The Abbeville Press.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE. EDITOR.

TERMS—Three Dollars a year in advance.

Friday, November 2, 1866.

☞ *Hereafter all Obituary Notices, Tributes of Respect, and communications on subjects of a personal character, inserted in the* PRESS *or the* BANNER, *will be charged for at our regular advertising rates. Such Notices must, in every instance, be accompanied by the name of the person to whom they are to be charged.*

THE RECENT ELECTIONS---THE POLITICAL PROSPECT.

The result of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa, seem not to have depressed the spirits of the conservatives or impaired their energies, and the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have already issued an address in which they speak hopefully of the future and assert that though they have not achieved a triumph, they have prepared the way for a final victory. The President himself seems to be as fearless and confident, and self-reliant as ever—as little disposed to recede from his policy or abate one tittle of his oft-repeated declarations. And indeed there seems to be no occasion for desponding. The Radicals have indeed carried the elections but with diminished majorities. In Pennsylvania, the Democrats have polled 20,000 more votes than in 1864. Out of about 600,000 votes, they have lost 235,000, and this too in the face of numberless false issues which appealed to the passions and prejudices of the hour, and strong opposing influences which are thus set forth in the address of the Democratic Committee:

"For the first time since the final disbandment of our armies you have met the forces of the Republican organization. They fought for the life of their party; they concentrated against you the influence of almost every manufacturer, corporation and bank; they had at their command a large preponderance of the public press of the State, speakers without number, all the money that a dynasty of contractors—to whom the public treasury has been a mine of wealth—could furnish; memories of the war still fresh enough to be the means of exciting hatred; laws enacted with a view to their own political ascendancy; a well disciplined organization, and all of the advantages that the possession of municipal and State power could bring them; and yet, unaided and self-dependent, you have combated this powerful combination and almost carried the State.

Yet, after all, the Radicals have thus been only able to carry the State, by 15 or 17,000 majority—a mere fraction of the whole voting population. The result in Pennsylvania has excited the most cheering hopes of a Conservative triumph in New York—and a victory here would very materially alter the character of the campaign.

But though the Radicals triumph, it will likely be with majorities so small as will scarcely justify the "torch and turpentine" policy, which has been advocated by such men as Butler, Stevens, Sumner, Wade and Phillips. It seems not to be probable that they will attempt the impeachment of the President, from regard at least to the future welfare of the party, if not from a fear of provoking an immediate collision, with the Executive. It is certain that the President will not suffer himself to be suspended from office prior to his conviction, and it is doubtful whether he would recognize a conviction by the Senate, as at present constituted.

But though it is not probable that Radical agitators will be able to carry out their schemes of blood and confiscation, yet it is very certain that we have nothing to expect from the magnanimity of the dominant faction. We may calculate upon exclusion from representation for the next two years at least, except upon terms which would nullify its benefits and deprive us of the last vestige of self respect. Such would be the effect of adopting the Constitutional Amendment—a measure which President Johnson himself does not urge upon our acceptance. Let us at least retain our honor. "We dare do all that may become a man—who dares do more is none."

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AT THE RECENT ELECTIONS.—It seems that at the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, negroes were generally allowed to vote. The judges of election took the ground that under the civil rights bill they were equally entitled to vote with whites. Upon this action the Cincinnati *Enquirer* thus comments:

We cannot say that we object. The popular will must be carried out. The people of Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania believe the black as much entitled to suffrage as themselves; to be jurymen as themselves; Judges, Governors, Congressmen, Senators as themselves; they have the right to say so, and enforce it. We submit to the popular will, that considers blacks as good as whites, socially and politically. We don't believe so, and never will; but politically, we submit to the decision of the ballot-boxes of October 9, 1866. Negro suffrage triumphs! It is hardly worth while to submit the question directly to the people of Ohio.

DAN CASTELLO'S GREAT SHOW.—The great show has come and gone, the excitement is over, and our world moves on as before.—There was a large attendance, especially of the darkies, who find their congenial element in these entertainments. They seemed to have plenty of money, which they dispensed with characteristic liberality. Many a one had come long distance to spend his last quarter. The procession through the streets was very imposing, whilst the exercises of the ring—the grand and lofty tumbling, the feats of horsemanship, the performances of "January," "Czar," and the mules, the adventures of Herr Lengel, the lion king, &c., &c., &c.—were of a very interesting and amusing character.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.—By reference to the advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the Rev. J. I. Bonner proposes to commence the publication of a religious weekly, under the above title at Due West, S. C., on the 1st January next. The paper will be the organ of the Associate Reformed Church, and will occupy the position which was so long and ably held by the Due West Telescope. We welcome the editor once more into the field of journalism, and wish him a long, pleasant and useful career.

