Friday, April 3, 1868

The Proposed Constitution, The Convention lately assembled in Charles ton, by the orders of Gen. Cauby commanding the military district of the Carolinas, has ad-Journed, and the Constitution proposed by ordered to be submitted to the registered voters for approval or disapproval, on the 14, 15, and 16th days of April next, and as we be taken for or against the Constitution, and upon the same ticket for certain officers, viz: Covernor, Lieut. Governor, Adjutant and Inspector Coneral, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, five members of the House of Representatives, one Senator in the State, and a member of Congress. Many of the people of Abbeville District are opposed to the ratification of the Constitution, and we think the opposition should be organized. We de not under the operation of the Acts of Congrees and the military orders expect to obtain a fair expansion of the wishes and judgment of the District. That we know is impossible. Many good citizens are disfranchised and a large class are enfranchised not only without

of the State. But we regard the danger of the country so imminent, and the matter so vitally important to our very existence, that we have resolved to do our duty and urge othwhat we believe to be our duty.

authority, but in direct opposition to the laws

We indicate among others the following: 1. We olject to it because there is no neces ally for it. The State in 1865, conformed to the new state of affairs, by placing emancipation in her Constitution-making wise and humane provisions for the protection of the structed and frequest tampering with the funonly by urgent necessity.

2. We object to it because in the name of liberty it is forced upon us by the sword-under pretence of our self-government, it is prepared and imposed by mere adventurers and strangers, in many cases not only indifferent to our welfare, but actually inimical to it.

We object to it because the whole machinery which produced it is illegal and revolution ary. The Acts of Congress which initiated, and the Convention which produced it, are not only "outside of the Constitution," but oppressive, anti-republican and vengeful. The whole proceeding, it is admitted, was adopted as a punishment, because the State refused to pass the constitutional amendment disfrauchishe act of the Biste, but the decree of her op-

not to reconstruct the State, for that has alrandy been done at the time and in the manner indicated, by Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, but to make South Carolina an ally and supporter of the Radical party, with which the interest of party seems more important than the interests of country which is struggling to overthrow the Judicial and Executive branches of the government and whose motto seems to be, "rule or ruin." The so called delegates were mostly emmissasies and tools of this party.

4. We object to the instrument itself. As liste the parent, we denounce the progeny. It is a patch work of contradiction. not made by the delegates who endorsed it but abstracted from the constitutions of other States having different conditions, habits of thought and eircumstances from ourselves.

5. We object to it because professing to be a Constitution it is fu'il of mere legislation (to sny nothing of the ordinances which were passedy indicating that the delegates were of the opinion that wisdom would die with themselves and that it was necessary to settle beyond change every question under the sun. The Legislature is forbidden to touch franchise but this ordered to pass the constitutional amendment which the State has already refused to intify and as to which even Ohio has withdrawn her ratification.

According to the Constitution of the Utited States the Legislature of a S:ate is to direct low electers of President shall be appointed, but this wise Convention Las itself directed, and concerning courts, education, county arsangements and other matters it has entered into details unsuited to a fundamental law and likely to embarrass a Legislature restrained by them, so as to prevent the changes which time and progress must require. The division of the State into school districts and other minute arrangements which have been found to answer well in New England, but after careful consideration dure been rejected by Legislatures in this S:ate as unfit from the diversity of soil and inequality in its various sections, have been incorporated into the fondamental law by men who in reference to the State are unknowing and uuknown.

6. We object to it because it is based upon the falsehood that white and black are the came. Because it is cruel to the blacks in throwing them into political contact and comsetition with the whites which must necesaily embroil both races and end in the santhilation of the weaker. The blacks here seem faithful in their position and they are entitled to be cared for and protected. Under the guise of elevating, the operation of this Con-

ptitution will tend to destroy tham. 7. We object to it because it destroys our admirable Judiciary, introducing a new system which is repugnant to our customs and habits of thought. The five annual se sions of the Court of Common Pleas and General See sions will entail an enormous expense which will make us still poorer. Justices of the Peace having the decision of all cases, civil. and eriminal, under one hundred dollars and being elected by the registered voters of the pelghourhood, will cover the country with tilgation and pettifoggers and throw the great mass of the business before ignorant, predja-

Bieed and electioneer ing judges. 6. We elject to it because it disfrenchises a Sorge number of our best citizens. However, majort we sould always understand may Congrees should disfranching for what they re-

ical virtue of "easy conscience" sometimes

called "loyalty." 10. We object to it because of the stupen lous school arrangement, requiring an earr mous taxation which is to be borne mainly by one class for the benefit of another, and while must be the fruitful mures of injustice and prevalent corruption. We object to compu!ory schooling as contrary to the genius and spirit of republican institutions and never acemplishing the purpose intended.

