the hands of any person or party. It has been the result of the ascertainment and production of evidence so clear and plain, that never in my experience or reading have I seen a case where the evidence was so utterly overwhelming and where it was so impossible for the jury to fail to come to a just and conclusive verdict. Through the whole of the trial you remained up the very moment of your conviction as calm and serene as though you relied upon your innocence, when it was overwhelmingly apparent to all that your serenity was only that of audacity, that confidence in the omnipotence of corruption rather than reliance upon your innocence."

SALE OF THE CHILES LAND. — The real estate of Major John Chiles, dec'd, was sold on Saturday last by Thos. C. Perrin, Esq., Executor. The estate contained 540 acres, and sold for $8,550. The Home place was purchased by Mr. John C. Chiles, for $6,500, and the other tract east of the Augusta road by Messrs. Wade Cothran and Thos. W. Chiles, at $2,050.

Several wide-awake gardeners have recorded an experience to the effect that by preparing the soil and sowing peas in autumn—but so late as to preclude the possibility of sprouting before the ground freezes—they secure a crop in Spring considerably earlier than by adopting the usual course. The plan seems worth trying.

CONGRES met on Monday, and 292 members answered to the roll. Blaine was re-elected Speaker. The vote for speaker was—Blaine, 190; Wood, 77; Cox, 2; Clymer, 1; A. H. Stephens, 1. Hon. A. H. Stephens took his seat and attracts much attention.

Real Estate Transfers.

We copy from the Auditor's books the following transfers during the past month:

Madison Richardson to Jefferson Floyd, 62 acres, $1,000.

County Commissioners to Robert Tolbert, 50 acres, $250.

David Kahn to R. D. McAdams, 5 acres, $1500.

John G. Edwards and E. Edwards Executors, to Margaret J. Bass, 162 acres, $886,28

Hiram D. Baker to Samuel S. Baker, ¼ interest in estate Jas. S. Baker, $300.

Wm H Pennell to S C Link, 940 acres, $1,333.

Bannister Allen to Alonzo Z Bowman, 176 acres, $700.

B S Jones to Wm F Anderson, 214 acres.

Same to same, 224 acres, $900.

T M Kinloch to same, 114 acres, $570.

C B Parks to W C Morrow, 90 acres, $3000.

Laura E Blackwell to same, 25 acres, $100.

B C Hart to Lavinia A F Zeigler, 10 acres, $800.

J J Cooper to W A Limbecker, 34 ft by 100 ft, $237 50.

B B Grier to Richard Winbush, 2 acres, $50.

J G Edwards and E Edwards, Executors, to N Edwards, 155 acres, $1555.

Sam'l Martin to B J Martin, 9¾ acres, $100.

Joe Foster and others to Wm Edwards and Wm Chiles, 210 acres, $450.

Wm A Mundy to A P Boozer, 5 acres, 50 cents.

John F Johnson to B Riley, 185 acres, $3000.

Stephen Latimer to Jno T McLain, 236 acres, $1600.

J J Cunningham to Mary Cunningham, 109 acres, $546.

New Advertisements.

The following is a list of new advertisements:

Millinery at Cost—Mrs M M White.
Farm for Rent—R H Mounce.
Notice to Debtors—R A McCaslan & Co.
Masonic Notice.
Notice to Creditors—James Carlisle.
Masonic Female College—W C Benet.
United States Internal Revenue—C L Anderson, Collector.
Notice—E Edwards.
Sale—N W Moore.
Homestead Set off—J C Wosmansky.

VALUABLE LAND PURCHASE. — Messrs. S. A. McIntosh, S. R. Cade and G. S. Cade have purchased of Capt. Sale, two valuable tracts of land on the Savannah river at Barksdale Ferry, containing 1270 acres for $10,500.

A Card.

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA has to-day gone into voluntary bankruptcy, under our advice. This advice has been given as the most effectual means of protecting the interests of its depositors and other creditors—who can thus, and thus only, have the management and control of its assets—instead of their being placed in the hands of a receiver, in whose selection they have no choice

The Officers of the Bank will, at an early day, publish a statement, giving full information of its affairs.

We would warn depositors and creditors not to barter their claims to speculators and other interested parties, as we are informed there exists a most dangerous combination, whose object it is to obtain a controlling interest, to the destruction of the Bank, and the detriment of depositors.

We would further advise the depositors and creditors to retain their claims until the publication above referred to has been made, which in our opinion, will justify the wisdom and policy of the course adopted in their interest, and will suggest a plan, which, if heartily co-operated in by depositors and creditors will save them from loss.