Exchanges will confer a favor by directing at once to the Reformed Presbyterian, Due West S.C.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. John R. Wilson, who will sell at Donnaldsville, on the 14th inst., two valuable tracts of land, household and kitchen furniture, plantation implements, cattle, hogs, and the crop of the present year.

☞ See the advertisement of John C. Vance, Executor of the Estate of Allen Vance, dec'd, requesting all persons having demands against the estate to present them properly authenticated, to C. A. C. Walker, Key, Greenwood.

There are 320 brick stores in course of construction at Atlanta, Ga.

☞ We regret to announce a heavy loss sustained by Mr. C. T. Haskell, of our District, in the burning of his barn and adjacent buildings, containing 1,200 bushels of corn and other produce, besides 26 bales of cotton. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Three negroes have been been arrested and lodged in jail, against whom the circumstantial evidence is very strong. We trust that the guilty parties will be brought to speedy punishment.

THE NEWBERRY HERALD.—We congratulate our friends of the *Herald* upon the energy and enterprise which have enabled them so soon to overcome the disasters of the late fire, and to resume their former dimensions. It is now a full-sized weekly, replete with all that is interesting and useful in current news—a worthy representative of the wealth, public spirit and intelligence of the District.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Plantation to Rent M. S. Irwine.

Notice—J. C. Vance.

Fresh Arrivals at Dr. Parker's.

Notice to Debtors—M. Strauss.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian—J. I. Bonner.

Tableaux and Concert at Greenwood.

Citations—W. Hill.

Gun Powder—Chas. H. Moise.

Clothing House—Kenny & Gray.

Sale—J. R. Wilson.

KENNY & GRAY, 238 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga., invite attention to a superb stock of Ready Made Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Their stock is very large and well selected, embracing the latest, best and most fashionable goods of the season. In style, quality and prices, they are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers. Their Merchant Tailoring Department is second to none in the city. Our friends visiting Augusta, will do well to give them a call at their well known establishment under the Central House.

☞ That prosperous paper, the Daily Augusta *Press*, thus speaks of our neighbor at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga.:

"ENLARGED.—The Washington *Gazette* comes to us, enlarged and otherwise improved. The *Gazette* is an excellent weekly, published as its name indicates, at the county-seat of Wilkes county. Price, $3 per annum, always in advance. We notice that quite a number of our prominent merchants advertise extensively in the *Gazette*. Others of the same avocation, might find it advantageous if they would do likewise."

CONCERT AND CHARADES AT GREENWOOD.—By reference to the advertisement in another column it will be seen that a Concert and Charades will be given by the young people of Greenwood this evening for the benefit of the Methodist Church in the Village. The interesting character of the exercises, and the benevolent object proposed, will no doubt attract a large audience.

FENIAN TRIALS.—Immense meetings have been held in the Northern cities in behalf of Lynch and McMahon, the Fenian prisoners, who have been convicted and sentenced to be hung. Secretary Seward has addressed a letter to Sir Frederick Bruce in behalf of the prisoners.

PLANTATION TO RENT.—See the advertisement of E. S. Irvine, who will rent to the highest bidder on Thursday, the 15th inst., the plantation of the late Richard Watson, dec'd, near White Hall—one of the most desirable farms in the District.

☞ At the Estate Sale of Mr. Robt. Ellis, deceased, cotton sold at 8 cents per pound in the seed; corn, $1.90 per bushel; the land at from $8 to $15 per acre, on a credit of twelve months.

Astronomers tell us to be on the look out for a shower of meteoric stars on the night of the 13th of November; or at farthest, the night of the 14th—possibly both nights.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—A decision has been given in the Probate Court of Sumter County, Alabama, embracing the following points:

1. The ordinance of the State Convention and the different Acts of the Legislature for the protection of administrators, executors and guardians, are valid; and investments made by them in good faith, in the late Confederate securities, under color of law, will now be upheld; the loss falling upon the estate, and not upon such executors, administrators or guardians.

2. Contracts made during the war, which recognized the lawfulness of Confederate bonds and Treasury notes, and which were then valid, will not be pronounced void.

