

Independent Press. PUBLISHED AT ABBEVILLE, S. C. LEE & WILSON, Proprietors.

GLANCE AT THE PAST-BATTLES IN EUROPE.

As a matter of interest, we give the following results of desperate battles fought in Europe since 1812:

On the heights, four miles from Salamanca, in Spain, the English and Spaniards under Wellington, totally defeated the French under Marmont, on the 22d of July, 1812. The allies lost five thousand men, and the French sixteen thousand.

At the battle of Smolensk, in Russia, in 1812, the French lost seven thousand men, and that of the Russians ten thousand.

At Borodino, on the 7th September, was fought a desperate battle between the Russians and the French. The French lost killed, wounded and prisoners, fifty thousand, and the Russians about the same number. The survivors of the French army, from the Russian campaign, were not more than thirty five thousand, out of an army of five thousand men.

At Lutzen, in Saxony, on the 2d May, 1813, the allied Russian and Prussian forces were defeated by the French under Napoleon, the French losing eighteen thousand, and the allies fifteen thousand men.

At Bautzen, in Saxony, on the 21st and 22d of May, 1813, a battle took place between the allies and the French, in which the French lost twenty-five thousand, and the allies fifteen thousand.

At Dresden, in Saxony, on the 29th and 27th of August, 1813, the allies were defeated by the French. The loss of the allies was about twenty-five thousand in killed, wounded and prisoners, and that of the French about twelve thousand.

At Leipzig, in Saxony, in October, 1813, a desperate battle was fought, which lasted three days, and the French were totally defeated by the allies. Napoleon lost two marshals, twenty generals and sixty thousand men. The allies lost one thousand seven hundred and ninety officers and about forty thousand men.

At Victoria, in Spain, on the 21st June, 1813, the English and French fought a battle, in which the French lost seven thousand and the English five thousand one hundred and eighty men.

At Toulouse, in France, Wellington defeated the French under Soult, on the 19th April, 1814. The French lost four thousand seven hundred, and the allies four thousand five hundred and eighty men.

At Ligny, in France, a battle occurred between the Prussians and French on the 16th June, 1815, two days before the battle of Waterloo, in which the Prussians lost fifteen thousand men, and the French six thousand eight hundred.

In the decisive battle of Quatre Bras, in Belgium, on the 16th June, the day before that of Waterloo, the allies lost five thousand two hundred men and the French one hundred and fourteen.

At Waterloo, the total loss of the allies was sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty-six men.—Napoleon's was about forty thousand.

Neither the Austrians nor the Prussians can derive much encouragement from his story to engage in a war with France. The French troops have only been matched in these wars by the English, the Spaniards, and the Russians—scarcely by the last named.

THE EVENING. And the evening is beautiful! and the heavens are full of stars, mirroring their silvery faces in the snow; and the still woods are jeweled with ice-diamonds, and waiting waveless in the rising moon. And the northern lights, like zephyrs zoned with rainbows, are waltzing on the pearly pavements of the polar sky.

And the mountains look like waves of a silvery sea, rising heavenward to greet the stars; and the sky like a sea of molten sapphires, with its golden tresses drooping fondly on the brow of the mountains. It is beautiful—too beautiful to shut out of our sight. Let us all go out of doors and read a few paragraphs in the album of the heavens. For this firmament is the great album of the Creator, and the suns are the syllables, and the stars are the letters, with which he registers his hand-works. And the first man, on the first evening of this new creation, looked up into the same sky record, and tried to read the illuminated manuscript of his Maker. And the generations before the flood gazed that at these same stars; and men saw the evening of nearly a thousand years on the earth look-up at these same golden eyes of Heaven which now look down upon us; and they called them by name, and by their light they drove their flocks to new pastures in the Old World. And when the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of Heaven opened, and the floods came, and a long night of darkness, the good man in the ark remembered the stars that studded the firmament in the boyhood's time, and the names they were called by the fathers of the human race. And when the deep, black clouds rolled away, they shone again, though floating over the charless waste of water, without compass, chart, or helm. They were just as they were set in the sky on the morning of creation. The waters, that had washed from the earth every trace of man's existence, had not quenched one of the lesser lights of heaven; or moved it a hair from its place. The splendid Orion had not lost a jewel from his belt; neither the deluge nor the darkness had lowered his bands. He walked the same king and wielded the same scepter among the same stars this evening as in the first evening that mantled the earth. The fiery Beltshyne shone with the same red brilliancy, and his eagle's sharp eye gazed in the left foot, at

celestial diamond of the first waters. There was a little Pleiades, and the great Dog Star, and the Scorpion, trailing its genes along the southern sky; and the eleven stars, that the young Joseph saw in his dream, and the stars that the first-born child of Adam saw in his infancy. These were the home stars to Noah; they were all that were left of the drowned world that he saw and loved in his youth. He knew not whether the sailless, unnumbered ark had borne him—the tallest mountain of the earth was buried deep beneath the water; everything had been swept away but the stars he had learned by name; in a tent of his grandfather Methuselah, perhaps, who remembered Adam. And he then felt himself home.

