

The Abbeville Press.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

Friday, April 13, 1866.

Enros Press:—Please announce MILTON T. HUTCHISON as a candidate for Sheriff at the next election. MARY FRIENDS.

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

The friends of S. W. COCHRAN, announce him a Candidate for Sheriff at the next election.

T. P. SLIDEN, Esq., of the Mills House our authorized Agent, in the city of Charleston, for soliciting advertisements, and receiving monies for the same.

THE PEACE PROCLAMATION.

We publish elsewhere in our columns the peace proclamation which is the more welcome from the fact that it has so long been looked for. It affords another proof of the wise and conservative policy of the administration, and we accept it as a step to the full restoration of our civil and political rights in the Union. The immediate and important result of the proclamation is the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, which protects the person of the citizen from illegal confinement. The authority to suspend the writ is conferred by the Federal Constitution "when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it," and the power was exercised by the President in his proclamation of 15th Sept., 1864, issued in pursuance of the Act of Congress of 3d of March, 1863, which authorized the President to suspend the writ "during the present rebellion." The rebellion being declared at an end by the recent proclamation of the President, the suspension of the writ ceases with it, and the personal liberty of the citizen is protected against all improper interference by the military authorities or other Government officials.

Another result of the proclamation is to render inoperative the various Acts of the Federal Legislature for the collection of taxes in the "insurrectionary Districts," and other legislation which was predicated upon the existence of a state of rebellion. Its effect is to deprive Congress of all power now to call forth the militia, to quarter troops in private houses, or to vest in military courts the trial of persons other than those in the Federal land or naval forces.

As by the terms of the Act creating the Freedmen's Bureau, its existence should terminate within one year after the end of the war, the present proclamation fixes the period when the Bureau must cease to exist, to wit: on the 2d April, 1867.

The immediate result of the proclamation, we suppose, will be the reduction of the army and the speedy withdrawal of the troops.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AND THE VETO MESSAGE.—Advice from Washington brings us the unpleasant intelligence that the Senate has passed the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto, by a vote of thirty-three to fifteen. The vote in the Senate on the original passage of the Bill was thirty-three to twelve, and in the House, one hundred and eleven to thirty-eight. It will thus be seen that the Bill will readily become the law of the land.

We publish on our first page, the Veto Message of the President and commend it to the careful perusal of our readers. It is one of our ablest State papers, presenting a searching analysis of the objectionable features of the Bill, and a thorough exposition of its unconstitutionality and impolicy—its unwarrantable encroachment upon the powers of the State Legislature, and assaults upon the independence of the State Judiciary, and its unjust discriminations in favor of the colored race.

DEATH OF DR. H. R. FROST.—Our Charleston exchanges announce the death of this eminent practitioner, and well-known Professor of the Medical College of that city on Saturday, the 7th inst. He died in the seventy-first year of his age, and after a short illness. Educated at Dr. Wadell's celebrated Academy in this District, his life was spent in the city of Charleston in the practice of his profession. His leading traits, says the Charleston News, were mildness, kind-heartedness, great benevolence, and an indefatigable zeal in the discharge of his duties in all the various relations of life. Uniformly kind to all, he was especially the friend of the poor, and he never refused to respond to the calls of the needy because of their poverty, but up to the last days of his life, continued with unabated interest to minister to their sufferings.

DARING BURGLARY.—We regret to announce that the store of Mr. John Connor, of our Village, located upon the public square was forcibly entered on last Saturday night, and a quantity of valuable goods abstracted. The intruder was effected through the skylight above the front door, and one of the windows was opened from the inside, through which the goods were stolen.

Mr. Connor is an industrious and thrifty citizen, and has the sympathies of the community in his loss. We trust that he may soon discover the felon and bring them to speedy punishment, and what to him is all important—recover the stolen property.

REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF THE MARSHALL HOUSE.—We have the honor to announce that the Marshall House, which was recently destroyed by fire, has been rebuilt and is now open for the reception of guests. The new building is a fine specimen of modern architecture, and is well adapted for the accommodation of the public. It is situated on the corner of King and Queen Streets, and is within easy access of the city.

