The Abbeville Press.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE. EDITOR.

Friday, January 5, 1866.

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM HILL a candidate for re-election for Ordinary of Abbeville District, at the next election.

☞ We are authorized to announce DAVID CRAWFORD, a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

☞ We authorized to announce Mr. ROBT. H. WARDLAW, a candidate for the office of Ordinary of Abbeville District, at the ensuing election, to be held on the 2d Monday in January next.

FRIENDS PRESS.—Please announce MILTON T. HUTCHISON as a candidate for Sheriff at the next election. MANY FRIENDS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.—In another column we publish a list of various Military Appointments made by his Excellency the Governor in pursuance of the late Act, for the reorganization of Militia. It will be seen that Major-General M. W. Gary, has been appointed to the command of the first Division, Brigadier General A. C. Haskell, to the command of the second Brigade, Colonels G. McDuffie Miller and J. Townes Robertson, to the commands of the sixth and eighth Regiments respectively. And one townsman, Colonel J. S. Cothran, to the command of the various mounted companies of the District. Better appointments could not have been made. These gentlemen are gallant soldiers and efficient officers; men of judgment, experience and discretion—and we trust will infuse something of their own energy and efficiency with our militia system, and make it what it is especially designed to be, an effective police organization.

The following is a list of the District Judges, elected by the Legislature: Abbeville, D. F. Jones; Anderson, J. Scott Murray; Barnwell, S. J. Hay; Beaufort, Thomas E. Screven, Jr.; Berkeley, F. D. Richardson; Charleston, Geo. W. Logan; Chester J. J. McCaire; Chesterfield, M. J. Hough; Clarendon, M. M. Benbow; Colleton, C. B. Farmer; Darlington, E. A. Law; Edgefield, J. E. Bacon; Fairfield, W. R. Robertson; Greenville, W. H. Campbell; Georgetown, J. B. Allston; Horry, Joseph T. Walsh; Kershaw, W. Z. Leitner; Laurens, J. J. Davis; Lancaster, G. Mc. C. Witherspoon; Lexington, Lemuel Boozer; Marlboro, E. P. Erwin; Marion, R. F. Graham; Newberry, Y. J. Pope; Orangeburg, J. F. Izlar; Pickens, J. Wickliff; Richland, J. S. Green; Spartanburg, J. H. Carlisle; Sumter, T. B. Fraser; Union, D. Goudelock; Williamsburg, J. G. Pressly; York, W. C. Beatty.

A CHRISTMAS DINNER.—A number of the friends of Mrs. Ramey had the pleasure of partaking of a sumptuous dinner at her hospitable board on Christmas day. It was a genuine Christmas Dinner, served up with her well known skill, and presenting all the substantials and delicies of the season. The *Press* was duly represented and would tender its grateful acknowledgments. By the way a peculiar merit of our estimable landlady consists in not reserving all her good things for Christmas, but in giving her guests a constant reminder of the season the whole year round. Success attend her. May her guests increase with her years, and her table never grow less.

MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the announcement of the resumption of exercises in this well known Institution on the 1st Wednesday of February next under the Presidency of the Rev. T. F. Wannamaker, late of the Columbia Female College, assisted by an able corps of Instructors. The Institution has always maintained a very high character, and ranked among the first in the land. Situated in a healthy location, and in the midst of an intelligent community, it presents advantages which are unsurpassed anywhere. We commend it to the patronage of the public.

FOR FLORIDA.—During the past week our community has sustained a loss in the removal of two of our most esteemed fellow-citizens with their families, to the Land of Flowers—sunny Florida—Mr. C. H. Allen and Mr. W. H. Wilson. We trust that the rude blasts and inclement skies of their wintry journey may lend a brighter charm to the attractions of their new home, and that in its balmy atmosphere and sunny skies they may find a solace for the discomforts of the way. The best wishes of many friends attend them.