A MAN DYING TWICE.—A man died in the seventeenth ward a day or two ago, who might be said to have died once before, and been recalled to life by a singular circumstance. He had suffered for a long time from consumption, and grown weaker and weaker, and more and more emaciated, until he could not stand or speak. He felt that he had but a few days to live and made every preparation for approaching dissolution. His wife watched beside him, and one morning he beckoned to her to put her head to his lips, when he whispered, "I am going, Jane," and took her hand. A slight spasm passed through his frame, a deadly pallor overspread his face, his eyes rolled upward and the rattle of death was heard in his throat. At that moment his wife screamed, and he started up with new vigor, and asked, faintly, "Why did you do that? Why did you not let me die in peace?"

From that moment he began to recover and grow stronger, and in a month was enabled to leave his bed and work at his trade. He lived for nearly two years after that strange event, but finally was attacked with a return of his old complaint, and died after an illness of three months.—Baltimore Exchange.

LITTLE MEN.—It takes the little men to set the world on fire, and polish off their jobs neatly. Show me a big fellow, and ten to one I'll show you a big body; but introduce me to a small shaver—any chap between four feet nothing and five feet four in boots—and I'll recommend to your notice a fellow that knows what's what, and who has plenty of brains in his head, if he hasn't got much to boast of in the matter of legs in his breeches. As a general rule the cause of the difference in size of the human family is this; some men's meat goes into their bodies—others into their souls; consequently, the smaller the corporal dimensions the larger the mental development, and vice versa.

RABBITS.—A simple and perfectly efficacious receipt for preventing rabbits and hares from barking trees, is to take as much thoroughly skimmed milk as required, and mix it with soap, till about as thick as paint. With this paint over the tree with a white-wash brush. It is done very quickly, and is not expensive or trouble. It lasts well one season.—Agricultural Gazette.

They tell a good story of Hallam and Rogers. The poet said, "How do you do, Hallam?"—"Do, what?"—"Why, how do you find yourself?"—"I never lose myself."—"Well, how have you been?"—"Been, where?"—"How have you been?"—"Foot of me, and see."—"Good morning, Hallam."—"It's not a good morning," Rogers could say no more.

THE USE OF KILMARNOCK TRACTS.—Mr. Robert Kettle, of Glasgow, having left some tracts at the house of a friend, he found them, on calling a few days after, serving the purpose of paper curls to one of the young ladies. "Well," said he, "I see you made use of the tracts, only you had put them on the wrong side of your head, lassie!"

An old divine, cautioning the clergy against engaging in violent controversy, uses the following happy simile:—"If we will be contending, let us contend like the olive and the vine, who shall produce the most and the best fruit; not like the aspen and the elm, which shall make the most noise in the wind."

A HINT TO WIVES.—"You may be sure," mumbled an old woman to a young one, "that when a man is perpetually saying to his wife, 'You will wear my life out,' it is all stuff, my dear; and stuff, too, that lasts a precious time longer than any that we can buy for a petticoat or a gown."

A missionary in New Zealand was lost in the bush. Those who went in search of him met a troop of savages, of whom they inquired if they had anywhere seen the missionary.—"If I had found him," replied one of them, "I should have eaten him!"

A jurymen having applied to the Recorder to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, the latter asked, "Could you not hear my charge to the grand jury, sir?"—"Yes, I heard every word of it," was the reply, "but couldn't make any sense of it."

WHAT IS A FLIRT.—A young lady of more beauty than sense; more accomplishments than learning; more charms of person than grace of mind; more admirers than friends; more fond than wise men for attendants.—Longfellow.

GRATITUDE.—The man who has been favored with a kiss perhaps does feel, in the presence of the man who has administered it, "lively sense of favor to come."

EXCERPTS. The man who held on to the last was a son of St. Crispin.

