NEWS ITEMS.

SENATOR O. T. FERRY, of Connecticut, is dead.

Hogs are selling in Greenville at 7½ cents gross.

THE U. S. Circuit is in session in Columbia, Judge Bryan presiding.

Droves of mules, cattle, hogs and turkies are arriving in Greenville.

THE *Washington Chronicle* advocates the re-nomination of Grant for a third term.

BROOKLYN, New York, is now using kerosene on account of the exorbitant price of gas.

THE State Baptist Convention has been in session during the past week in Spartanburg.

THERE is no longer any doubt but what President Grant has an eye upon the third term.

THE Newberry papers announce the death of Charles P. Pope, in the 59th year of his age.

THAT able daily the *Atlanta Constitution* is out against the present extravagant use of fertilizers.

THE Supreme Court is in session in Columbia. Cases from this circuit will be taken up on the 20th inst.

A NEW ORLEANS paper states that Paul Murphy, the great chess-player, is now in an insane asylum.

THE Grangers have gone into the life insurance business. They should take the fire insurance too. They go together.

The best and cheapest in the world. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup only cost you 25 cents, and if it does not cure your cough you can get your money back.

The total value of the taxable property of Laurens county is three million, eight hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

THE Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R. has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of James Fetner, the engineer of the train that caused the late fatal accident on that Road.

Now is a good time for some of our farmers to experiment in planting wheat. Do not depend on making cotton to buy everything you may need. Experience is not in favor of such a course.—*Merchant and Farmer.*

Anderson is to have a Summer Fair in August next. At a late meeting of the Association Messrs. B. F. Crayton was re-elected President, F. E. Harrison, Vice-President, and James A. Hoyt, Secretary and Treasurer.

Our farmers will be too late in sowing their oats if they do not commence at once. When put in late, they come up in very cold weather, and the stand is apt to be killed out by the ground freezing around the tender sprouts.—*Merchant and Farmer.*

A MEMORIAL from the Charleston Chamber of Commerce asking an appropriation of $100,000 from Congress for the improvement of the Charleston harbor, has been prepared, and will be engineered by Senator Robertson. We trust that it may be successful.

We see that the County Commissioners in several of our neighboring Counties have made out and published a full report of their actings and doings. What is the matter with the County Commissioners of Laurens? Why don't they do likewise?—*Laurensville Herald.*

EMIGRANTS TO BRAZIL RETURNING HOME.—The brig Robert Did, arrived at Savannah last Friday from Santos, Brazil, with twenty passengers, disgusted emigrants from this country, who, after a disheartening struggle have returned to their native land, convinced that "there is no place like home."

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.—The Governor has commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life the sentence of Henry Calder, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung on December 3, 1875, by Judge Townsend, upon the request of Mr. Solicitor McColl, who prosecuted the case, the petition of many of the citizens of Marlboro County, and the recommendation of the presiding Judge.

SAFETY MATCHES.—A petition is circulating throughout the Union, and is receiving many signatures, we understand, asking Congress to remove the tax from safety matches. At the annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, held in April, 1875, the Standing committee on such subjects reported that nearly one-third of the fires in the city of New York were traced to friction matches; that a "selection of the safest matches, to be approved by underwriters, would unquestionably result in a marked decrease in the number of fires;" that "many of them (friction matches) are so easily ignited that it is unsafe to leave them within the reach of children, and ignorant or irresponsible persons, to say nothing of the attraction they offer to rats and mice;" and that "undoubtedly the safest of all are those that require to be brought in contact with a specially prepared substance to produce ignition."

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist W. T. Penney and ask him of its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. tf

The Veto of the Tax Bill.

The message of the Governor, vetoing the Tax Bill of the last session, was sent into the House on Wednesday of last week and unanimously sustained. It proposes certain reductions in expenditures by which the annual State tax may be prought down to 9 5-6 mills for salaries, penal and charitble institutions, public schools, expenses of the General Assembly, public printing, interest on the public debt and deficiencies. There is a decrease of one-quarter of a mill for charitable institutions, one-quarter of a mill for the General Assembly and one-sixth of a mill in printing. Public schools and interest on debt remain at the same figure (two mills,) and there is an increase of one mill for deficiencies. The sum total is 9 5-6 mills, which can be further reduced to 7 5-6 when deficiencies are got rid of. The Governor further recommends that what is known as the "floating indebtness," provided for in the act he vetoes, from the seventh to the twelth sections inclusive, shall be made the subject of separate act, and the payment distributed over a term of years.