☞ We have had the pleasure of greeting in our sanctum during the past week John Pope, Esq., formerly of this State, and now one of the Associate Editors of the Augusta (Ga.) *Transcript*, a leading journal of that city. Mr. Pope wields a ready and vigorous pen, and under his auspices and that of his Associate the *Transcript* has assumed a commanding position in the journalism of the South. It is one of our most welcome exchanges.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.—To our friends and patrons we extend the kindly greetings of the season, and wish them all a happy New Year, a speedy return of their former prosperity, and early restoration of civil and political rights. With our best thanks for past patronage, we shall endeavor to merit its continuance during the new year.

SALE DAY.—The day was wet and disagreable, and as a consequence, the attendance was small. The crowd consisted principally of freedmen, homeless, moneyless, and somewhat dispirited—all seeking employment. They are at last beginning to realize their true situation, and show a growing disposition to make contracts.

☞ Christmas passed off very quietly, and we have heard of no unpleasant occurrence to mar the accustomed enjoyments of the season. Our home police in connection with our very excellent Provost Marshall, Lt. Cook, exercised unceasing vigilance, but nothing occurred to call for their interference. The freedmen were remarkably quiet and orderly.

☞ Read the new advertisements of Gov. Orr; A. C. Garlington, A. & I. G.; G. A. Visanska, D. F Fleming & Co., J. W. Robinson; Thos. Chatham; W. P. Noble; Estray Mule, Dr. Edwin Parker; Aldous & Seal; Overseer Wanted; W. H. Parker; E Dovilliers; J. H. Marshall; R. J. White.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Messrs. D. F. Fleming & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c., Charleston, S. C. They are liberal and highminded merchants, and they keep everything in their line of business. Give them a call.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE—The Rev B. Johnson, Rector of Trinity Church, will deliver on Sunday next, at 11 A. M., a discourse on the following subject: "A Pastorate of Eleven Years in Abbeville." The congregation generally are requested, and the public invited to attend.

SNOW.—The wet and disagreeable weather of the past two weeks culminated in a heavy fall of snow on Wednesday night, which promises at last to usher in a little sunshine.

ORDINARY'S ELECTION.—We would remind our readers that the election for Ordinary of our District comes off on next Monday. Do not forget the day.

☞ See advertisement of G. A. Visanska. The sale will take place on Tuesday next.

GOVERNOR JENKINS.

We have read with the greatest possible pleasure the inaugural address of this distinguished Southerner as Governor of the Empire State of the South. He is one of our first favorites. We have observed his course and read everything that has fallen from him since "the huge eclipse" of Appomattox. He has not published a word in reference to our difficult public affairs, which has not touched a responsive chord in our heart; and we have not had a thought or feeling on the subject, which he has not expressed much better than we could have done ourselves. We well remember his eloquent speech in Augusta last summer. Brave, though not defiant; frank, though not servile—urging re-construction, but in such sad tones, and with so much grateful tenderness for the Confederate dead, that it was plain he spoke the honest conviction of a brave, frank, true heart.

The views he suggests in reference to the negroes in our midst are truthful, just and magnanimous. It is most true that they were happy and contented in slavery; that they increased in a ratio unparalled in the history of population; that they were made a multitude by that institution, which also raised them to a position of comfort and civilization never attained by any of their race before in their own country or elsewhere. It is also true that in the main they were faithful during the war. They were indeed, in most cases, as *loyal* and as anxious for our success as our own people. It is most just that in this their day of trouble, we should be kind and gentle and humane to them. We should give them the amplest protection in their persons and property; but that same kind regard for their welfare should make us sternly withhold from them "social and political equality." That would be their bitter and speedy ruin—that is the forbidden fruit to them. If they are ever nominally made the equals of the superior race, and thrown into fierce competitions with them, their doom is sealed and that speedily. Their safety as well as their happiness must come from their weakness, from their dependence—their acknowledged inferiority.