What is a bachelor? A target for fair hands to shoot at.

A bachelor, after discovering his clothes full of holes, exclaimed, "Mend i cont."

If a lady yawns half a dozen times in succession, young man, you may get your hat.

Why is a tradesman who keeps enlarging his stock, like a reptile? Because he is an adder.

A good action is never thrown away. That is the reason, no doubt, why we find so few of them.

Scrutinize a lawyer closely when he advises you to avoid litigation, and a doctor when he drinks your health.

A celebrated naturalist says that asses are the most vilified of all animals. We know that foxes are the most run down.

The transit across the English Channel is supposed to be the sick transit alluded to in the well-known Latin quotation.

"I do not wish your assertions to pass for truth, madam."—"You can easily prevent it, sir, by repeating them yourself."

OUR CORRUPT FRIEND.—There's a man at Canterbury so fat that they grease the omnibus wheels with his shadow.

Isn't it singular that an ill-natured shopkeeper should ever offer to sell his good will, when all the world knows he hasn't any?

"I haven't another word to say, wife—I never dispute with folks."—"No, husband, you are very sure to agree with them."

Position is something, but not everything. The eyes are in the rear of the nose, but can see much further than it can smell.

Marriage is the best state for a man in general; and every man is a worse man in proportion as he is unfit for the married state.

Row-bonecauld said that the reason why lovers are so fond of one-another's company is that they are always talking about themselves.

A gentleman asked a laborer if he would not take a pinch of snuff.—"No," replied the latter, respectfully, "my nose is not hungry."

"I never give alms to strangers," said Hux to a poor Irishman.—"Sure, then, your honor will never relieve an angel," was her quick reply.

A home without a girl in it is only half blessed; it is an orchard without blossoms, a bowler without a bird, and a bird without a song.

Miss Nancy says a man is good for nothing until he is married, and, according to her experience, he is only worth as much again when he is.

"I suppose, John, that if I were to jump into the water here, I should find it cover my head and ears."—"Over your head, Frank; perhaps not over your ears."

What irregular verb, if conjugated in the first persons of three tenses, will define the spectacle of boys indulging in a certain game? See, saw, seen! (See saw scene.)

DOMESTIC PARALLELS.—Mothers-in-law, like cats, show a great attachment to the houses they inhabit, without caring much for the persons who inhabit them.

WINE, WINE, MIGHTY WINE!—"They tell me wine gives strength," said Fox, one day, "and yet I, who have just drunk three bottles, cannot keep myself on my legs!"

A GREAT TRUTH.—Howloway says that it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courting, as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising.

AN INVALID'S JOKE.—"What's the difference between the top of a mountain, and a person afflicted with any disorder?"—"One's a summit of a hill, and the other's ill of a summit!"

"Is Mr. Smith in?" asked an Irishman. "No," was the reply; "ask him leave your name?"—"Och, mother! Do you think I'd be after going home without a name?" rejoined Pat.

Looking up to the great clock-tower at Westminster, Jones said, that money is the great lever in the affairs of mankind. "A very great lever, indeed!" replied Brown. "I never could keep mine."

Reason can tell how love affects us, but cannot tell what love is.

The mother's heart is the child's school room.

God pardons like a mother, who kisses the offence into everlasting forgetfulness.

In this world, full often, our joys are only the tendershadows which our sorrows cast.

A man, in this world, is a boy spelling in short syllables; but he will combine them in the next.

Our best actions are often those of which we are unconscious; but this can never be unless we are always yearning to do good.

We sleep, but the loom of life never stops; and the pattern which is weaving when it comes up to-morrow.

What eases the child when the mother rocks it, though all the storms beat without—So we, if God shield and tend us, shall be heedless of the tempests and blasts of life, blow they never so rudely.

One might as well attempt to calculate mathematically the contingent forms of the twinkling bits of glass in a kaleidoscope, as to look through the tube of the future and foretell its pattern.

Men who neglect Christ, and try to win heaven through moralities, are like sailors at sea in a storm, who pull, some at the bowsprit and some at the mainmast, but never touch the helm.

We have all heard of asking for money and getting advice; but a gentleman may be considered as still worse treated when he asks a young lady's hand and gets her father's foot.

Mrs. Saisshelm, in her letter to young ladies, says that "every country girl knows how to color with madder." This we believe to be an ethnological fact; as we have always noticed that with all girls the madder they get the redder they are.

