The Abbeville Press.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

TERMS—Three Dollars a year in advance. ☞ No Subscriptions taken for a shorter time than six months.

Friday, July 3, 1868.

The New York Convention.

Upon the Convention which assembles in New York on to-morrow, will devolve the duty of selecting the standard-bearer of the great Democratic party in the coming Presidential election. Delegates will be present from every State of the "Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is"—from the South as well as North; from States which will be able to cast their electoral votes for the Democratic nominee, as well as from those who are not. No test-oath will be imposed, and no political disabilities regarded; and the wise and beneficent policy which admits General Hampton and General Forrest to a participation in its principles, shadows forth the harmony of its councils, and the peace and prosperity which the success of the party would restore to this distracted country.

There promise to be no serious differences, either as to measures or men, and whatever may be the platform adopted, or whoever may be the candidate selected, they will receive the cordial endorsement and enthusiastic support of the whole party. Differences of opinion do exist upon financial and other questions, but these will likely be ignored as minor issues, and the party plant itself boldly and squarely upon the paramount issue of restoring the South to its proper equality, and the Union under the old safeguards of the Constitution.

The outspoken utterances of Gen. Blair and his friends upon this issue, are significant of the very decided stand which will likely be assumed by the party.

As reported by the New York *Herald*:

"Gen. Blair, now as always, scouts the idea of giving the ballot to the negroes. The question of negro suffrage he regards as the cardinal issues in the canvass. In his judgment, inflexible opposition to this Radical doctrine is the chief issue on which the Conservatives must expect to triumph. He holds that the Reconstruction acts establishing military despotism and negro suffrage in the South are unconstitutional, null and void, and that the Democratic National Convention should so declare them, just as the Supreme Court would have decided if the case of McCardle had been adjudicated. The laws of Congress disfranchising persons who were embraced in amnesty proclamations or special pardons are illegal, arbitrary and void. Test oath for voters are unconstitutional; and this is why Gen. Blair refused to take the Missouri test oath. His appeal to the Supreme Court in that case ought to have been decided at the last term, and he regrets its postponement. The Reconstruction acts establishing negro suffrage and governments based thereon, he holds to be usurpations, and declares they have no basis excepting by the lawless violence and force of the army, and the Federal Government must withdraw this coercion, correct its own wrong, and leave it to the white population of each State to regulate the question of suffrage. The bastard and spurious governments set up at the South have no right to control this matter, and must fall as soon as military despotism is withdrawn. He asserts it the duty of the incoming President to see that justice is done and to restore the governments which are the creation of the white population to those to whom they belong. Gen. Blair is not willing to accept or acquiesce in anything done by the Radical Congress on this subject of reconstruction. He is for confining the government of the country exclusively to the white race. He is very confident of an overwhelming defeat to Radicalism if the issues of the hour and future are boldly made by the New York nominations and platform and dead issues ignored. He predicts such an uprising of the people as has never been seen in America, and says this is already felt by the Radicals."

The question of who is to be the nominee of the party, remains as much as ever an open one. Mr. Chase seems to be out of the question, and the nomination will, no doubt, be made from those who are better identified with the principles of the party. The name of Mr. Pendleton still continues the most prominent, and his friends claim for him that he will receive a two thirds vote upon the first ballot. Hendrix, of Indiana, and Blair, of Missouri, and Gen. Hancock, are all prominent names. With a candidate for the Presidency from the West, the second place will likely be given to one or the other of the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, where the battle will be most fiercely fought.

The great issue upon which the battle must be fought in the coming Presidential election, is thus set forth by the *National Intelligencer*:

The people will sicken at heart if their high patriotic promptings do not have full and prompt development at the York Convention.