He urges the payment of the interest on the public debt, and the necessity of raising money enough to meet the appropriations.

State Press Association.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Press Association held in Columbia last week, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to ascertain and report at the regular meeting of the association in May what arrangements can be made and at what cost for the transportation of the members of the association to Philadelphia by rail from Spartanburg in May, and from Charleston by rail or sea in July, together with the cost of quarters in Philadelphia.

Under this resolution, Messrs. Dawson, Farrow and Hoyt were appointed upon this committee. The President was authorized to appoint the hour for the next annual meeting at Spartanburg, on the 10th of May, 1876, and also to fix the time for the delivery of the annual oration by F. W. Dawson, Esq., of the *Newport Courier.*

The Press and Banner.

W. A. LEE, Editor.

Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1875.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The annual message of Gov. Chamberlain was read in both houses of the General Assembly on Wednesday of the past week. It is an elaborate document, presenting an elaborate survey of all the departments of the State administration, and urging upon the Legislature those principle of wise administration and just economy which have formed the staple of all of Gov. Chamberlain's public addresses.

CONGRATULATIONS AND APPEALS.

He congratulates the country upon prevailing good health, the lessening discontent, and the increasing prosperity, and calls upon the Legislature so to act that the honors and emoluments of office shall be only incidental to its duties and responsibilities. He promises his own zealous co-operation in the work of reform, economy, and good administration, and trusts that the way will be made clear before him by the chosen representatives of the people.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

Upon the important subject of taxation and expenditure, the Governor makes various interesting statements and wise recommendations. The assessment of real estate in 1874 gives the total value at $90,695,407; of personal property in 1875 at $46,791,006; and of an aggregate tax for the past year of $1,555,207.68, only $12,519.47 have been returned *nulla bona*—a result highly creditable to the people and the tax officers.

REDUCTION OF EXPENDITURES.

In the way of reduced expenditures, much progress has been made during the past year. The appropriation for Legislative expenses for the present fiscal year was $150,000, against $190,000 for the preceding year, whilst the average cost of a regular session from 1868 to 1873, was $320,405.16 — and in the matter of executive and legislative contingent expenses, there has been a decrease of about sixty-five per cent. in favor of the last fiscal year. Fuel and stationery are now paid for out of the phosphate royalties, and hence the appropriations in the general appropriation act are to be reduced. In this connection the Governor urges that all claims against the State should be endorsed by the Comptroller-General, and the vouchers kept on file in his office, no money being drawn from the treasury except upon his warrant.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

The public printing has been reduced from the annual average of the past three years of $181,299.95, to the sum of $50,000 for the present year.

THE AMOUNT OF TAX LEVY.

The Governor urges upon the Legislature, as a Constitutional duty, the levy of a tax sufficient to pay the estimated expenses of the State for the present year, and to make good the deficiency of the preceding year—this last being $303,872.15, including the loss by the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company; and of this amount he recommends that the sum of $249,872.29 be provided for in the levy of the present year. He does not discuss the causes of the failure of the Bank, but recommends to the Legislature the necessity of enacting additional provisions to secure the public funds.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The entire amount of Consolidation Bonds issued is $3,618,290.82, being about seven-tenths of the whole amount of bond and stock made exchangeable under the act. The Governor recommends some action in the way of paying off the floating indebtedness of the State, and urges a proper auditing of all accounts, and gradual payment to lighten the burden of taxation.

COUNTY FUNDS.

In the matter of County finances, he notes a gradual change for the better, and recommends that the County Commissioners be required to make specific levies, as required by the Statute.

STATE OFFICERS.

He compliments the State officers upon their promptness in making their reports, and commends their suggestions to the attention of the Legislature.

STATE CENSUS.

In the report of the Secretary of State, he calls attention to the returns of the State census, given at 923,447 as the whole population, which is a reported increase of the United States census of 1870 of 216,841, which is manifestly erroneous; and also to the interesting and valuable industrial statistics.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Governor gives a favorable report of the improved condition of the public schools, and estimates the amount necessary to keep them open for six months at $600,000, and urges the establishment of a high school in each County, and calls attention to the State University, the State Normal School, the Agricultural College, and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

THE MILITIA.