A theoretically benevolent man on being asked by a friend to lend him a sovereign, answered briskly, "With pleasure!" but suddenly added, "Dear me, how unfortunate! I've only one lending sovereign, and it is out!"

\$366,040 to be Distributed. 25828 Prizes. More than ONE PRIZE to every TWO TICKETS. GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY. An Act of the State of Georgia. Approved July 23, 1859. MCKINNEY & Co., Managers CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000.

Whole Ticket \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2.50. To be Drawn each Saturday In July, 1859. IN THE CITY OF SAVANNAH, GEO. Class 26 to be drawn July 2, 1859. Class 27 to be drawn July 9, 1859. Class 28 to be drawn July 16, 1859. Class 29 to be drawn July 23, 1859. Class 30 to be drawn July 30, 1859.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$60,000 is \$60,000. 1 " " 20,000 is 20,000. 1 " " 10,000 is 10,000. 1 " " 5,000 is 5,000. 1 " " 4,000 is 4,000. 1 " " 3,000 is 3,000. 1 " " 2,000 is 2,000. 1 " " 1,500 is 1,500. 1 " " 1,000 is 1,000. 10 " " 500 are 5,000. 2 " " 400 are 800. 2 " " 300 are 600. 50 " " 100 are 5,000. 100 " " 100 are 10,000. 100 " " 50 are 5,000. 100 " " 25 are 2,500.

Approximation Prizes. 4 Prizes of \$200 are \$800. 4 " " 150 " 600. 4 " " 125 " 500. 4 " " 100 " 400. 4 " " 80 " 320. 4 " " 60 " 240. 4 " " 40 " 160. 400 " " 20 " 8,000. 15,000 " " 5 " 75,000. 25,828 Prizes amounting to \$366,040. Certificates of packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk: Certificate of Packages of 100 Tickets \$70. " " " 50 " 35. " " " 10 " 7. " " " 5 " 3.50. " " " 2 " 1.75. " " " 1 " .875.

ORDERING Tickets or Certificates, enclose the money to our address for the tickets, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate. Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use the Express companies, whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars and upwards, can be sent us at our risk and expense, from any city or town where there is an Express Office. The money and order must be enclosed in a Government Post Office Stamped Envelope, or the Express Companies cannot receive them. The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

All communications strictly confidential. Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to MCKINNEY & Co., Savannah, Ga. April 15, 1859. 50-12M

ALLEN & DIAL, Importers and Dealers in English and American HARDWARE & UTILITY. Iron, Steel, Nails Castings, MILL STONES, Bolting Cloths, Mill Irons, Sugar Pans, BELLS, &c. Carpenters, Blacksmiths and Tanners Tools, Home-keeping and Furnishing Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paints, Oils, French and American Wares, Glass, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Shot, Bells, Powder Flasks, Powder, Shot, &c. WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. At the Sign of the Golden Pal Look, Columbia, S. C. June 8, 1859, 5 f

W. N. McBRIDE'S DRUG STORE AT NINTY SIX, S. C. (NEXT DOOR TO FOSBEE & CATER'S.) WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his fine stock of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, and solicit their kind patronage and liberality.

He also offers Certificates, Pure Old Port, Madeira and Malaga. At exceedingly low figures. Also, a good article of Apple Vinegar, Kerosene, Oils and Fluids, Lamps of all kinds. Wicks for all kind of Lamps, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Prompt attention will be given to all. May 6, 1859-1-f

PAPER COMMISSION WAREHOUSE AND PRINTERS' DEPOT. For the sale of WRITING, PRINTING, ENVELOPE AND COLORED PAPERS, CARDS AND PRINTING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.

AGENT FOR L. JOHNSON & Co., Type Founders, R. HOE & Co., And other Printing Press makers. PRINTING INKS OF BEST QUALITY, At Manufacturer's Prices.

To Merchants. The Subscriber begs to call attention to his LARGE STOCK OF Writing and Wrapping Paper of all kinds, which he will sell very LOW FOR CASH, or short credit on large sums. JOSEPH WALKER, 120 Meeting-st., Charleston, S. C. Oct 7, 1858.

MONTGOMERY'S CELEBRATED DOUBLE SCREEN ROCKAWAY PREMIUM WHEAT FAN.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Right for this State, now offers to Patrons these justly celebrated Fans for cleaning Wheat. This Fan is superior to any thing of the kind now in use, as the number of premiums awarded at different State Fairs will attest. It is simple in its structure, easily rigged, works well, and when out of order, can be repaired by any ordinary mechanic. It is adapted to cleaning all kinds of grain. For further particulars see Hand Bill, which will be furnished any one desiring such.