After the needed preliminary period for consideration, let votes be taken and a high name be heralded to the country as if by the thunder gun of heaven; a name that shall stir the moral element of American citizenship, and challenge an unexampled support of the people. Let delegates remember that there are millions upon millions of their white brothers in the Southern States that are now under abhorrent and hateful negro rule. To enforce this, glittering sabres flash above their heads, and the bayonets of a reluctant soldiery, under stern and inexorable orders of superior military satraps, are at their throats. Is this a fancy picture? Did not General Garfield say at the date of the passage of the first Reconstruction Act, that it "put the bayonet at the throat of the South?" Since then have we not two or three worse Acts, which have more strongly riveted the bolts of white bondage in the South? And do we not constantly hear of their having put upon their limbs, the whites of the South—all and several of the manacles and chains and other tortures that tyranny habitually imposes upon its unresisting victims? If Grant, during a time of profound peace, speaks of men whom he would imprison and journals that he would suppress, what fate different from that now visited upon the South may not be anticipated by the people of the North, should he be successful in the election?

The vital question, indeed, is, whether or not the white people of the entire country are, after the 4th of March next, to be free or to be slave—whether or not the military despotism that pervades the South is to be extended to the North—whether or not a black, shoreless, and turbid sea of despotic rule is to engulf the land, and sink in dark and bloody night the very name of freedom! This is the sole, all-pervading, all-absorbing, excited, passionate thought of the white men wherever in the nation shines the sun of a beneficent God. The people, one and all, want to get clear of their chains, and the worse bonds that are too clearly and fearfully seen in the shadowy future. They desire a result in the election that shall make this much sure, so that at the ides of November they may cry out: "Behold the tyrant prostrate in the dust, and Rome again is free."

THE LAND WE LOVE—CONTENTS.—*The Land We Love* for July contains fifteen articles from the best writers in the South. Comparative Generalship is the first of two articles on Grant's military career. The causes of "Decay of Religion at the South" are treated in a masterly manner. "Cicero's Oration for Marcellus" is a sprightly classical article over the well known *nom de plume* of S. L. C. Dr. Ramsey completes his interesting history of the revolt of the State of Franklin. Prof. Blake furnishes one of his best agricultural articles on "Lime as a Fertilizer." Miss Porter gives a pleasant story. The poetry is from Mrs. Preston, of Virginia; Mrs. Daviess, of Kentucky; Mrs. Clarke, of North Carolina; and the lamented Henry Timrod—the last piece ever written by him.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—A full meeting of the Democratic Club of this place was held on last Saturday evening, when, in the absence of Mr. Burt, the regular appointee, a very excellent address was delivered by Mr. W. H. McCaw, the alternate. The address was especially directed to the colored members of the Club, and was replete with good counsel and words of earnest encouragement. It established clearly their identity of interest with the white race, and urged upon them the necessity of cordial sympathy and co-operation.

The next address will be delivered by W. A. Lee, Esq., with Mr. L. W. White as the alternate.

☞ Messrs. Wilson & Hutchison announce that their well known mill is now in thorough repair, and with abundance of water. With all the appliances for making good flour, they can promise their customers promptness in the execution of their orders; entire satisfaction in the quality and quantity of the yield. Many of our citizens have tried this mill, and can speak from experience of its merits. Let all give it a trial.

☞ The crops in various portions of the District are suffering severely for the want of rain. Some sections have been favored with partial showers, but in others there has been no rain for more than six weeks. Unless the rain comes soon, there will be a material shortening of the crops.

☞ We have received some numbers of that valuable weekly, *The New York Mercantile Journal*, devoted to the interests of city and country merchants. It is a large sheet, embracing the latest market reports, full prices current—and other information invaluable to the mercantile community. Terms, $3.00.

☞ Messrs. Jno. Knox & Co. have just received a superior lot of syrup, sugars, lard, crackers, whiskies, Port, cherry and claret wines; also, new flour and fresh meal, and extra-fine lot of chewing and smoking tobacco; also, French calf skins, heavy skins, hemlock and oak tan sole leather, shoe pegs, &c.

☞ Mr. Robert Jones, intendant, announces that executions will be issued against all persons who fail to pay their town taxes by the 10th inst.