The State Militia is described as being in a deplorable condition, and the Governor adopts the suggestion of the Adjutant and Inspector-General, that the organization of the militia be confined to the larger cities and towns, where arsenal and other facilities can be secured.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM AND PENITENTIALY.

Of the lunatic asylum and the State penitentiary favorable reports are given; and with regard to convict labor the Governor suggests a change in the existing laws which will give the directors enlarged powers, and enable them to reduce the expense of sustaining the institution. Of the thirty-six pardons granted by him, all applicacions have been first referred to the Judge who tried the case.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The Governor urges the election of Justices of the Peace, the registration of voters, a minority representation, and an appropriation to the State Agricultural Society.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

He speaks of the election of Judges at the present session, as if it were a foregone conclusion, and recommends the selection of men who will grace the seats of Harper, Dunkin, O'Neall and Wardlaw.

THE CENTENNIAL.

He recommends the centennial celebration of 1876 to the favor and patronage of the whole people, and concludes the message with the following summary of the measures recommended, as well as an earnest appeal in behalf of that spirit of integrity and fidelity with which the work should be prosecuted.

CONCLUSION.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have now discharged, so far as I have been able, the duty imposed upon the Governor by the Constitution, to "give to the General Assembly, from time to time, information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary or expedient." The measures which I deem most essential to the present welfare of the State are:—

1st. The prompt passage of a Supply Act which shall impose the lightest possible burden of taxation.

2d. The enactment of a law which shall require all disbursements of public funds, except the interest on the public debt, to be made upon warrants of the Comptroller General, issued upon vouchers approved by that officer and permanently recorded in his office.

3d. The keeping of all appropriations within the limits of the funds actually provided for by taxation.

4th. The immediate and large reduction of the scale of all public expenditures.

5th. The equitable adjustment of the floating indebtedness of the State upon a plan embracing the rigid scrutiny, by impartial agencies, of all claims, and the graduai payment by taxation of the valid claim.

6th. The inflexible observance of exact good faith respecting the public debt.

The work and spirit which I commended to you a year ago, I commend with increased earnestness to you now—the work of correcting abuses and restoring good administration—the spirit of integrity and fidelity to those whose trusts we hold. Some gratifying results have been reached, but the future has heavier tasks than those already achieved. I might urge these things upon my political associates as essential to the life and success of their political party,—for so they are,—but I choose to urge them upon the common, unassailable ground of the public welfare. He will be a blind politician who is not also a patriot. The truly wise public man in this State to-day will labor and pray for the peace and honor of South Carolina; for the increase of official integrity; for the confirmation to every citizen of all civil and political rights; for the establishment of government which shall protect all and oppress none'

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor.

Senator Bayard on the Situation.

The distinguished Delaware Senator since his return home from his Southern visit has been interviewed by a correspondent of the *Tribune*, and expresses himself freely upon current political topics.

He returns his acknowledgements for the kindness which he received at the South, and expresses his gratification at the decrease of sectional jealousy, as exhibited during his recent visit. Everywhere and from all classes he heard expressions of satisfaction at the abolition of slavery, and though carpet-baggers and adventurers still prevented the adjustment of kindly rolation between the races, yet good feeling was rapidly asserting itself and producing its natural results in peace, good order and security. The Civil Rights bill has proved a dead letter in the South, and the colored people everywhere recognized their social inferiority to the whites.

Everywhere in the South where the people have been suffered to regain control of their local affairs, there was the greatest advance in material prosperity, and this fact furnishes the strongest argument against the policy of force and proscription recommended by President Grant, and which came near being adopted by the last Congress. In agriculture the people are doing well, and are rapidly appreciating the value of diversified industry and varied crops. The want of capital at the South had created a currency hunger, which was sought to be appeased by the issue of paper money, but he relied upon the good sense of the South to bring the currency back at the earliest practical period to a specie basis.

Grant is using every effort to secure the Republican nomination. The true policy of the Democrats is thus announced: "Discussions in regard to its action would be at this time, of course, premature. The duty of the Democratic party in the mean time is to maintain its organization by insisting upon an adherence to its time-honored and constitutional principles. Its great object should be to obtain the confidence of the country, and the only way to do this is to prove that they deserve the confidence of the country. There should be no avoidance of any important issue, and the personal ambitions of candidates should be totally disregarded' and the interests and welfare of good government should alone be kept in view. The Democratic party should not only seem to be, but be in fact, the trustworthy guardian of the nation's honor and credit and of the just interests of every citizen. The country is sick of the low tone which has characterized President Grant's administration in almost every department, and the better classes of his own party are as sick of it as any of us; but unless they feel sure that a change of administration is to produce real reform and not expose the country to new dangers, they will probably take no action against his re-election. I think that Gen. Grant's re-election, in the face of his utter unfitness for the place he occupies, and his marvelous incapacity to appreciate the high nature of the trust of power and its responsibility, would cause me to despair of the capacity of our people for self-government, and indeed, of the continuance of civil and religious liberty in this country."