But we were even more struck with the remarks of the Governor, upon the political situation. Touching our very anomalous position in regard to the Union he speaks like a leader in Israel. He invokes his fellow citizens not to be discouraged at the "*tardy* progress of reconstruction or at the suspicion and distrust so palpably manifested towards them." It has struck us as strange that the victors in a war avowedly for *the Union*, should, when offered, refuse the very thing they have been fighting for. It has seemed to us still more strange, that they should desire the process of reconstruction to be carried on by those who skulked, rather than by those who did boldly what they conceived to be their duty. It would seem natural that they should desire the very men who fought them, to be the instruments of reconstruction. This would be the case unless they distrusted them. What a mistake! The brave are always true. Valor and truth are indeed "twin sisters." Those who conducted the war on our side were guilty of no "duplicity." Our victors will find no where "the trail of the serpent." They did what they thought they had a right to do, and acted in the face of day. They used no duplicity because they are not conscious of any sin. They obeyed their States. They did not rise against or attempt to overthrow any Government, but simply to withdraw from one and establish another. There was not the first element of insurrection in the whole movement. They acted under the form of law, peaceably and quietly. They were *loyal* to their friends, their principles and their immediate governments. They do not feel ashamed that they were so. We are of opinion that any Southern man, who could remain in the Southern States during the four years of tremendous sacrifices and struggles, and not feel a sympathy for his own blood engaged in a desperate contest *is either more or less than man.* We believe that in most of such cases, the ruling motive was fear of bullets or fear of losing property. These are not the men to be trusted! but rather those who went with their States, and perilled all in the contest. Whatever offence they may be held to have committed, it can hardly be said that they were guilty of the crime of *moral treason.*

We respectfully suggest that it is a *misnomer* to call the late war a "rebellion," which is defined to be a "renunciation of the authority of the Government to which one owes allegiance." All must agree that we owe some sort of allegiance to our States, for they can and obedly punish for treason, and that allegiance the Southern people did not "renounce." If the States had the right to secede, then it was clearly a war between independent powers. If they had not that right, neither did the other States have the right to coerce a State. Nothing indicating such a right exists in the Constitution. It is well known that the framers of that instrument refused to incorporate such a power, so that in any view it was a war of States *outside of the Constitution*—a war on the one side for independence, and on the other to prevent it. But even if the States had not the right to secede, and those which did not secede had the right under the Constitution to coerce the seceding States; yet in the conflict, the seceding States did as matter of fact *exact* the obedience of their citizens, and therefore such obedience cannot be made treason. Even in England, which is not famed for leniency to opposers of authority it is well settled that to citizens and assistance to a "de facto" government is not treason. Mr. Blackstone says: "The true distinction seems to be that the statute of Henry the Seventh does by no means command any opposition to a *King dejure* but excuses the obedience paid to a King "de facto." When therefore an usurper is in possession the subject is *excused and justified* in obeying and living him assistance; otherwise under an usurpation no man could be safe; if the lawful prince had a right to hang him for obedience to the powers in being, as the usurper would certainly do for disobedience."

"Rebellion! foul dishonoring word,
Whose wrongful blight so oft has stain'd
The holiest cause that tongue or sword
Of mortal ever lost or gained.
How many a spirit born to bless
Has sunk beneath that withering name
Whom but a day's, an hour's success
Had wafted to eternal fame."

[COMMUNICATED]

To the Sunday-school Children throughout the State.

I am happy to state that I am again in the Missionary work, and that I am receiving a full stock of books, suitable for Sunday-schools and the little folks, and will take great pleasure in filling your orders at Greenwood. I hope to meet your smiling faces in my work, and hope the Sunday-school children throughout the State will give me their aid in behalf of the Sunday-school cause. There are many children now in the State, once in comfortable circumstances, who are called to pass through the cold waters of adversity. Their fathers are gone, to come back no more, and they are orphans. Now, do let us look after every one of these, and help them all we can. What a wide field we have now open to us for doing good! Let us cotivate it well. Then there are all the colored children. They are, in the Providence of God, thrown on our hands, and they must be instructed in the great plan of salvation. Their parents are not capable of doing that, and, therefore, the work devolves on us. God has furnished this work for us—let us do it with our might. Let every one of my little friends enlist their services in this behalf, and teach the colored children about the Saviour that died for sinners. This is our work, and our country is our field. I shall take great pleasure in visiting your Sunday-schools when I can serve you, but my mission is to the destitute; as such, I must go out to make new Sunday-schools. But I shall be pleased to hear from you, and to supply you with books. I will write to you through the District papers, so that you may know what I am doing, and how the Sunday-school cause is progressing. Now, let us all try to do more good this year than we have done in all the years we have lived before. God help us!