3. Collection of debts due an estate, by the personal representative, in Confederate, Treasury notes, will be upheld if made in good faith, even though the debt was due before the war, and the notes become worthless in the hands of the administrator.

5. Where rights had already been vested before the surrender, or acts have been performed under the laws then in force, the public policy which existed at the time such rights accrued, and not present public policy, will control the question of their legality; and loyalty to the National Government does not require interference with such past transactions, if honestly made, and in accordance with the laws of the State at the time.

5. The administrator in this case, having in good faith sold a large amount of cotton, by the advice and order of the Probate Court, in 1865, for a fair price, and having taken a note for the purchase money from the purchaser which was delivered to the guardian of the heirs, and afterwards collected by the guardian in Confederate money, he is not liable to account again for said cotton; although the same was made with reference to the market price in Confederate money.

Maximilian paid $10,000 for a message over the cable to Carlotta. He is a dreadful dispenser of opodulich—is Max.

Horace Greeley has accepted the Republican nomination to Congress in the Fourth District of New York.

Chief Justice Chase has been elected President of the Freedmen's Union Commission, in place of Bishop Simpson, resigned.

The Executive Council of the colored men of New Jersey, have begun their suits in that State to test the negro right to vote.

Minnesota's population increased forty per cent. last year.

Bistori received $20,000 for seventeen performances in New York.

There are 20,000 widows and 50,000 orphans in Alabama, three-fourths of them utterly destitute.

The population of Texas is rapidly increasing by immigration.

The Texas Legislature is about to establish a State University.

FOR THE ABBEVILLE PRESS.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

MR. EDITOR:—So far the elections at the North indicate the success of the Radicals, and if they carry all the elections it is hard to tell what they will demand of the Southern States. They will not require less than the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. If the Southern States do not intend to adopt this Amendment they should be able to give solid and substantial reasons for declining to do so; and these reasons should be presented in sober, respectful language. Nothing is to be gained by tart and bitter words. We have remained comparatively silent; but as there is little hope of our being heard in the Halls of Congress by our Senators and Representatives, we should make ourselves heard through the press and in our Legislative Assemblies. If the Amendment is sent to the Legislatures of the Southern States for approval, and they reject it, let it not be a bare rejection, but let the Legislatures appoint able committees to draw up and present to Congress an elaborate paper reviewing the past if thought proper, and stating distinctly and respectfully our present position and purposes. Such a paper from each Legislature would carry with it the influence and power of a *State* paper and not that of an individual effort.

If Congress would not allow such documents to come before it, they would go before the world and justify the conduct of the South in rejecting the Amendment.

Perhaps the principal objection to the Amendment lies against Section 3, Article 14, which reads as follows:

"No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability."

The Amendment including the above is thought by Mr. Raymond of the New York *Times* to be very mild! Mild indeed! Ask a man to cut off his own head and call it a moderate request!

Perhaps there are not twenty members of the Legislature of South Carolina who did not take an oath before the war to obey the Constitution of the United States. Governor Orr did the same. Suppose then, when the Legislature meets, the Amendment is sent in for adoption. The Governor transmits his message:

"Gentleman of the Senate and House of Representatives: South Carolina is looked upon by the present Congress as a mere *Province* or *Territory*; nevertheless you are asked, as the Representatives of a *State*, to amend the Constitution of the United States! We have all taken the oath of allegiance to this veritable Constitution. We have been pardoned by the President, but still are denounced as "rebels" and "traitors." Perhaps it is the first time in the history of the world that *rebels* and *traitors* have been called to frame or amend a Constitution for *loyal* people to live under! But, Gentlemen, the moment you adopt this Amendment you cut off your own heads and mine. You decapitate our Judges, our former military officers, and in fact all the citizens of the State who have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; and afterwards engaged in the rebellion, or *who have given aid or comfort to the enemies of the same.* By adopting the Amendment you abolish law and government throughout the State, for there would not be men enough left to act as Legislators or sit as Judges, &c., who have not given aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States."

Does it not look *mild* and *moderate* to ask South Carolina "as a State" to do that which in a moment would abolish her government, offices and honors? This would be "abolition" or "nullification" with a vengeance.

If such a thing must be done, let it be done by others, and not by ourselves. H.