Cotton Gins and Threshers. Also constantly on hand a supply of Cotton Gins, which I warrant to be equal to any made. Also, a lot of Threshers which are so extensively known that I deem it unnecessary to eulogize them here. These Machines are all manufactured in this place, by skillful workmen, and of the very best material, and warranted to do what is said for them. Any orders for either of the above Machines, addressed to the subscriber, or left with any Travelling Agents, will be promptly attended to. For all Repairing and Job Work, the Cash will be required upon delivery. JOHN ENRIGHT, Abbeville, S. C., April 15, 1859-30-3m.

M. W. BYTHEWOOD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 204 Exchange Row, COLUMBIA, S. C.

FOR the Sale of REAL ESTATE, NEGROES also COTTON, WHEAT, RACON, Lard, Whiskey, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, Butter, Corn, Hay and Produce generally. References to H. S. Kerr and D. L. McLanahan, Abbeville, S. C., 50 C.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. Office Court of Common Pleas and Gen'l Sessions N. K. Butler vs. Attachment. Wm. B. Lloyd, J. McGowan, P.M.'s Attorney.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff did, on the nineteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, file his declaration against the Defendant, who (it is said) is absent from and out of the limits of this State and has neither personal or attorney known within the same, and whom a copy of said declaration might be served; It is therefore ordered, that the said Defendant, on or before the twentieth day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, do answer final and absolute judgement will then be given and awarded against him.

MATTHEW McSALL, C. C. P. Clerk of the Court, Nov. 20, 1859-15

NOTICE. THE Underigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Abbeville, C. H., and vicinity, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Shop, in the office lately occupied by Dr. S. H. Beard, Dentist, opposite Mr. Westfield's Harness and Saddlery Store, and is ready to make and mend Boots and Shoes, entrusted to his care, &c. Terms cash. PATRICK O'KEEFE, Jan. 12, 1859. 87

Notice to Debtors. ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of WARDLAW & LYON are requested to make prompt payment, as they are anxious to close up the business. Their accounts as heretofore will be found in the hands of Messrs. JOSEPH McLANAHAN, their executors, at the old stand. WARDLAW & LYON, Dec 17, 1858. 88

W. N. McBRIDE'S DRUG STORE. Having completed his DRUG STORE AT NINTY SIX, S. C., (NEXT DOOR TO FOSBEE & CATER'S.) WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his fine stock of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, and solicit their kind patronage and liberality.

He also offers Certificates, Pure Old Port, Madeira and Malaga. At exceedingly low figures. Also, a good article of Apple Vinegar, Kerosene, Oils and Fluids, Lamps of all kinds. Wicks for all kind of Lamps, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Prompt attention will be given to all. May 6, 1859-1-f

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DRY GOODS! FOR SPRING AND SUMMER 1859. MILLER & WARREN, OPPOSITE GLOBE HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEO.

WE return our thanks to our friends generally for their liberal patronage, and respectfully solicit a continuance. We have received a new and large supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, comprising an endless variety of new and handsome DRESS GOODS, which we will take great pleasure in exhibiting to our friends and customers. All we ask is for them to give us a trial, and we will show them something in the way of Rich Silk and Grosgrain ROBES A LA MODE; Groceries and Groceries; PRINCIPAL; English and D'Angleter; BATHING, new styles.

FINE APPLE CLOTH, New Article; Solid Color Bayonet BATHING; Plain and Fancy Grocer SILKS; Black Ribes and Bayonet SILKS; A new and beautiful article of SILK MUSLIN; Morning FAREWELL and GREEN SILKS; Plain and Striped Black Tweed SILK; Rich French and Chastity SHAWLS; Plain Silk and Bazaes.

Fancy CASSIMERS and CLOTHS; Plain and Fancy Linen DRESSES; Vests, Lace COLLARS and SLEEVES; Embroid Swiss; Muslins; Fancy CASSIMERS and CLOTHS; Plain and Fancy Linen DRESSES; VESTINGS, &c.

TOXAPES, &c. OX-BURGERS and Factory STRIPES; Marble'd PLAINS and STRIPES; Selby's Negro PLAINS, all wool filling; Together with every article usually kept in our line.

LIVERY STABLES, BY COBB & CRAWFORD, ABBEVILLE, S. C.