The National Grange.

Secretary O. H. Kelley in his report says;—

In the history of organizations our order is the greatest achievement of modern times. Ancient history tells us of the Elusinian Mysteries, where both male and female, old and young, were admitted to membership, and Ceres, the Goddess of Agriculture, was worshipped, to whom they built costly temples, and all Greece flocked to join in the sacred rites.

It is the leader of modern associations in admitting old and young of both sexes. The Masonic order, consisting of blue lodges, chapters, commanderies and other branches of its organization, numbers twelve thousand nine hundred and thirty on the entire globe. The Odd Fellows number seven thousand and fifty-one lodges, encampments, etc., giving a total of nineteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-one in the whole world, and these orders are from thirty to one hundred years old; while at the outside we have but eight years' growth, and have issued twenty-four thousand two hundred and ninty charters, confined to the United States alone. We stand far in the lead of any other association."

Col. D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, in the absence of Mr. Sanders, the chairman, read the report of the Executive Committee, which was a most excellent document, full of sound sense and valuable information to the order, giving a full report of the doings of the committee since last session of the National Grange, embracing an account of their stewardship, as business managers of that body, and relating their trip through the different States and final selection of Louisville, Ky., for the permanent location of the offices of the Grange. This report also contained some good suggestions as to the business features of the order, recommending a total abolishment of the commission system as antagonistic to the principles of the order, and recommending instead a uniform system of salaried State agents, an agent at any place to be the agent for the order every where, &c.

Convict Labor.

Major D. R. Duncan, the President of the Spartanburg & Asheville R. R., has obtained from the State authorities of North Carolina, some five hundred convicts of that State, who have been put to work grading the North Carolina portion of the Road. This is a move in the right direction, and sets an example which should be acted upon in our own State. Our convicts subject us to a heavy expense, whilst their labor might be utilized, the State relieved, and works of internal improvement might be advanced. Such labor put upon the Blue Ridge Road, would open that great highway and bring to our doors the rich products of the West. South Carolina would do well to follow the example set by North Carolina and Georgia in relation to convict labor.

The Legislature.

The Legislature met on Tuesday of the past week, and adjourning over for Thanksgiving Day, has as yet gone very little into the business of the session. As usual we may expect a session of several months, with a postponement of the most important business of the session, until after the holidays. Among this we may rank the election of judges, circuit and supreme, which will not come up until next year. The sweets of the Legislative position are too pleasant to the members to be rashly curtailed. We trust, however, that the desire to make capital at the coming Fall elections will inspire them with a desire to make some show of economy. The unanimous support of the Governor's veto might be regarded as a hopeful sign, but for the fear that the House proposes to pass one equally objectionable and more consonant with its wishes.

Lieut-Governor Gleaves in his address to the Senate said:

There is, it appears a disposition on the part of some to change the text books of the public schools. The books now in use in the free common schools, I think, ample and sufficient for the needs of the people, and any change would be unwise and injudicious. It is hoped that the General Assembly will refuse to sustain the change proposed." In reference to his executive interference he disclaimed any intention to assume prerogatives that did not pertain to his office, and stated his earnest desire that his duties might be more clearly defined by the General Assembly.

In the Senate, a resolution, by Mr. Cochran, to appoint a committee to report to the Senate as soon as practicable such ammendments to the constitution as they think necessary was adopted.

The President announced the following as the committee under Mr. Cochran's resolution to consider and report amendments the constitution: Messrs. Cochran, Cowan, Greene, Keith, Maxwell, Nash, C. Smith, Swails, and Whittemore.

Mr. Whittemore, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported unfavorably on a bill to amend section 55, chapter 120 of the General Statutes, relative to liens on crops; and favorably on a bill to limit the charge for advertising legal notices by Sheriffs, Judges of Probate, &c.; a bill to provide for the indictment of persons obtaining money under false pretenses; a bill to amend section 1, chapter 143 of the General Statutes, relating to inquests on dead bodies; a bill to amend the law for the protection of useful animals; a bill relative to admission to the bar, and a bill to refer to the voters of Chester County the question of a fence law.