A TRUE MAN—Gen. Charles P. Stone, a gallant Federal officer, and now a resident of Rockland County, Va., was recently nominated by a Conservative Convention to represent three of the counties of that State in the Senate of Virginia, but declined the nomination with a spirit and independence which is worthy of all praise. He says, in reference to the nomination:

It is not to be supposed that it can have been a perfectly free choice in this case. It is not to be supposed that in a Virginia Senatorial District comprising three large Counties, a free choice should set aside all the gentlemen who were born and bred in the district, and who have lived honored in it from youth up, and select one, who, while yielding to no one in a sincere and earnest devotion to the welfare, and in desire to protect the rights and advance the interests of the people of the district, yet has been a resident in it only two and a half years; one who was born a Yankee, in Yankee land, and who looks back to five generations of Yankee ancestors, glorying in the lineage. Public duty demands of a man that he shall, if necessary for the public good, sacrifice everything that is his, save his self-respect. That can never be required, and if required, cannot be yielded.

I should lose mine did I accept a public trust not freely offered, and climb to office by reason of the present peculiar condition of public affairs.

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT—To facilitate the organization of the new State Government, the following appointments are made by Gen. Canby:

To be Governor of South Carolina, Robert K. Scott, Governor elect, vice James L. Orr, removed.

To be Lieutenant-Governor, Lemuel Boozer, Lieutenant-Governor elect, to fill a vacancy.

To take effect July 6, 1868, on the meeting of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina.

☞ Messrs. Trowbridge & Co keep fresh meal and grits constantly on hand. They will exchange either of the above for corn and wheat on the most liberal terms; also, have just received extra family flour, ground from new wheat.

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of Capt. H. S. Kerr, who will sell 2,000 pounds of good bacon on Sale Day. Those wishing to buy would do well to attend the sale.

EXTRA COURT.—An extra session of the Court of Equity for our District has been ordered by Chancellor Carroll, commencing on Monday, the 20th inst.

☞ Dr. Parker advertises fresh arrivals of pure whisky, ale, raisins, pepper, soda, starch, soap, lye, potash, gelatine, lamp burners and chimneys, cattle powders, &c., &c.

☞ Dr. Parker wants 100 lbs. of beeswax.

JACKSON, MISS., June 29.—The second day's election closed here with a radical majority of 616 in this County, where there is a registered colored majority of 1,700. The election will not close throughout the State for several days. Full returns received from but few Counties. Some of the radical strong holds have been heard from. The majority for the Democrats to this time is 12,785. The radical newspaper at this place says, in all Counties where the Democrats have received majorities, the election must be declared illegal and void, although there is not a single outrage known to the public. The official organ of the radical party in this State has suspended publication. The polls at Vicksburg were kept open till 10 o'clock on Saturday night, by General McDowell, against the earnest protests of the citizens.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In the Senate the resolution of the Texas Reconstruction Convention, narrating disorder and murders in that State, was referred to the Military Committee. Thos. W. Osborn, as Senator from Florida, was seated—33 to 6.

In the House, the credentials of the Florida Representatives were referred to the Election Committee. A joint resolution to adjourn on the 15th July, passed—91 to 47.

Grant has gone West and Gen. Rawlins officiates in his absence.

Internal revenue for the fiscal year ending to day $190,000,000.

The Senate tabled the House resolution to adjourn on the 15th prox.

ST. PAUL, June 30.—The celebrated Chippewa chief, Hole-in-the-day, has been assassinated.

ATLANTA, June 30.—Sixteen cars left for Milledgeville this morning, to remove the furniture of the State capital to Atlanta.

The Court for the trial of the Columbus prisoners met this morning at 10 o'clock—ex-Governor Brown and three associates for prosecution, Alex. H. Stephens and others for defence.

RALEIGH, June 30.—The Legislature meets to-morrow. Gen. Canby suspends the test oath. It is understood he issued an order to Chief Justice Pearson, yesterday, to qualify before the United States Commissioner, by taking the oath required by the new Constitution, and then administer the same oath to the other Judges and officers.