(Signed,) McMASTER & LECONTE, Attorneys for Petitioner.
POPE & HASKELL,
BACHMAN & YOUMANS, Of Counsel.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1, 1873.
Dec. 3, 1873, 34-3t

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to R. A. McCASLAN & CO., will find it to their interest to call and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

R. A. McCaslan & Co,
Dec. 1, 1873, 34-2t

Cotton Farm for Rent for 1874.

TWO AND A HALF miles from Greenwood Depot, G. & C. R. R. about 150 acres of good open land and 25 acres fine bottoms. Price, TEN BALES OF COTTON, 400 pounds each. Reference required. Apply to R. H. MOUNCE, by mail at Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

Dec. 3, 1873, 34-4t

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Samuel Robinson, deceased, are hereby required to present the same duly attested before me on or before the 15th day of January, 1874, or be barred. Those indebted to the estate must make payment at once, or legal proceedings will be instituted against them.

JAMES CARLISLE,
qualified Executor of Samuel Robinson, deceased.
Dec. 3, 1873, 14-3t

MILLINERY AT COST!

I WILL sell the balance of my MILLINERY AT NEW YORK COST. It is all fresh and desirable.

MRS. M. M. WHITE.
Dec. 3, 1873, 34-tf

Masonic Notice.

A REGULAR Communication of CLINTON LODGE No. 3 A. F. M., will be held at the Lodge Room on Monday evening next, the 8th inst. The members of Clinton Lodge are hereby required to attend.

By order of the W. M.
J. C. WOSMANSKY, Sec't'y.
Dec. 3, 1874.

Masonic Female College,

Cokesbury, Abbeville, S. C.

(CHARTERED 1853.)

Twenty-first annual session opens WEDNESDAY, 21st day of JANUARY, 1874, closes last Wednesday in October.

FACULTY.

Literary Department. W. Christie Benet, *Principal.* Mrs. Julia Glass, Miss Ella Aiken, Miss Julia Glass.

Art Department. *Music.* Miss Tallulah Whitner, Miss Aiken. *Ornamental Work.* Miss Bessie Caldwell.

Expenses for Term of Nine Months.

Primary Department, $25; Academic Department, $35; Collegiate Department, $50; Music, $40; Board $12 to $15 per month.

The Masonic Female College affords to young ladies the means of obtaining a thorough liberal education at rates very moderate—no extra charge being made for Latin or French. It is under the patronage of the Masonic Brotherhood.

It is in a locality proverbially healthy and near a Mineral Spring.

For Circulars, apply to

W. CHRISTIE BENET, Principal.
Dec. 3, 1873, 34-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons—Creditors and Distributees—will take notice that a final settlement of the Estate of M. L. EDWARDS, deceased, will be made in the office of the Court of Probate of Abbeville County, on the sixth day of January, A. D. 1874, and that all claims must be presented before or on said day.

E. EDWARDS,
Administrator.
2d Dec. 1873, 34-tf

Notice.

UNDER order of the Court of Probate of Abbeville County, the undersigned will sell at the late residence of

Henry Beard, Deceased,

on the

18th of December next,

all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said deceased, consisting of MULES, STOCK, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

Terms Cash.

N. W. MOORE, Administrator.
Dec. 2d, 1873, 34-tf

United States Internal Revenue,

Collector's Office, 3d Dist., S. C.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 15th, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons claiming the following described property, seized for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States, do file a bond with the Collector of the District, for the costs of an action in the United States Court, viz:

1 One-horse wagon,
1 Set Harness,
1 Wagon Sheet and Frame,
1 Cooking Utensil,
1 Keg, about 10 gallons Whiskey,
1 " " 14 " "
1 " " empty,
1 gallon measure,
1 Quart "

C. L. Anderson,
Collector 3d District, S. C.
Dec. 3, 1873, 34-3t

The State of South Carolina,

ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

In the Court of Probate.

Ex Parte Mrs. Elizabeth Adkins.

Petition for Homestead in Land of David Adkins, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Adkins has applied to Charles W. Guffin, Judge of Probate for Abbeville County, for a Homestead in the real estate of David Adkins, deceased, and that the 3d day of January, 1874, has been fixed for the appointment of appraisers, who will on said day proceed to assign and set off a Homestead in the real estate of said deceased, to Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Adkins, widow, and to Martha Jane Adkins, David F. Adkins, and Marietta Adkins, minor children of David Adkins, deceased.

J. C. WOSMANSKY,
Clerk Court of Probate, A. C.
Dec. 2, 1873, 34-4t