In the House, Mr. Hirsch, of Williamsburg, introduced a bill to fix the legal rate of interest on contracts.

Mr. Ferguson, of Greenville' introduced a bill to amend an act relating to offences against property; also, a bill to punish persons for obtaining property by fraudulent intent or purpose.

Mr. Couch, of Chester, introduced a bill to amend chapter 2, title 10, section 330, Code of Procedure; also, a bill to fix the rate of interest in the State and prevent usury; also, a bill to amend an act to regulate the fees of Probate Judges, Clerks of Courts, Trial Justices and other officers therein mentioned.

Mr. Barnwell, of Charleston, introduced a bill to amend chapter 91, section 1, of General Statutes, relating to annual accounts of executors and admintrators.

A bill to amend the law relating to the bonds of Sheriffs was amended so as to make the bonds of the Sheriffs of Spartanburg and Greenville Counties $15;000, and passed to a third reading.

As soon as the bill providing for annual registration of voters was read, half a dozen members jumped up to make motions to kill it. Mr. Crittenden rose and spoke to the bill, saying it had been introduced in accordance with the recommendations of the Goverenor, and moved that it be recommitted to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was adopted.

Mr. Brayton, of Aiken, introduced a bill to prevent illicit traffic in loose or seed cottonor corn.

Mr. Guffin introduced a bill to alter and amend section 279, chapter 2, title 8, part 2, of the General Statutes of South Carolina, relative to the appointment of stenoghraphers.

Mr. Wideman—A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act for the better protection of land owners and persons renting land to others for agricultural purposes, and to amend acts relating thereto."

Mr. Goggins—A bill to require the county commissioners of Abbeville county to furnish medical attention and aid to the poor of Abbeville county.

Mr. G. H. Holland—A bill to make it a penal offense for trial justices to change their domicil; to punish husbands for abandoning their wives and children without a sufficient cause.

The bill to prohibit traffic in seed cotton &c. was defeated in the House.

MAJ. A. R. BROYLES, of Anderson, has purchased the valuable Maxwell plantation, near Townville, and will remove to his new home next Fall, if his love smiles upon him in the meantime.

CANDY, French and American, a fresh arrival, at **Parker & Perrin's.**

ORANGES, Collins, Fresh Florida.
PARKER & PERRIN.
Nov. 30, 1874, 34-2t

BLACK ALPACAS, another lot of our superior brand. Heavy Goods, Crow Blacks, Beautiful Lustres, just received, at **The Emporium of Fashion.**

ARRIVED THIS WEEK. Pretty Prints, Kid Gloves, Skirt Protectors, Homespuns, and other nesirable goods, at **The Emporium of Fashion.**
Dec. 1, 1875.

CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON have on hand a large assortment of shelf Groceries, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Cheese Maccaroni, Meal, Grist, Crockery, &c.
Nov. 17, 1875 32-tf

KIND READER, if you are in any way interested in **Bees or Honey,** we will with pleasure send you a sample copy of our Monthly "GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE." Simply write your address plainly on a postal card and address
A. I. ROOT, Medina, Ohio.

CUNNINGHAM AND TEMPLETON

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE Stock of GENTS' LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, at very low prices. A large assortment of LADIES' and GENTS' MORINO VESTS and SHIRTS; BOULEVARD SKIRTS, SILK SCARFS and TIES. Give them a call.
Dec. 1, 1875 34-tf

Instructions IN VOCAL MUSIC.

THE undersigned proposes ot give lessons in vocal music, (using as his text book) the Christian Harmony, at MT. CARMEL, beginning the 6th day of DECEMBER. Also, at or near Cade's Mills, on the 17th December, 1875.
Session, ten days. Tuition, $1.00 per Scholar, to be paid on entering the School.
Good order will be kept and general satisfaction guaranteed.
J. M. WILSON,
Dec. 1, 1875, 8t

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR RENT!!

THE PLANTATION, WELL known as the BELCHER PLACE adjoining lands of Thomas Thomson, Esq., Mrs. McComb, and others, will be rented out on the place, to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, 16th Day of December, 1875.

at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the full term of one year, commencing the 1st day of January 1876, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1876.