W. T. FARROW,
Sunday-school Missionary.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday, the 21st ult., after a laborious session of four weeks. The work of Legislation has been accomplished, and unless some new contingency should arise there will probably be no extra session. We have heard the opinion expressed that an extra session may be necessary, should Congress authorize the State to assume the debt for taxes due by our citizens to the General Government. The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended the measure to Congress, but that body has as yet taken no action in the matter.

The various Bills of the Negro Code were finally perfected and received the sanction of our Constitutional Governor. He is said to have disapproved the amendments introduced into the Bill amending the Criminal Law which make the stealing of a horse or mule, or packed cotton a capital felony, but his objections were not so grave as to elicit the exercise of the veto power.

Copies of the Code have been transmitted by Gov. Orr to the President and Secretary Seward, and should it meet the approval of the administration we may anticipate the early restoration of civil law and the inauguration of our District Courts. Until then the Freedmen remain subject to the military authorities and all contracts with them must be approved by the Provost Marshall.

As subjects of general interest, we append a copy of the Stay Law, and the 1st Section of the Tax Bill.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW KNOWN AS THE "STAY LAW."

I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,* That the Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to extend Relief to Debtors, and to Prevent the Sacrifice of Property at Public Sales," passed the twenty first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and all Acts amending said Act, be, and the same are, hereby continued in force, until the adjournment of the next regular session of this General Assembly, and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any cause of action arising *ex delicto*, nor to any process of distress for the collection of rent.

II. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any causes of action which may hereafter originate; nor shall any debtor be entitled to plead the benefit of this Act, who shall fail if demanded, at least three months previously, to pay on or before the first day of December next, one tenth of the aggregate amount of the debt and interest due at the time such demand is made; but in such case, the creditor shall be at liberty to proceed to judgment, as if this Act had not been passed, and to enter execution, provided no execution so obtained shall, during the continuance of this Act, be enforced for more than the costs and one tenth of the aggregate amount of the debt and interest.

III. Neither shall any debtor on final process now subsisting, be entitled to the benefit of this Act who shall fail, if demanded, at least three months previously, by the creditor, or his or her attorney, to pay, on or before the first day of December next, the costs and one-tenth part of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due on such process, at the time of such demand made as aforesaid, shall fail to pay as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such creditor to enforce such process for the costs and one tenth part of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due.

IV. During the continuance of this Act, the Statutes of Limitations be and are suspended against the claims of all persons in possession of property of debtors on final process, and on which such process may have a lien.

In the Senate House, the twenty first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