WHO IS PRESIDENT OF MEXICO?—Juarez, the New York *World* says, was never "elected President" at all. In August, 1855, Santa Anna ran away from Mexico, to which he had been recalled from exile in 1853 and made Dictator. Carrera was raised to the Presidency and ruled for just twenty-seven days, being deposed by a junta, September 12, 1855. After three weeks of anarchy, Alvarez, the "King of Guerrero," was made President. On December 11, 1855, Alvarez got sick of the business and resigned, delegating his authority to Comonfort. In January, 1858, the army revolted compelled Comonfort to resign, and declared Zulonga President. The partisans of Comonfort, however, maintained that Juarez, who was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, became President by the fact of Comonfort's resignation, and Juarez, taking the same view of the case, raised an army of "liberals," and got himself beaten by Zulonga. He found his way, however, to Vera Cruz, and there began the career which has led him through so many haps and mishaps to the vague but impressive position which he now holds somewhere on the Upper Rio Grande.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 22d, says: "Gen Beauregard has arrived home from his European tour, and has already assumed the duties in his office of the Jackson Railroad Company. He has improved in health and spirits, and expresses himself firm in the belief of a better future for our people. While in France he was treated in a manner that was due so renowned a soldier and civilian. His presence and abilities will have a cheering effect on internal improvements."

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.—We believe the statement below in regard to elections to occur in the coming month is correct: Louisiana, first Monday in November; Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin, first Tuesday in November; Colorado, second Tuesday in November.

THE VOTE OF PENNSYLVNIA.—At the election held on the 8th of this month, the total vote of Pennsylvania was about 570,000, or, in round numbers, 80,000. This is the largest vote ever cast in the State. The following is the official result for Governor: Geary, radical 306,055; Clymer, democrat, 289,606. Majority for Geary 17,139. The vote for Governor in 1863 stood for Curtin, republican, 269,506, and for Woodward, democrat, 254,171.

The Court of Appeals, the highest tribunal in the State, has decided that the laws passed by the Legislature in Kentucky, expatriating so-called rebels, is unconstitutional.

TORONTO, October 27.—John McMahon, another Fenian, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 19th December.

MONTREAL, October 27.—The news that 3,000 the Fenians had been captured in Canada, causes much discussion here. Another large lot of war materials has arrived from England.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—It is reported on good authority that Governor Wells will reconvene the constitutional convention of 1864. He says he has assurances from leading members of Congress that he will be sustained by force, if necessary.

A counterfeit of the new five cent coin is in circulation. It may be distinguished from the genuine by the softness of the metal.

England pays annually, for intoxicating liquor, enough money to pay the national debt of the United States.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Bishop Davis will preach in Trinity Church on to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock. Also on Sunday morning at the same hour; at which time the Rite of Confirmation will be administered. The public are invited to attend.

ABBEVILLE, Nov. 2, 1866.

Cotton is commanding 33 cents in this market.

AUGUSTA, October 30.

COTTON.—The market opened brisk this morning, but advices from New York at noon caused a decline of ½ cent in the prices, and the market closed with the following quotations: Middling, 34; Strict middling, 35; Good middling, 36.

Sales to-day, 348 bales, as follows:—18 at 35, 145 at 35½, 35 at 35¾, 76 at 36, 21 at 36¼, and 48 bales at 36½ cents. Receipts, 577 bales.

GOLD.—Brokers are buying at 148, and selling at 150.

SILVER.—Brokers are buying at 140, and selling at 144.

NEW YORK, October 31—Cotton heavy, with sales of 1,800 bales; middling, 38½ to 40½.

MOBILE, October 31.—Cotton sales to-day, 1,000 bales; middling 35. Market firm.

PLANTATION TO RENT.

THE PLANTATION of the late Richard Watson, near White Hall, Abbeville District, will be rented to the highest bidder on

THURSDAY,

THE 15th NOVEMBER.

☞ The Terms and Conditions made known on that day—This is one of the most desirable GRAIN AND COTTON FARMS in the country.

E. S. IRVINE.

Greenville, S. C., Oct. 29th, 1866, 2t

NOTICE.

All Persons Having Claims

Of any kind whatever against the Estate of

ALLEN VANCE, DEC'D,

Are hereby requested to present them immediately in legal form to C. A. C. WALKER, Greenwood, for settlement.

JOHN C. VANCE,

Executor.