A bond, with two approved securities will be required for the payment of the rent.

The rent is to be paid in bankable currency, on the first day of November, 1875.

W. ROSENBERG,
ASSIGNEE.
Dec. 1, 1875 34-3t

State of South Carolina,
Abbeville County.

By THOMAS B. MILLFORD, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, W. M. Taggart made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration, *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, of the Estate and effects of J. W. Griffin, late of Abbeville County, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said J. W. Griffin, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on the 14th instant, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

GIVEN under my hand and seal, this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the one hundredth year of American Independence.

Published on the first and eighth days of December, 1875, in the *Abbeville Press and Banner*, and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

[SEAL] T. B. MILLFORD,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 1, 1875 34-2t*

The State of South Carolina,
ABBEVILLE COUNTY.

By T. B. MILFORD, Esq., Probate Judge.

WHEREAS, Charles H. Allen made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of John B. Allen, late of Abbeville County, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said John B. Allen, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on the 14th instant, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

GIVEN under my hand and seal, this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the one hundredth year of the American Independence.

Published on the first and eighth days of December, 1875, in the *Abbeville Press and Banner*, and on the Court House door for the time required by law.

SEAL. THOS. B. MILLFORD,
Judge of Probate.
Dec. 1, 1875 34-2t*

PAST INDEBTEDNES..!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us, either by Account or Note,

PAST DUE,

will take notice that after the 1st day of DECEMBER next,

IF NOT PAID,

They will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

QUARLES & PERRIN.
Nov. 15, 1875 32-tf

Molasses! Molasses!!

WE HAVE A FINE ASSORTment of N. O. Choice and Prime Syrups, also Choice Golden Syrup, Muscovado and Sugar House Syrups at very low figures.

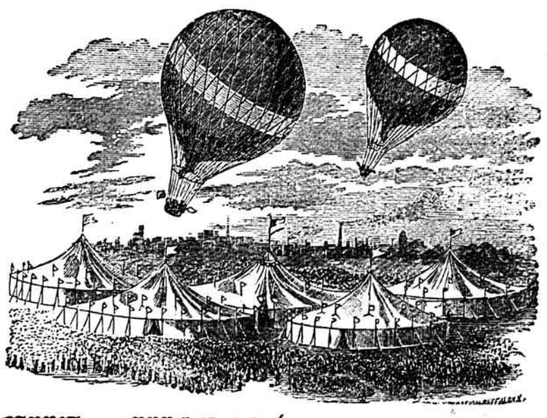
DuPre, Gambrell & Co.
Nov. 17, 1875 32-tf

ANTOINE POULLAIN,
COTTON FACTOR,
Augusta, - - - Georgia.

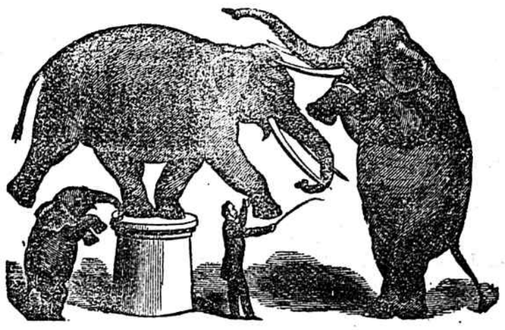
I WILL continue the business at my Fireproof Warehouse, corner Jackson and Reynolds Streets, where I will give my personal attention to the sale of cotton consigned to me.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
Sept. 8, 1875, 22-3m

GOODS bought at TROWBRIDGE'S will be delivered free of charge to any place in the incorporate limits of the Town. [Nov. 24, 1875, 33-tf

WILL EXHIBIT AT
ABBEVILLE,
Saturday, December 11!

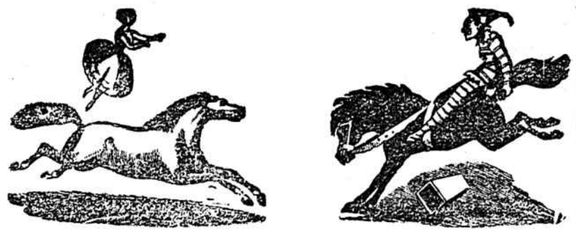


THE WORLD'S WONDER!!



MOST STARTLING AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE ON THIS
Terrestrial Globe!
A Deluge of Marvels under an Ocean of Canvass!!
POSITIVELY THE LARGEST MENAGERIE AND BEST CIRCUS EVER IN CAROLINA!