The venerable Edmund B. Freeman died to-day, in his seventy-first year. He had been Clerk of the North Carolina Supreme Court thirty five years. The old Court expired to-day, and so did its old and able clerk.

FOR THE ABBEVILLE PRESS.

MR. EDITOR:—I have just returned from a pleasant trip to Greenville Court House, where the District meeting of the Methodist Church in that section of the South Carolina Conference was held June 4th inst. There were representatives from eleven appointments (circuits and stations) covering a table-land of country, stretching from the upper portions of Abbeville and Laurens Districts to the foot of the Blue Ridge, and perhaps among its very spurs, and numbering in membership not less than 3000 whites. The different charges, though well represented by both travelling preachers and official men from among the laity, yet did not secure the presence I believe of a single local preacher, (since writing I have heard of one present), a fact to be noted and regretted, as this arm of the service has been and still should be, an important adjunct in the fields of Methodistic operations. Just here I would say that I have long been of the opinion that the local ministry of the Methodist Church should, if possible, be brought into more intimate connection and identification with its regular ministry and put upon the same basis of improvement and preparation for orders and usefulness in a church, increasing in its demands for enlightenment and progress. Its ministry, as well as the ministry of the travelling connection, to be made scripturally efficient, workmen that need not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth, must be educated, must be drilled, passing through our camps of instruction, preparatives for the large, inviting, and yet laborious fields whitening and whitened for the harvest. More anon.

One day had passed and the second advancing when I reached the Methodist church, the place for holding its sessions. I was impressed at once with the dignified, courteous and amiable bearing of its presiding officer, Bishop Doggett, an able divine and fine scholar, and one of the most symmetrical and powerful preachers in the connection. To see him is to love him, and to hear him is not only to have that love increased, but more, for the Divine Master whose I am and whom I serve, which is the scriptural motto impressed upon your mind by all he says and does. The morning was taken up by a pretty thorough catechetical examination of preachers and laity in reference to the important interests of the Church in their midst and confided to their care, which examination resulted in the verdict that whatever may have been the drawbacks of the past, that the whole Church to-day is in a better state of efficiency than it has been during or since the war. That many of its faults are in process of correction, and for her, with continued faithfulness and zeal, a glorious future awaits. I think this sentiment of feeling was prominent among the laity present and pervading the Church, "we want to know our duty and by the blessing of God we will do it."

A number of visiting brethren from other denominations were present and introduced to the Bishop, and district meeting, and requested to have a seat among them and make such remarks and suggestions as might be proper and profitable. Among them I noticed the venerable Dr. Manly of the Baptist Church, now an octogenarian, and who on one occasion of interest that morning made a very feeling, catholic and appropriate prayer. Dr. Buist also, who was very kind and attentive both to the bishop and preachers, and while he belonged to the school of John Calvin, was not willing to ignore the pious and devoted spirit, which animated the legitimate followers of John Wesley. Mr. Thomas, the neat and compact pastor of the Baptist church in Greenville, was quite friendly, attending the District meeting, and on all occasions opening his church for the use of our people whenever needed. Just here I would say that I was pleased with the spirit evinced by all the sister churches in their courteous and christian bearing towards us, with one single exception. Saturday was taken up with reports upon the various subjects of interest, occupying the attention and engaging the labors of the Church, such as the support of the ministry, Sunday-schools and education. The reports were all good, creditable to the writers and suggestive to the Church. The subjects mentioned above, elicited if not more interest, at least more discussion. The report on Sunday Schools drew out our amiable and excellent Sunday School Agent of the South Carolina Conference, who was present, and who made us a very pleasant and feeling speech. The remarks of the bishop were able and suggestive. Dr. Smith having arrived from Wofford College, was ready to advocate and look after the interests of the Conference and Church in that direction and in one of his most touching speeches he appealed to the District meeting and the Church. Upon the suggestion of a visiting brother present, the Greenville District meeting resolved to take their apportionment of $1000 under their own immediate management, and appointed collectors in the different circuits and stations to raise the amount, and propositions from one to five dollars were set on foot in order to reach it. I have hope if each quarterly conference will assume its apportionment, that the amount will be raised and Wofford College sustained—our College and one of the best investments of the Church. Suffice it to say she is still in the "breakers" and must be *victualled* and especially looked after by the Church till the swell comes which shall lift her up and bear her off upon the holy and glorious mission of a sanctified education. *Will not the Church hear and understand and give good heed?*