Nov. 2, 1866, 29, 4t

Just Received

AT

DR. PARKER'S,

WHITE WAX, Sheet Wax, Calomel, German and Bell Cologne, Glycerine Lotion, Camphorated Ice, Musc Extract, other varieties, Powders, Pomade, Preston's and Merrill's Infallible Yeast, Babbitt's Potash, Mrs. P. Barney's Fluid Blue, Clark's Female Pills, Cherokee Female Pills, Cephalic Pills for Headache, Chocolate, Bluestone, Combs, Brushes, Cheese, Raisins, Citron, Vinegar, Newark Cider, Portfolios, Costar's Rat Exterminator. Oct. 31, 2t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED TO ME

BY NOTES or open ACCOUNTS will please make payment to my agent, Mr. THOMAS MALON, Cokesbury.

Should this notice not be heeded I shall hand over all my claims by the first of January next to my lawyers.

M. STRAUSS.

Charleston, 29th Oct. 1866, 29-3t

The Associate

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

UNDER the above title the subscriber proposes to resume the publication of the "Due West Telescope," for the A. R. Synod, on the 1st January, 1867.

Subscription—*Three Dollars* a year, *in advance*, in currency.

☞ Our old exchanges will confer a favor by giving this notice an insertion or two. Also, by sending in their papers in advance.

J. I. BONNER.

Due West, S. C., Oct. 29, 1866, 4t

TABLEAUX AND CONCERT

AT GREENWOOD, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1866. For the benefit of GREENWOOD METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

☞ Tableaux, Charades, Instrumental Music, Dialogues, &c. Exercises commence 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Children under 10 years of age, 25 cents.

The State of South Carolina,

ABBEVILLE District—In the Court of Ordinary.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esquire, Ordinary of Abbeville District, So. Ca.

WHEREAS, application has been made to me by Isabella G. Pressly for Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of William A. Pressly, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at a Court of Ordinary for Abbeville District, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the 12th of November, to show cause, if any they can, why the said Letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of October, 1866.

WM. HILL,

October 31 2t O. A. D.

Gun Powder at Reduced Prices.

IN Kegs, Half Kegs, Quarter Kegs, and Canisters. Quality guaranteed equal to any made.

Apply to CHAS. H. MOISE, Wholesale Agent for Government Powder, No. 3, Hayne Street, Charleston, S. C.

Nov. 2, 1m.

Cash Clothing House.

KENNY & GRAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

238 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVING taken special care in the selection of our supplies of GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE CLOTHING, we do not hesitate to say that we are fully prepared to furnish our customers with the BEST STYLES and MOST PERFECT GARMENTS. Our stock of

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Is not surpassed by any House in Georgia, and only needs an inspection to be fully appreciated.

OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is supplied with EVERYTHING FASHIONABLE, and is presided over by Artists of well established reputation, who will leave nothing undone to make our establishment THE FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING HOUSE OF AUGUSTA. ☞ We call special attention to our

FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as,

FINE TRAVELLING SHAWLS, BUGGY RUGS AND BLANKETS, BEAUTIFUL DRESSING ROBES, WHITE LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, &c., &c.

☞ Gentlemen preparing for WEDDINGS, PARTIES AND BALLS, will find specialities of REAL BEAUTY.

KENNY & GRAY,

JOHN KENNY, ANDREW T. GRAY. } Nov. 2, 6m

Under Central Hotel, Augusta, Ga.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL

At Donnaldsville, S. C.,

ON WEDNESDAY,

NOVEMBER 14, 1866,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at public outcry,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN TWO (2) TRACTS.

TRACT NO. 1, known as the JOHN RICHEY TRACT, contains

226 ACRES.

On it there is a GOOD DWELLING, with 7 Rooms, and Four (4) Plank Cabins.

Tract No. 2, known as the HOME TRACT, contains

224 ACRES.

On it (in the Village of Donnaldsville) there is a NEAT DWELLING, with 6 Rooms, Servant's House, Kitchen, Meat House, 2 Poultry Houses, Pantry, Corn Cribs, Carriage House, Cotton House, Stable, Fodder House, and an Office. Most of these are frame buildings—all in good repair.

Also,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas and Bedsteads.

Kitchen Furniture.

One Loom.

Plantation and Carpenters' Tools.

1 (Whitman) Cylinder Corn Sheller.

1 Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, in fine order.

1 Electro Magnetic Machine.

1 Pocket Case Dental Instruments.

1 Lot of Medicines.

Stock Hogs and Cows, Carts, &c.

The crop of this year, consisting of Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, and Cotton Seed.

Two dozen very handsome Pictures.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN R. WILSON.

Oct. 29, 1866, 29, 2t

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Abbeville District—In the Court of Ordinary.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Abbeville District.