Gen. M. W. GARY.—We learn from the Charleston Courier, that Gen. Gary has been released on parole. The Columbia correspondent of the Yorkville Enquirer announces for the gratification of the General's numerous friends, that his defence promises to be an easy matter, and anticipates for him an early and easy acquittal from the charge. The Edgefield Advertiser makes the following announcement of still further arrests:

"In our last issue we enumerated the names of a number of gentlemen of our town and District, who had been arrested by order of United States Military authorities. Since then, others have been arrested—Mr. Jas. M. Latham, Mr. J. H. Blane, Mr. M. Lowry and Mr. David Padgett. Of these, the first three have been taken to Columbia; Mr. Padgett is still under arrest in Edgefield. We hear from Columbia that Gen. Gary and S. B. Griffin, Esq., are charged or will be charged, with complicity in the shooting of a Federal soldier in Edgefield some four weeks back. At first account, Griffin was about to be released on parole; not, however, to depart from Columbia. It was thought the same thing would be done in case of Gen. Gary. Certainly these two gentlemen will very soon be allowed to return to their homes and their business; for as true as God is in Heaven, just so true is it, that neither of them was directly or indirectly concerned in the before mentioned affray.

We hear further, that the remaining gentlemen, Major Coleman, Jesse Gomillion, Esq., Mr. Emaley Lott, Julius Day, Esq., and young Herlong, are kept under arrest in the basement of the College Chapel. Most of these, if we mistake not, are charged with harboring, aiding and abetting the "bushwhackers," and the homeless and lawless men who are said to have been committing outrages in certain sections of our District. It is probable that these gentlemen will be tried by Military Commission. Circumstances may be against them; they may have been duped and imposed upon; but such citizens as Major Coleman, Mr. Julius Day, Mr. Jesse Gomillion, &c.—gentlemen whose characters are sealed and stamped by fifty years of unswerving truth, honor and honesty—should wittingly and willingly have had anything to do with these so-called bushwhackers, or bushwhacking proceedings, or unlawful doings generally, is a thing which their fellow-citizens will not be convinced of, no matter what comes.

We are pleased to announce the return of our distinguished townsman the Hon. A. Burt, after a three months absence, in the discharge of his arduous professional duties before the Military Commission in Charleston. The result of the trial is not yet known, but the Counsel for the prisoners indulge strong hopes of their acquittal. Should such be the result, it will be due in no small measure to the zeal and ability with which the defence has been conducted.

WHITE, SMITH & CO.—We direct attention to the advertisement of these well-known merchants, who are constantly receiving accessions to their large and well assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. They present to the public an attractive assortment of the latest varieties, and most fashionable styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods. Having purchased at low prices they are prepared to offer inducements to purchasers.

Prof. Schmitt, of Newberry, requests us to state that he will visit our Village in a few days, for the purpose of giving a concert, of which the public will be duly advised. The Professor's skill in his Department is so well known to our community that he will no doubt attract a large audience. He will be accompanied by his daughter, an accomplished pianist.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the company, and as we are indebted to them for several favors, take pleasure in testifying to their courtesy and business efficiency. Mr. Joseph T. Moore is their agent at this place.

All letters and packages, arriving or to be sent by Express, will be deposited at the store of Messrs. Moore & Penny.

Our Charleston exchanges contain an account of another destructive fire in that city, which occurred on the 6th inst. The fire originated in the Store of W. J. Time, No. 108 King Street, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$92,000, of which \$52,000 is covered by insurance.

BAILEY, PARKS & BAILEY.—These well-known merchants, of Greenwood, advertise a large and well selected Spring Stock. Their Stock has been purchased with great care and at reduced prices, and they are therefore prepared to offer great bargains to purchasers.—See advertisement.

MRS. RAMEY'S.—We direct attention to the advertisement of this well known House. To the travelling public, it presents the attractions of pleasant quiet rooms and a very excellent table. In connection with the House is a Livery Stable where horses will receive the best attention.

"All Quiet Along the Potomac To-Night," the beautiful and popular song, which has generally been attributed to a Southern author, appears to have been written originally for Harper's Weekly, by Mrs. Ethel Beers, of New York.

BRANCH & SONDELY.—Offer to the public an attractive Spring Stock. Recently purchased in New York. Their Stock embraces a choice variety of the latest and best styles, and will be sold on the most favorable terms.

Dr. E. Parker is constantly receiving additions to his well selected Stock of Drugs and Chemicals. His stock comprises a choice variety of the finest and best preparations, and will be sold at reduced prices.