W. D. PORTER,
President of the Senate.
C. H. SIMONTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: JAMES L. ORR.

I. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,* That a tax for the sums and in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be raised and paid into the public Treasury of this State, for the use and service thereof; that is to say: Fifteen cents *ad valorem* on every hundred dollars of the value of all the lands granted in this State, except such lands as during the year have been in possession of the Freedmen's Bureau, and on all lots, lands and buildings within any city, town, village, or borough in this State, except such as during the year have been in possession of the Freedman's Bureau; two dollars per head on all male residents of this State between the ages of twenty one and sixty years, except such as shall be clearly proved, to the satisfaction of the Collectors, to be incapable, from mains or otherwise, of procuring a livelihood; sixty cents per hundred dollars on factorage, employments, faculties and professions, including the profession of dentistry, (whether in the profession of the law, the profits be derived from the costs of suit, fees, or other sources of professional income,) excepting clergymen; sixty cents per hundred dollars on the amount of commissions received by brokers, vendue masters, and commission merchants; one dollar per head on each and every dog, of every kind and description, in the State on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, or brought into the State between that time and the date of the payment of taxes; forty cents per hundred dollars on the capital stock of all incorporated gas-light companies now in active operation; one hundred cents per hundred dollars on all premiums taken in this State by insurance companies incorporated within this State, and two hundred cents per hundred dollars on all premiums taken in this State by the agencies of insurance companies and underwriters incorporated without the limits of this State; on all express companies doing business within this State, one thousand dollars each, to be paid to the Tax Collector of Richland District; twenty cents upon every hundred dollars of the amount of sales of goods, wares and merchandize, embracing all the articles of trade for sale, barter or exchange, (the products of this State and the unmanufactured products of any of the United States, or Territories thereof, excepted,) which any persons all have made from the first day of May, of the present year, to the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, either on his, her or their capital, or borrowed capital, or on account of any person or persons as agent, attorney or consignee; one hundred cents upon every hundred dollars of the amount of sales of all goods, wares and merchandize whatever, which any transient person, not resident in this State, shall make in any house, stall or public place; one hundred cents on every hundred dollars of the value of all articles manufactured in this State for sale, barter or exchange; twenty dollars upon every hundred dollars of the value of all spirituous liquors manufactured in this State for sale, barter or exchange; one hundred cents on every hundred dollars in value of all cotton on hand on the first day of October last, excluding the crop of the present year from this taxation; one dollar on every hundred dollars of all sales of cotton made since the first day of May last to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five: *Provided*, That the tax shall not be due on any cotton seized by the United States Government and not returned, or on any cotton stolen and not recovered; one hundred cents on every hundred dollars in value of all crude turpentine, spirits of turpentine and rosin, on hand on the first day of October last, excluding the production of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five; one hundred cents on every hundred dollars of all sales of said articles from first of May last to first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, except sales of production of present year; twenty dollars per day for representing publicly for gain or reward any play, comedy, tragedy, interlude or farce, or other employment of the stage, or any part therein, or for exhibiting wax figures, or other shows of any kind whatsoever, to be paid into the hands of the Clerks of the Court respectively, who shall be bound to pay the same into the public Treasury, excepting in cases where the same is now required by law to be paid to corporations or otherwise.

ABBEVILLE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Board of Directors of "The Auxiliary Bible Society of Abbeville," met in the Law Office of Perrin & Cothran, Jan. 1st, A. D. 1866.

Meeting organized with prayer, by the Rev. D. McNeil Turner, D. D.

Members present—T. C. Perrin, President; R. H. Wardlaw and D. McNeil Turner, Vice Presidents; J. F. Gilbert, J. F. Livingston and J. I. Bonner, Directors; I. Branch, Treasurer and Librarian; Benj. Johnson, Corresponding Secretary, and R. A. Fair, Recording Secretary.

The President, Mr. Perrin, read a letter from W. J. R. Taylor, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society—also, a circular from said Society, which were accompanied with a donation of two hundred copies of the the Bible and three hundred of New Testament, to "The Auxiliary Bible Society, of Abbeville."

On motion of Mr. Bonner, *Ordered*,

That the donation of Books be accepted, with a return of thanks for the same.

On motion of Dr. Turner, *Ordered*,

That one fourth of the whole number of Books donated, be left with the Librarian of "The Auxiliary Bible Society of Abbeville," and the remaining three-fourths be divided among the Auxiliaries of said society, in such proportions as the President, Librarian and Secretaries, of the same may determine.

On motion by Dr. Branch, *Ordered*,

That, the expenses of the transportation of these Books, be paid out of the first monies received by the Treasurer.

Mr. Johnson submitted a statement as to the distribution of books by him amongst the soldiers of the Confederate States, which was satisfactory to the Board.

Board ordered the minutes of this meeting, to be published in the papers of the District.