Failing to get through all the reports and business still before the meeting that morning, an evening session was held which wound up the official duties of the occasion and made, as we believe, no slight impression for good in behalf of our Church upon the community of Greenville. Our Church has long been struggling for a permanent and deep-set hold among the people of that beautiful and healthy up country town. From the signs of the times I believe she is destined to have it and bear no unimportant part in the "great army" of the Lord acting there. Sunday was indeed the "great day" of the feast and many no doubt were glad to be there. One of the most striking moral features of Greenville is certainly its Sunday-schools. Here is to be the prime cause of her future growth and success. No place can fail of the blessings of the Almighty, who thus look after, cares for and feeds the lambs of Christ's Church. Here is to be the great cause of our success as a people, country and Church. Sunday Schools are, without doubt, the paramount question of the day for the Church and country, and he is no more a wise legislator than a good Christian, who ignores or refuses to act upon it. The Baptist Sunday school is well and systematically conducted, well provided for, both in apartments and books and also in teachers, and the interest felt and manifested by all her people from the youngest to the oldest. Leading and influential business men, with wives and children were there and all seemed to vie with each other in promoting its interests. The pastor was there as the angel in the apocalyptic churches, walking among the "golden candlesticks." I felt a thrill of pleasure and delight of no ordinary sort Mr. Editor while witnessing the opening and operations of that Sunday school. On my way to the Methodist Sunday-school I passed the Presbyterian church in which their Sunday-school was then in progress and I was also pleased with the same kind of interest that prevailed and was manifested there by the oldest and most influential of that denomination. After a short and pleasant conversation with its excellent superintendent and others I passed on with feelings aglow to the Methodist church where our own Sunday-school was in session and vieing with the others in behalf of the young population of that town, for which nature has done a great deal and I trust grace will do a great deal more. Not less than 400 children belong to the Baptist Sunday-school 120 each to the Presbyterian and Methodists and how many to the Episcopalians I have no data of information, but I believe a good school. In the aggregate then, from 700 to 800 children among the whites (the blacks have their separate church and Sunday-school arrangements) every Sabbath morning have such God given privileges given them. "Righteousness exalteth a nation and in the way of righteousness there is life, and in the pathway thereof there is no death."

At 11 o'clock the Bishop gave us one of his best sermons from John, 1st chapter and 50th and 51st verses, both effective and affecting. The ground and honors of a true christian faith were well set before us on that occasion and we felt it emphatically good to be there. Not only did we have the ministration of angels as one of the honors of our faith, but we had the "angel of the covenant," and God himself was there. A most delightful communion season followed and we were dismissed to meet again at 4 o'clock in the Baptist church for the celebration of our Sunday-school, which celebration was well attended by a large and appreciating audience, with good speakers and I hope the best of results. By special and urgent requests from the Pastor and sister denominations the Bishop was prevailed upon to preach again that night in the Baptist church and to one of the largest congregations which I suppose ever gathers there. For one hour he held that large audience spell-bound upon the subject "Can these bones live?" Ezekiel 37th chapter and 3d verse. A master workman and the Master himself was there. If these people do not live, it will not be for the want of faithful, searching, pointed and powerful preaching that night. So ended the services as one of the most interesting District meetings I have attended and may the blessings of God succeed the faithful labors of that occasion among that highly favored and well located people.

J. F. S.

June 10th 1868.

☞ *Southern Christian Advocate* and Greenville *Enterprise* please copy.