We learn from our Charleston and Augusta exchanges that the South Carolina Railroad has been completed—the first train from Charleston having reached Augusta on the 6th inst.

REWARD OF \$50 OFFERED BY MR. JOHN CONNOR.—We have the honor to announce that the Marshall House, which was recently destroyed by fire, has been rebuilt and is now open for the reception of guests. The new building is a fine specimen of modern architecture, and is well adapted for the accommodation of the public. It is situated on the corner of King and Queen Streets, and is within easy access of the city.

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BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by a proclamation on the 15th and 19th of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and the Laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals by law; and

Whereas, by another proclamation, made on the 15th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 13, 1861, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany mountains, and of such other part of that State and the other States heretofore named as might maintain a loyal adherence to the Union and Constitution, or might be, from time to time, occupied and controlled by the forces of insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

Whereas, by another proclamation of the first day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 7th, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia; and

Whereas, by another proclamation, made on the 2d of April, 1863, in pursuance of an act of Congress of July 13, 1861, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16, 1861, were revoked, and the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia, designated as West Virginia, and the parts of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort, in North Carolina, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

Whereas, the House of Representatives, on the 22d of July, 1861, adopted resolutions in the following words, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States now in rebellion against the Constitutional Government in and around the Capital; that in this national emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and, so soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease; and

Whereas, the Senate of the United States, on the 25th of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved, The Senate of the United States, on the 25th of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz: Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States now in revolt against the constitutional Government and in arms around the Capital; that in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and so soon as the objects are accomplished the war ought to cease; and

Whereas, these resolutions, though not joint or concurrent, form one substantially, and may be regarded as having expressed the views of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and

Whereas, by my proclamation of the 13th of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, and the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such United States officers as had been duly commissioned to be in the undisputed exercise of their official functions; and

Whereas, there now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens, nor others, to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced in the said States by the proper civil authority, State or Federal; and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed to conform to and will conform in their Legislatures to the conditions of affairs growing out of the amended Constitution of the United States, prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and

Whereas, in view of the before recited premises, it is the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, had the right or power to go out of, or separate itself from, or be separated from the American Union, and that, therefore, each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States; and

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States provides for constitutional Commonwealths only as States, and not as Territories, and guarantees protection to them as such; and

Whereas, such constituted States must necessarily be, and by the Constitution and laws of the United States, are made equal and immune, dignified, and favored with the several States with which they are united; and

Washington, on the second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and of the independence of the United States of America, the nineteenth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Hon. A. H. STEVENS.—From a Washington dispatch of the 4th inst., we learn that Hon. A. H. Stevens is in Washington, and that he speaks calmly but encouragingly of the condition of society and the tone of public opinion of that State. The labor question is fast adjusting itself, and less animosity exists between blacks and whites than formerly, and that he generally suppose. As an evidence of this he cites the fact that the Georgia Legislature passed an act providing, in few words, that freedmen shall have the right to contract and to enforce contracts, to sue and be sued, to testify in courts and to be admitted to the same punishments for like offenses as whites; the same statutes apply to blacks and whites, and no distinction is made on account of race or color, so that all stand equal before the law. Beyond this, however, Mr. Stevens asserts that the people of Georgia desire nothing so much as their practical restoration to the Union, and that they honestly intend to adapt themselves to the new condition to which they are surrounded, and make good their professions of sincerity.

THE VETO.—The Baltimore Sun says that it is stated with confidence, upon a careful canvass of the present members of the United States Senate, that seventeen Senators will vote to sustain the President's veto on the Civil Rights bill. This number, as the Senate contains but forty-eight members, is more than one-third. The bill of the two vacancies from New Jersey and Vermont, with Senators opposed to the President, therefore, cannot change the result. In the canvass made, Senators Lane and Wiley are counted among the seventeen, and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is understood to be classed with the opponents of the veto. It is also stated, with confidence, that if the veto is ever brought up in the House of Representatives, more than one-third of the members will sustain the President. The veto, however, cannot go to the House, unless two-thirds of the Senate succeed in passing the Civil Rights bill. We give this upon apparently authentic information, but cannot vouch for its accuracy, as the course of members of Congress is liable to constant change.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL OVER THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.—Washington, April 7.—The passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto, yesterday, was hailed with uproarious demonstrations of delight by the Republicans present.