Meeting closed with prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

T. C. PERRIN, President.
R. A. FAIR, Rec. Sec'y.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED,—On the 16th Nov. 1865, by Rev. J. F. Gilbert Mr. H. VAUGHN to Miss E. MANN, all of Abbeville District.

MARRIED,—On the 5th ult., by Rev. J. F. Gilbert, Mr. R. W. LINK to Miss S. A. MCLAIN all of Abbeville District.

MARRIED,—On the 14th ult., by Rev. J. F. Gilbert, Mr. J. C. GUILLEBEAU to Miss L. M. RAMEY, of all Abbeville District.

MARKETS.

ABBEVILLE, January 5, 1866.

COTTON.—None has been offered for several days. A fine article would bring 27 cents in specie.

MASONIC Female College,

COKESBURY, S. C.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the First Wednesday in February.

THE services of the Rev. T. F. WANNAMAKER, late of the Methodist Female College, Columbia, S. C, have been secured as President of the College. He will be assisted by an able and competent corps of Instructors in every department. The standard shall be as high as any in the State.

A satisfactory completion of the whole Collegiate Course will be required before a Diploma is conferred. Special attention will be paid to Compositions.

There will be no difficulty in securing good Board at reasonable rates.

For further information apply to

F. F. GARY,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Jan. 5, 1866. 38 5t

R. J. WHITE,

WITH

D. R. WRIGHT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, &c.

GLOBE HOTEL BUILDING,

250 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Jan. 2 10 3m

The State of South Carolina.
Abbeville District—In Equity.

Sam'l F. Stephens and wife, vs. Wade E. Cothran, administrator, &c. } *Bill for Partition of Land.*

PURSUANT to order of Court, I will sell, on Sale-day in February next, at public outcry, at Abbeville Court House, the Real Estate of Samuel G. Cothran, dec'd, near Chappell's Depot, in Edgefield District, known as the Steam Saw Mill Tract, containing *Twelve Hundred Acres*, more or less, and bounded by Lands of —— Strother and others.

TERMS:—A credit of one, two and three years, interest from day of sale—purchaser to give bond, with two good sureties, and mortgage of the premises, and pay for papers. Costs to be paid in cash, in *specie*.

WM. H. PARKER, C. E. A. D.
Commissioner's office, January 1, 1866.
Jan. 2. 10 3t

☞ Edgefield *Advertiser* publish 3 times, and send bill to W. H. P. *before* day of sale.

WANTED.

A GOOD OVERSEER to manage about Thirty Hands. A man without family preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

Jan. 5, 1867, 36, 2t. Bo.

COACH PAINTING AND Trimming.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have on hand

A GOOD STOCK OF

PAINTS AND VARNISHES,

And, also, a good supply of

varnishes;

For Buggies and Carriages, and that they are now prepared to do all kinds of

TRIMMING, CARRIAGE AND SIGN PAINTING,

At Reasonable Prices FOR CASH.

☞ They also have on hand FOUR good second hand BUGGIES, and TWO light ROCKAWAYS for Sale.

JOHN ALDOUS,
T. C. SEAL.

January 5, 1865, 38, tf

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers

IN

Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c.,

2 Hayne-Street,

CORNER OF CHURCH-STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Having Resumed Business

AT their Old Stand, 2 Hayne-Street, corner of Church Street, are now receiving a large and well assorted Stock of

BOOTS,

SHOES,

TRUNKS, &C.,

Which will be sold at the lowest market price. The patronage of former friends and the public generally respectfully solicited.

D. F. FLEMING S. M'L. A. NELSON. JAS. M. WILSON

January 5, 1866. 38, 1t

FRENCH,

Painting, Drawing, Music,

ITALIAN, GERMAN.

Monsieur and Madame Dovilliers

WILL receive in their family as Boarders, FOUR YOUNG LADIES desirous of perfecting themselves in the above branches. The French language is the only one spoken in the family, and is obligatory on the part of the pupils. They will have superior advantages in VOCAL MUSIC, both Latin and English.