DOES NOT TRAVEL BY RAILROAD, BUT MOVES OVER THE HIGHWAY, USING 1,000 MEN AND HORSES TO TRANSPORT IT.



Great European Zoological Association, Museum, Royal Coliseum, Equestrian Congress, Strictly Moral Circus, and Thrilling Balloon Race, under the management of the
SELLS BROTHERS.

The history of this vast series of monster exhibitions records a succession of triumphs never achieved by any other show. Year after year it has grown in size and popularity, until to-day it takes rank as "The towering giant among its fellows." The salient features of this masterdon show are: 1st. A stupendous menagerie, larger than any other on the American continent, and replete with the rarest zoological wonders. Here may be contemplated, in perfect security, the beauty, majesty, docility, singular repulsiveness, massiveness and savageness of the wild beast kingdom, of every land and clime, as fully represented. The burning sands of Asia, the forests of Africa, the ice fields of the North, the swamps and pampas of South America, the vast plains of North America, the copparel of Mexico and the palace pens of Egypt, have all contributed their natural treasures to make complete this vast International Zoological Institute. 2d. A museum which, for variety and extent, embraces the greatest number of wonderful curiosities, freaks of nature, human and brute wonders, ancient relics, triumphs of automata and mechanical achievements ever collected by the enterprise of man. 3d. The Royal Collosseum, in which are introduced the wonderful sports, games and pastimes of the ancient gladiators. It is a faithful representation of its ancient prototype at Rome, the "Eternal City" that "sat upon seven hills, and from her throne of beauty ruled the world." 4th. The Equestrian Congress is composed of the leading riders of both hemispheres, who will, in friendly strife, compete for the title of champion. 5th. The strictly moral circus. In a separate tent, and far removed from either of the above departments, will take place the circus performance, which has no equal in America. Over fifty first-class artists will appear in this branch of the great show, each and every one a bright, particular star, whose thrilling acts of equitation, equilibrium and calesthenic achievements will be enlivened by the witty sayings of four great clowns. 6th. The trained animal department. A characteristic feature of the European Show embraces the greatest number of trained animals ever seen in one show in the world. Trained lions, tigers, leopards, elephants, horses, ponies, dogs, goats and monkey, brought to a degree of perfection bordering on the marvelous. 7th. The wonderful Apernicon, or steam car of music. Plays by steam, and may be heard five miles. 8th. The thrilling Balloon Race. Two mammoth balloons, each laden with human beings, will ascend simultaneously, and when the balloons reach the highest altitude, will compete in a race through the clouds. All the above will positively be exhibited for one price of admission.

THE PROCESSION,

which will take place upon the arrival of the Show, will be the finest ever seen This monster Traveling World's Fair will not divide, but will exhibit in its entirety at every place advertised, rain or shine.

One Ticket admits to all. Two Performances. Doors open at 1 P. M. and 7 P. M.

Will also Exhibit at Lowndesville, Monday, December 13th.

Sheriff's Sale.
By L. J. Wilson, Auctioneer,

Banister Allen vs. D. M. Rogers. | Execution.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the Sixth day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1875, the following described property, to wit: All that Tract or Parcel of land, situate, lying and being on Little River, in the County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and known as

The River Place,

and containing

Two Hundred (200) Acres,

more or less, and bounded by lands of M. O. Talmon, W. D. Mars, and others.

ALSO

The Valuable Mills

AND

Tract of Land known as the Calhoun's Mills Tract,

containing

160 Acres, more or less,

and bounded by lands of Samuel R. Morrah, Alston lands, and others.

Levied on and to be sold as the property of D. M. Rogers, at the suit of B. Allen, to satisfy the aforesaid Execution and costs.

TERMS CASH.

L. P. GUFFIN,
S. A. C.

Sheriff's Office,
Nov. 15, 1875 32-3t

Sheriff's Sale.
By L. J. Wilson, Auctioneer.

Benj. H. Baker, A. M. F. Whitlock, wife of W. H. Whitlock, Petitioners.
against
John T Baker, Lizzie Taggart, Sarah J. Harris, Elizabeth McClane, wife of Robt. McClane, and others.

Order in Partition.