When Morgan announced his vote, he was greeted with applause and congratulated by many Senators and members of the House. Wiley, of West Virginia, voted in favor of the bill.

Senators were released yesterday afternoon, by order of the President, from the original parole given under the Johnson-Sherman Convention. He left Marine Barracks for Baltimore on the evening train.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Mr. J. D. DeWoe, who was formerly superintendent of the census, and has recently made a tour through the Southern States, was examined last Thursday before the Committee on Reconstruction, in reference to the political condition and industrial prospects of the eleven States now excluded from representation. His statements and views were given at some length, and will prove to be of interest.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President today sent to the House of Representatives a communication from the Governor of Alabama, asking that the State be allowed to assume and pay in State bond the tax now due from her, or that delay of payment may be authorized until the State, by the sale of bonds, or by taxation, shall make provision for it.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—In the case of General Bradley Johnson, late of the Confederate Army, recently held to this city to answer an indictment for treason, the President has interposed, and ordered its abandonment.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—The Senate, today, passed a resolution expressing regret at the veto.

MARKETS.

ABBEVILLE, April 13, 1866. COTTON—1820 in coin. GOLD—Dull 120. AGOSTA, April 16th. COTTON.—Quiet. The market is so unsettled that reliable quotations cannot be given. GOLD.—Market tolerably active. Brokers buying at 126 1/2; selling at 127 1/2. Silver buying at 126 1/2; selling at 123 1/2.

RECEIVED and OPENED THIS DAY, BY MILLER & ROBERTSON

LARGE ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF Ladies' DRESS GOODS.

THEY have also received a large and complete Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SHOES, made by one of the best manufacturers in New York.

JUST RECEIVED, FRESH LOTS OF

PHILOTOKEN, or Female Friend, for disordered menstruation, removing the causes of Barrenness, preventing abortion, &c. BENZINE, a superior article to relieve cloths from spots of grease, &c. &c. Also, a lot of improved ESSENCE OF COFFEE. COCAINE, Sassafras, Kaffirone, Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger, Holloway's Worm Expeller for Children, Farrow's and genuine Cod Liver Oil, Liver Invigorator, Darby's Prophylactic Plaster to prevent the contagion of Small Pox, Sea Scurvy, Typhoid Fever, Labanque's (Chloride) Soda, (Fruite), Chocolate, Cudbear, (a most beautiful purple dye), Nails, Sugar and Coffee.

EDWIN PARKER. Abbeville, April 13, 59.

\$50 REWARD

FOR the apprehension, with proof to convict, any of the parties who broke into my store on the night of the 7th inst. and stole therefrom merchandise, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes, Coats, Vests, &c. &c. For the recovery of any part of the Goods a liberal reward will be paid.

JOHN CONNOR. April 11, 1866, 62, 10.

WAVERLY HOUSE

256 1/2 in the Band of King Street CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS. NEW GOODS.

Fresh, Choice and Cheap!

WHITE, SMITH & CO.

BEG leave to announce to their friends and customers that they now have in Store, (and are constantly receiving accessions thereto,) a large and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

LADIES' HATS, GENTLEMEN'S HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.

Our Stock of LADIES' SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, is full and desirable, embracing Printed Lawns, JACONETS and GORGANZIES, MOZAMBIQUES, CHALICES, CRAPE, MERIZ, &c.

We would invite special attention to our large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SHOES, among which is to be found every variety of style, quality and finish.

Having purchased our Stock after a very considerable decline in Goods, we feel assured that those favoring us with a call, will find it to their interest to buy.

WHITE, SMITH & CO. BAILEY, PARKS & BAILEY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

Which have been Purchased With great care during the recent DECLINE IN PRICES.

WE are now prepared to offer great bargains and respectfully invite our patrons and the public generally to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BAILEY, PARKS & BAILEY, BRANCH & SONDELY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS, Consisting of DRY GOODS, including SUMMER SILKS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, HATS, Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's, a fine lot of French and American Leather, SHOES,

SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY, KEOSLINE and LAMPS, &c. &c. Their facilities for purchasing are equal to any House, and they will endeavor to sell as cheap as the cheapest, all goods of equal quality. April 13, 1866, 52, 5m.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY will forward Freight and Money Packages to all parts accessible by Railroad or Steamboat. All goods shipped by Adams' or Hardens Express Companies, and marked to the care of the Southern Express Company, will be promptly forwarded to their destination. Freight shipped by steamships to the care of this Company, will be forwarded by Express without charge for commission, storage or drayage.