J. F. S.

THE DILL MURDER.—Military arrests, says the Camden *Journal*, continue to be made, and on Saturday last eight gentlemen of the highest respectability were arrested and sent to Charleston, since then nine others have been also arrested. Three negroes are also in confinement. A reward of five thousand dollars has been offered by authority of Gen. Canby for the arrest of the murderers.

A negro was also murdered at the same time, but no reward is offered in that case.

CONGRESS WILL NOT ADJOURN.—We learn from parties who have just returned from Washington, that Congress will not adjourn, but will take a recess from August to October. This measure has been decided upon, it is said, to keep a check upon the President's removals and appointments to office during the present Presidential campaign.—*Charleston Courier.*

The Boston *Post* says if Logan would remove from the Capitol, instead of removing the Capitol, it would be a public advantage.

Nineteen negroes were drowned last week in the Satilla River, Georgia, by the capsizing of a sail boat. Most of the party were drunk.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Hamilton, the member of the House from Florida, has been sworn in.

In the Senate, Trumbull spoke against the bill excluding the Southern States from the electoral college, and moved to strike from the bill Florida and Arkansas. No action taken.

The House has under consideration the Alaska bill.

The President has relieved General McDowell from the command of the Fourth Military District. He is ordered to report, without delay, to the War Department. Gillem succeeds McDowell in command of the Fourth District.

J. E. ROSS & Co.'s PHANTASMAGORIA.—This Company gave pleasing exhibitions of their Scripture, Astronomical and moral views, with vocal and instrumental music on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of the present week. There was a large attendance, and the performances were well received. The children were especially pleased with the variety of the entertainment and the amusing character of some of the scenes. The negro banjoist Hudson, is something of a prodigy in his way, and his wonderful imitations of birds and beasts furnished much amusement. The music vocal and instrumental was very good, and the exhibition generally, moral, entertaining and instructive.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—The *Daily News*, of this morning, publishes an abstract of the message of General Scott, Governor elect, to be presented at the meeting of the new Legislature, on Monday next. Gen. Scott urges immediate provision for the extinguishment of the State debt, so that at a future time a new loan may be effected at lower rates. He advises rigid economy and equitable taxation to insure the regular payment of accrued and coming due interest. He says no obligation of the State should be evaded. In regard to education he recommends the establishment of a thorough system of public schools, and that Congress be memorialized for aid, as the State is too poor to pay for them by taxation. Advises that crops be diversified; urges the passage of laws encouraging immigration. He advises the Legislature to relieve the citizens of all political disabilities. In regard to the militia, he advises a thorough re-organization; strongly recommends encouragement of railroad enterprise, and advises measures for securing the immediate completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad. He advises modification of the penitentiary jail and judicial systems, and says he hopes the Freedmen's Bureau will be terminated in the State by October. He regrets the recent disturbances in Camden and Barnwell, and expresses his determination to enforce the law against all disturbers of the peace of the State, without respect of persons. At the same time, he expresses his belief that no organizations exist in South Carolina for the purpose of resisting or obstructing the laws of the State. He states that every one should be fully protected in person and property and in the free exercise of all his rights as a citizen, so far as they depend upon the Executive of the State. In conclusion, he expresses the hope that an era of good feeling has been inaugurated, and that the marshall valor of South Carolina, so justly renowned, will hereafter be displayed in supporting the flag of our common country.

PRETTY GOODS!

We have still on hand, Pretty Calicoes, Muslins, Cambrics, Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., which we are selling low. Fowler & McDonald.

STAPLE GOODS!

If you are wanting anything in Bleached and Brown Homespuns, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Country Homespuns, &c., look, before you buy, at Fowler & McDonald's.

June 3, 1868, 11—1t

BACON AT AUCTION!

H. S. KERR, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold in front of my store, on SALE DAY next, 2000 lbs choice country BACON, consisting of Sides, Shoulders and Hams, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms CASH.

July 3, 1868, 11, 1t

TROWBRIDGE & CO.

KEEP FRESH MEAL to exchange for Corn.

July 3, 1868, 11—tf

HO, YE LEATHER MEN!