For particulars apply to

E. DOVILLIERS,
Corner of Bull and Washington Streets,
Columbia, S. C.

January 5, 1866, 38, 1t

ON SATURDAY,

20TH JANUARY, 1866,

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE, at the Depot, to the highest bidder my

HOUSE AND LOT,

In the Village of Greenwood, containing

14 ACRES,

More or less. Terms of Sale—On a credit, twelve months, note with approved security, with interest from day of Sale—paid in specie.

THOS. CHATHAM.

Dec. 28. 1865, 38, 3t

JUST RECEIVED, FRESH LOTS OF

GARDEN SEEDS; Lyon's Kathairon; Pilotoken, or Female Friend; Benzine, a superior article to relieve Cloths from spots of grease, &c., &c. Also, a lot of Improved Premium ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EDWIN PARKER.

Jan'y 4, 1866. 38, tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against trading for a note given to me by Wm. H. Wilson, for fifty Dollars, in the Summer of 1862, as said note was lost an payment has been stopped. J. W. ROBINSON.

Dec. 29. 1865, 38, 3t

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP on the premises of Mrs. Col. Marshall, in Abbeville Village, during the Christmas holidays, a BAY MARE MULE. The owner can have the same by proving property, and paying charges.

Jan. 5, tf

Sale Positive.

VALUABLE

LANDS FOR RENT!!

STOCK,

PROVISIONS

AND

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE COTTON and GRAIN PLANTATION, in Abbeville District, known as the BELCHER PLACE, will be Rented on TUESDAY

9TH JANUARY, 1866,

Containing

ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY ACRES.

From five to six hundred acres are cleared, and present the advantage of first-rate lands for the cultivation of Cotton, Corn and other small grain. On the premises is a Dwelling House, Gin House, Barns, Blacksmith Shops, a good Orchard and Vegetable Garden, together with all convenient out-buildings, which are capable of accommodating from fifty to sixty persons.—The above property is situated within three miles of Calhoun's Mills, and about eleven miles from the Court House, and is so well known for its healthfulness, fine water and advantages, that a farther description is unnecessary.

At the same place and time will be sold

CORN, WHEAT, MOLASSES, COTTON,

WAGONS AND HARNESS, PLOWS,

STOCKS, GEARS, CRADLES,

GIN, THRESHER AND

FAN.

MULES, HORSES, COLT, CATTLE,

FATTENING HOGS, OUT HOGS,

PIGS, SHEEP, FODDER,

SHUCKS, PEAS, OATS,

COTTON SEED,

BLACKSMITH TOOLS, HOUSEHOLD

AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

G. A. VISANSKA.

Jan. 5, 1866. 38 1t

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL SELL ON THE 15TH OF JANUARY, at the residence of Mrs. E. C. MARSHALL, near Dr. J. W. W. MARSHALL'S MILL,

MULES, HORSES, MILCH COWS, TWENTY HEAD BEEF CATTLE, CORN, FODDER, SHUCKS, PEAS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS AND

HOGS.

At the same time and place,

I will rent the most of my own PLANTATION and that of Mrs. E. C. MARSHALL, with necessary outbuildings—many things not enumerated in the above, will also be sold, including some fine Household Furniture.

☞ TERMS CASH.

J. H. MARSHALL.

Jan. 1, 1866. 10 2t

DR. M. R. BANNER

RESPECTFULLY takes this method of asking those who know themselves indebted to him to

CALL AT Mr. Lawson's,

Who has his notes and accounts in hand,

AND MAKE IMMEDIATE PAYMENT.

He wishes to raise funds with which to lay in a stock of Dental Materials.

Dec. 18, 1865, 36, 6t Bo

Commissioners of Roads.

OWING to a failure of the General Board of Commissioners of Roads for Abbeville District to hold a meeting on the 1st Monday of January inst., a meeting is hereby requested on Monday the 15th inst., at Abbeville C. H., as it is very necessary that the Tax Collector should have the assessments made as early as practicable.

W. P. NOBLE,
Ch'n Gen'l Board Commrs Roads.

Jan. 5, 1866, 38, 2t