THE Underigned would inform the public that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting THE LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

They have taken the well-known Stables at the lot of the Washburn House, occupied last year by P. S. Bartles, &c. These Stables, fronting on Washington Street, have been repaired and refitted and are now well provided with a commodious and attractive Hostelry, for the accommodation of the public. The Stables will be provided with BUGGY AND SADDLE HORSES, to hire, together with every other accommodation usually afforded by a similar establishment. They have also, COMMODIOUS LOFTS, for the accommodation of STOCK DRIVERS, and will furnish them with provender, at living rates. EDWARD COBB, J. B. CRAWFORD, Feb. 22, 1859. 45

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. THE Subscriber having had the unfortunate loss, by the fire of the 20th January, the STEAM MILL and MACHINERY connected with it.

COACH FACTORY. THE Subscriber, taking this method of apprising their friends and patrons, that they will still continue to manufacture and repair Carriages, Buggies, and Wagons, in their Firm or abatement of their exertions to please.

They Have on Hand, and are constantly finishing, all the varieties of Carriages, Buggies, &c. WAGONS.

Ever made by them, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. They take pleasure in expressing an impression that their Stock of ASSORTED LUMBER was lost with the Mill, and would say that, in quantity and quality.

Their Lumber has Never Been Better. The generous patronage hitherto received warrants the conclusion that their efforts are appreciated, and stimulates them in making further exertions. Their experience will enable them to select and operate the most approved Machinery, with advantages not surpassed by any Manufacturers either North or South.

GOWER, COX, MARLEY & CO., Greenville, S. C., March 7, 1859. 45 f

JOHN CORBETT, HOUSE PAINTER, Grainer, Marble, Paper Hanger and SIGN WRITER. Abbeville C. H., South Carolina.

JEFFERS & COTHRAN, CHARLESTON S. C. WILL continue the Factorage and Commission Business in this city (their office on Central Ward) and persons will be pleased to give their strict and personal attention to the sale of

Cotton, Flour, Wheat, &c. or to any business entrusted to their care. Will buy goods or Family supplies to order. Commission for buying or selling 2 1/2 per cent. They take the opportunity of tendering their thanks to their friends and patrons for their liberal patronage, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

H. L. JEFFERS, W. S. COTHRAN, JOHN COTHRAN, Charleston July 10th '58 10 f

SOUTH CAROLINA, ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. In Equity. A. K. Butler, et al. vs. Bill to set aside Judgment Wm. B. Lloyd, et al. Injunction, &c. It appearing to my satisfaction that Wm. B. Lloyd, Albert Gibert and Thomas S. Hayden defendants in the above stated case, reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion of McGowan, Com. Sol., Ordered, that said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint within three months from the publication hereof on the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

MARSHALL, LEE & DEBUHL. THE Underigned have associated with them, in the Practice of the Law, STEPHEN C. DEBUHL, Esq. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention. J. POSTER MARSHALL, W. A. LEE, January 12, 1857. 87-f

RATES OF ADVERTISING. The Proprietors of the Abbeville Banner and Independent Press, have established the following rates of Advertising to be charged in both papers: Every Advertisement inserted for a less time than three months, will be charged by the inch (the space of 12 solid Bars, for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.)

Every Advertisement inserted for a less time than three months, will be charged by the inch (the space of 12 solid Bars, for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.)

Advertisements inserted for three months, or longer, at the following rates:

1 square 3 months \$ 5 00
1 square 6 months 8 00
1 square 12 months 10 00
1 square 24 months 12 00
1 square 3 months 8 00
1 square 6 months 14 00
1 square 12 months 18 00
1 square 24 months 20 00
1 square 3 months 10 00
1 square 6 months 16 00
1 square 12 months 21 00
1 square 24 months 25 00
1 square 3 months 12 00
1 square 6 months 20 00
1 square 12 months 26 00
1 square 24 months 30 00
1 square 3 months 15 00
1 square 6 months 22 00
1 square 12 months 31 00
1 square 24 months 35 00
1 square 3 months 20 00
1 square 6 months 30 00
1 square 12 months 40 00
1 square 24 months 45 00
1 square 3 months 25 00
1 square 6 months 35 00
1 square 12 months 45 00
1 square 24 months 50 00

Proportion of Squares will be charged in proportion to the number of lines in each square. Business Cards for the term of one year will be charged in proportion to the quantity inserted, at One Dollar per line (the space of 12 solid Bars) per annum.