FRENCH CALF SKINS, LINING SKINS, Hemlock and Oak Tan Sole, SHOE PEGS, &C., Just received, at JNO. KNOX & CO'S.

July 1 35 tf

ADDITIONS!

Family Whiskey, pure,
Ale, ½ pt. bottles, good,
Black Pepper,
Soda,
Starch,
Toilet Soap,
Brown Soap,
Raisins, fresh,
Concentrated Lye,
Potash, in cans,

—:o:—

Cox's Gelatine,
Cooper's "
Sheet's "
Corn Starch.

—:o:—

A new stock of the Comet Stand Lamp Burners,
The Comet Burner,
" " Chimneys.

—:o:—

Foutz's Horse and Cattle Powders,
Magnetic Plaster, at

E. PARKER'S, Agent.

July 3, 1868, 11, 2t.

MILL NOTICE.

Wilson & Hutchison

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have plenty of water, and that their Mill is now in

THOROUGH REPAIR

For Grinding Wheat. With a *GOOD MILL* and an *ABUNDANCE OF WATER*, they will be able to

GRIND PROMPTLY

For all who may favor them with their grist. ☞ Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore given the Mill, they hope by attention to business and strict integrity, to merit a continuance of the custom of their friends.

July 3, 1868, 11—tf

EXECUTIONS

Will be issued against all parties who fail to pay their Town Taxes by the 10th inst.

By order of Council.

ROBERT JONES,

July 1 35 1t Intendant.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND!

—:o:—

FRESH MEAL AND GRITS!

EITHER OF WHICH WILL BE EXCHANGED FOR CORN OR WHEAT ON

Favorable Terms!!!

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR!

(GROUND FROM NEW WHEAT,)

JUST RECEIVED BY

TROWBRIDGE & CO.

July 3, 1868, 11—tf

MONDAY! TUESDAY!! WEDNESDAY!!!

ANOTHER supply of that superior SYRUP, at $1.00 per gallon. Also,
BLLS Powdered Sugar,
BLLS C. and Extra C. Sugar,
BLLS Prime Leaf Lard,
BLLS Soda Crackers,
BLLS Superior Rye Whiskies,
Port, Cherry and Claret Wines.

JNO. KNOX & CO.

July 1 35 1t

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT,

JUST try that extra fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, new Flour, and fresh Meal, at JNO. KNOX & CO'S.

July 1 35 1t

(COPY.)

The State of South Carolina,

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IT is *ordered*, That an extra sitting of the COURT OF EQUITY for the District of Abbeville, be held at Abbeville Court House, to begin on MONDAY, the 20th day of July next, and to continue for one week, for the dispatch of the business remaining undisposed of at the last regular sitting of the Court for said District. And it is further ordered, that public notice of this order be given by advertisement in one or both of the newspapers published at Abbeville Court House.

July 1 35 1t J. P. CARROLL.

ESTATE OF

Geo. B. Clinkscales, dec'd.

PURSUANT to order of the Court, the creditors of Geo. B. Clinkscales, dec'd, will present and prove their demands, on or before 1st October next, *or be barred.*

WM. H. PARKER, C. E. A. D.

Commissioner's Office, July 1, 1868. } July 1 35 3m

WANTED AT ONCE!

100 POUNDS BEESWAX.

AT

E. Parker's, Agent.

June 26, 10—2t

ESTATE OF

JNO. BROWNLEE, DEC'D.

PURSUANT to order of Court, all creditors of John Brownlee, dec'd, will present and prove their demands before me, on or before 1st October next, *or be barred.*

WM. H. PARKER, C. E. A. D.

Commissioner's Office, July 1, 1868. } July 1 35 3m

ESTATE OF

JAS. J. ADAMS, DEC'D.

PURSUANT to order of Court, all creditors of Jas. J. Adams, dec'd, will present and prove their demands before me, on or before 1st October next, *or be barred.*

WM. H. PARKER, C. E. A. D.

Commissioner's Office, July 1, 1868. } July 1 35 3m