All Packages or Letters arriving by Express or to be shipped will be deposited at the Store of MOORE & PENNY.

MRS. RAMEY'S HOUSE,

SOUTH EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE

STABLES

Connected with the Establishment, where Horses will receive the best attention. April 13, 62, 30.

A CARD.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his friends and patrons and the public generally that he is prepared, at his old stand at Bevil's Court House, to do all kinds of work in the line of Business, such as MAKING and REPAIRING Cotton Gins, Threshers, Fans, &c. ALSO, BLACKSMITH WORK. Saws and WAGONS REPAIRED promptly, neatly, well, and at moderate prices. He has associated with him in business, JOHN WARD, a blacksmith, who cannot be surpassed in the Southern States. Particular attention given to the repair of all kinds of machinery. JOHN WARD. April 13, 1866, 41, 10.

MARSHALL HOUSE, Livery Stables, AND HACK LINE, TO Washington, Ga.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THE above HOTEL, and having thoroughly REFITTED AND REFURNISHED IT, I pledge myself, after many years' experience in this business, to furnish my guests with clean, comfortable ROOMS, and TABLE supplied at all times with the VERY BEST of the Markets afford. I am determined to spare no pains to please my patrons.

My HACKS from Abbeville to Washington, Ga., will make daily connection with the Greenville & Columbia Railroad at Abbeville, and with the Branch of the Georgia Railroad at Washington; thus persons going East or West meet with no detention. The roads having become better, the NIGHT LINE has been resumed, and the fare reduced to EIGHT DOLLARS. Passengers arriving on the G. & C. Railroad at 6 o'clock, P. M., leave immediately for Washington, and arrive there in time to take the Car either for Atlanta or Augusta, the same morning.

Also, passengers going on the Hack from Washington in the morning, take the Car immediately, going either up or down the Greenville & Columbia Railroad.

Persons desiring to go from Abbeville to any point of the country, may find by public conveyance can find at my LIVERY STABLES FOR HIRE, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES.

SETTLEMENT Of the Estate of JAMES H. MORRIS, DEC'D.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested in this Estate, that a final settlement of the same will be made in the Court of Ordinary for Abbeville District on the seventh day of May next, (Monday). Those who have claims against said Estate are required to present the evidence of the same, properly attested, on or before that day, at failing to do so the Executor will not notice them afterwards.

M. O. McCASLAN, Executor. 11th April, 1866, 52, 30.

G. McD. Miller, J. Townes Robertson, MILLER & ROBERTSON,

HAVING formed a Copartnership in the HERSCHELL BUSINESS, and having taken the Store Room No. 3 Smith's Block, offer to their former patrons and the public generally, a large and splendid stock of entirely new goods, consisting in part of the following articles:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Fancy Silks, Black Silks, Mozambique, Paris Leno, Poil De Chene, Barys Angles, plain Bareges, Crapo Maret, Grandduine, printed Gandies, printed Lawns, Mullins, French Percales, Calicoes, &c.

EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS AND SLEEVES, &C, STAPLES,

Brown and Bleached Shirting and Sheetings, Check Homespun, Denims, Bed Ticking, Linen Drills, Linen Ducks, Blay Linen, Table Damask, &c. &c.

Cassimeres and Cloths, Black Cloth, Black Doe Skin Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres, do for Boys.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C, NOTIONS.

THOMSON'S Celebrated growing discovery "BOULEVARD" Trail

HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS,

Ladies' Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. A splendid Stock of

GENTS' CASSIMERE AND LECHORN HATS,

A Large Lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING,

TO SUIT THE SEASON. HARDWARE, CROCKERY, Saddles, BRIDLES &c. &c.

Also, which we propose to sell at low prices for CASH. MILLER & ROBERTSON. No. 3 Smith's Block. Abbeville, S. C.

TO LET

THE subscriber has for sale a large lot of new and second hand furniture, including Sofas, Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at low prices for CASH. JOHN WARD. April 13, 1866, 41, 10.