BY virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of Abbeville County, to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the Sixth day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1875, the following described property, to wit: All that Tract or Parcel of land, situate, lying and being on Sawney's Creek, waters of Little River, in the County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and known as the

Real Estate of Mrs. Jane T. Baker, deceased,

and containing

1,014 Acres. more or less,

and bounded by lands of Col. Jas. E. Calhoun, Capt. D. M. Rogers, William A. Clay, Dr. B. F. Brown, and others.

To be sold in several tracts, plats of which will be exhibited on day of sale.

TERMS.

One-third cash; the balance on a credit of one and two years, with ten per cent. interest per annum, to be secured by good sureties, and a mortgage on the premises, to the Probate Judge of Abbeville County. Purchaser to pay for necessary papers and the recording.

L. P. GUFFIN,
Sheriff Abbeville County.

Sheriff's Office,
Nov. 13, 1875 32-3t

Sheriff's Sale.
By L. J. Wilson, Auctioneer.

Bonham, et al., vs. S. B. Cook. | Execution.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on the 4th of December, 1875, at the residence of Samuel B. Cook, the following described property, to wit:

1 Yoke of Oxen,
1 Cart,
1 Four-Horse Wagon and Gear
Black Smith Tools,
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
130 Bushels Corn, more or less
500 Bundles Fodder, more or less,
Horse, Buggy and Harness,
1 Mule,
6 Bales of Cotton,
150 Bushels Cotton Seed,
16 Head of Hogs,

Levied on and to be sold as the property of S. B. Cook, at the suit of Bonham and others, to satisfy the aforesaid Execution and costs.

TERMS CASH.

L. P. GUFFIN,
S. A. C.

Nov. 15, 1875 32-3t

J. T. Robertson

STILL HAS A REMNANT OF STOCK ON SALE, at prices

BELOW COST!

At the old Stand, now occupied by Messrs. DuPre, Gambrell & Co.

I AM NOW CLOSING MY BUSINESS, and I expect all who owe me to make

Immediate Payment!

and I hope that I will not have to resort to a legal process to enforce collections.

J. T. ROBERTSON.
Nov. 17, 1875 32-tf

Final Discharge.

BY Order of the Probate Court, public notice is hereby given that Mrs. Amanda Johnson, Administratrix of the Estate of Sugar Johnsen, deceased, will, on the 20th day of DECEMBER next, apply to the Probate Court of Abbeville County for a final discharge as administratrix as aforesaid, and that the said day has been appointed by the Judge of said Court for the final settlement of the estate of Sugar Johnson, deceased.

J. C. WOSMANSKY,
C. C. P. A. C.
Probate Office,
Nov. 13, 1875 32-4t

McErran's & Bass & Co.'s ALE,

Just received, by

TROWBRIDGE, Agent.
Nov. 24, 1875, 33-tf

Bananas, Oranges,

Apples, Lemons Almonds,
Brazil Nuts, Citron, Currants,
Fresh arrivals, at

Trowbridge's.
Nov. 24, 1875, 33-tf

The State of South Carolina,
County of Abbeville.
In Probate Court.

Ex Parte Martha A. Moore,
Petition of allowance of Homestead in the Real and Personal Estate of David Moore, deceased.

BY order of the Probate Court of Abbeville County notice is hereby given that Mrs. Martha A. Moore, Widow of David Moore, deceased, has applied for a Homestead in the real and personal estate of said deceased, and that the 24th day of December next has been fixed for the appointment of appraisers, who will on said day proceed to lay off a Homestead to Mrs. Martha A. Moore, widow, and to Emma Moore, Joice Moore, Olivia Moore, Adella Moore, Celestia Moore, Iola Moore and Oscar Moore, children of David Moore, dec'd.

J. C. WOSMANSKY,
Clerk Court of Probate, A. C.
Office of the Probate Judge,
Nov. 19, 1875, 33-4t*

JUST ARRIVED.

Saddles,
Bridles,
Harness,
Waggon Whips,
Buggy Whips.
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

DuPre, Gambrell & Co.
Nov. 17, 1875 32-tf

Cigars! Cigars!! Cigars!!!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A fine assortment of American and imported Cigars. Our celebrated **FIVE CENT CIGAR** is something worth puffing. Try it.

DUPRE, GAMBRELL & CO.
Nov. 17, 1875 32-tf

POTATOES,

ONIONS and Cabbage, can always be found at
TROWBRIDGE'S.

CANNED GOODS of all kinds constantly on hand, at
TROWBRIDGE'S.

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS, received once a week, by
TROWBRIDGE.