WHEREAS, Joseph L. Hughey has made application to me for Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James Hughey, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at a Court of Ordinary for Abbeville District, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the 12th of November, to show cause, if any they can, why the said Letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of October, 1866.

WM. HILL,

Oct. 31 2t O. A. D.

ESTATE SALE.

IN pursuance of an "Order of Sale," from Wm. Hill, O. A. D., I will sell on

WEDNESDAY,

14th November

Prox., at the late residence of SARAH WIDEMAN, dec'd, the following

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Of MOSES T. OWEN, Dec'd.

CORN,

FODDER, HUSKS,

WHEAT, OATS,

COTTON,

Cotton Seed,

Horses, Mules,

Cows, Fat and Stock Hogs,

SHEEP, TWO WAGONS, BUGGY,

Watch.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

And Household and Kitchen Furniture

TERMS—A credit of Twelve Months, with interest from date.

MARTHA A. OWEN,

Executrix.

October 24, 1866, 28, 8t

Lands Rented.

WILL BE RENTED to the same hirer by the Executor, the Lands of the Estate of SARAH WIDEMAN, dec'd, for the ensuing year. Oct. 26, 28, 3t

J. J. CUNNINGHAM

HAS received this week, SALEM (N. C.) JEANS, a new lot CASSIMERES, Brown CASSIMERES, and will receive weekly additions to his new beautiful stock of Dress Goods.

Oct. 19, 1866, 27, tf

A SPECIFIED Lot of BLEACHED LONG CLOTHS. The cheapest in town at

J. J. CUNNINGHAM'S.

Oct. 19, 1866, 27, tf

GREAT BARGAINS OFFERING!

FINE STOCK!

HAVING disposed of my FARM four miles from Ninety-Six Station, G. and C. Railroad, I will offer for sale on said Farm,

On Thursday, 15th of November next,

MY STOCK,

Which can be treated for privately before or until the day of sale, consisting of—

TEN HEAD OF

EXTRA MULES,

2 FINE BROOD MARES

And Colts,

AND

FINE WORK HORSES,

Twenty Head of Grade Milch Cows,

Crossed on Short-horned Durhams and Airshires,

SEVERAL HEIFERS,

From one to two years old,

Two Fine Young Bulls,

Two years old,

My COWS are stinted to an IMPORTED AIRSHIRE BULL.

ALSO,

TWENTY-FIVE HEAD OF

GRADE SHEEP,

Cotswold crossed on Bakewell (Ewes),

2 FINE COTSWOLD BUCKS,

Two years old,

8 OR 10 BUCK LAMBS

AND

Yearling Bucks.

THIRTY HEAD OF

PORK HOGS.

ALSO,

3 FIVE-HORSE ROAD WAGONS

AND ONE FOUR-HORSE AND ONE TWO-HORSE (Gower & Cox)

Wagons,

ONE EXTRA STRONG

CURVE-WHEEL WAGON,

Suitable for Steam Mill purposes—all in good order.

ALSO,

A VARIETY OF FARMING

IMPLEMENTS.

Among them are ten improved

IRON STOCK PLOWS,

A SUPERIOR PLOW,

GRAIN CRADLES,

IRON-TOOTH HARROWS,

TWO BARSHARE PLOWS,

Axes, Hoes,

IRON WEDGES, &c.

JAMES CRESWELL.

October 23 52 2t

Oct. 25th.

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT

CUNNINGHAM'S,

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF

HEMLOCK

Sole Leather,

FRENCH

Calf & Kip Skins

&c. &c.

Oct. 26, 1866, tf

Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, COLUMBIA, September 14, 1866.

ON and after MONDAY, the 17th instant, the Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) until further notice as follows:

Leave Columbia at	7.15 a. m.
" Alston at	9.06 "
" Newberry at	10.35 "
Arrive at Abbeville at	3.13 p. m.
" Anderson at	2.10 "
" at Greenville at	5.40 "
Leave Greenville at	6.00 a. m.
" Anderson at	9.40 "
" Abbeville at	9.55 "
" Newberry at	1.30 p. m.
Arrive at Alston at	2.42 "
" at Columbia at	4.01 "

The Bridge at Alston being now completed, Passengers and Freights will be transported without delay.

The expense of Freight by the discontinuance of the Wagons and Boat will be largely reduced.

J. B. LAFSALLE,

Sept. 18 47 tf Gen'l Superintendent.