11. We object to it because it contains a nare and a deceit in reference to what is cald "relief." The provision to secure a hometead exemption is not made retroactive and will want of the times is some arrangement by which poor debtors can be relieved from pass debts-debts contracted under different circum stances, when the parties owned slaves, and which are now crushing the energies of our understand it, at the same time the vote is to People. What has been done will be unequal, unjust and Jelusive.

12. We object to it because by various officers, many courts, and expensive machinery, the attempt is made to essimilate this small esources to large and prosperous compon-State and county, and another class pays correspondent;

The Connecticut Election.

On net Monday comes off the election in cers, and members of the Legislature, and we learn from our exchanges that the prospects of ! ers to do it, without regard to consequences or a Democratic triumph are very encouraging. the adverse circumstances surrounding us. We The political campaign of the year which is are in no way responsible for the condition in to result in an election for President in Navend. which we have been placed, and we will do ber, commenced last month in New Hampshire, and through the Democrats lost the elec-We think there are many valid objections to tion they gained considerably upon their forto the Constitution proposed-many that we mer vote. In Connecticut they have the have not time nor inclination to enumerate. prestige of success in the last election, and being nearer and more subject to the Conservalive re action which is going on in the Central States, will poll a much farger Democratic vote than in New Hampshire. The Hereld calls upon the Democrats to exercise more skill than was exhibited in the New Hampshire freedmen in their persons and property, and election—to keep away the copper-head oraelecting Representatives to the Congress of tors, who damaged the cause, by enabling Duited States. The State is already re-con- their Radical opponents to divert the attention of the people from the true issues involved, by damental law is so dangerops as to be excused the clap-trap cry of rebels and rebellion. Says

Negro supremacy in the South and a negro balance of power in the republic; the placing of a barbarous race over the apperior whites of our own flesh and blood; the military despotism established over the South at an enormous expense for the purpose of Africanizing ton States of the Union, the revolutionary people. The dominant party is fast destroy ing every vestige of the principles and forme action of pur admirable republican governof political and fluancial ruin. Yet in New Carolina: sing her best sittzens. The Constitution is not Hampshire the radical crators were able to ignore all this and to blind the people through dirough using the popular name of General that through able speakers of whose loyalty or war record there can be no question.

We direct attention to the hotel notice imagination-a perfect kaleidoscope of beauti- cities might be made very profitable. ful transformations. He wields the tools of his trade with the potency of a mugician's wand, We invite all of our readers who can appreciate culinary skill, and the traveling public who desire quiet and comfort to extend their patronage to our friend Dupre's.

We direct attention to the advertise Eakin & Knox, who has opened a first class went to by in such a stock of dry goods as has within which suits on contract may be brought. in a large and well selected stock, in Balti- advantage of the markets, Me-srs. Gray & Co. peal of the defendant, held that between citi more, and fromhis skill and experience in basi- are comble to sell the best of everything in their z-ns of two States at war all debts are suspenness, our friendsmay rely upon getting a good line at New York prices -that is, at such prices | ded, and also the glatate of limitation; and article on reasonable terms. He has also made as our city or country bayers can afford, du. that the late rebel ion having been decla ed to arrangements by which to receive weekly ad- ring these hard times. We urge upon our readitions. They have just received choice ba- ders, city and country, to call at James A. Gray oan, fish, cheese, sugar, tens, coffee, syrup, & Co.'s, and examine their incomparable goods. tions between citizens of two of our States, pickles, hardware and cutlery, boots, shoes, Everything in the range of dry goods, from one in rebellion and the other note in facility in the inferior. hats and caps -- in short any article in this line the most splendid silk to a cambric needle, can that you may ask for. Call and examine be found at their establishment, and at prices is catablished.

being able to sell as cheap as the cheapest, We direct attention to the Card of our Dentist, who has just returned after four Dental Surgery. A graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, he has received another diploma from the New York College, and thus comes doubly prepared for the duties of his professien. He is well known to the citizens of our community as a skillful operator-one who has the patronnge of our friends.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES .- Mrs. Jeanette Schwarz has just returned from the North with the latest styles of fashionable smillinery-hate, bonnets, flowers, ribbons, lesse, weils, crapes, straw-trimmings, of every variety, and of the most beautiful styles. Mrs. Schwarz's taste and skill in these matters is well known, and our readers would do well to give her an early pall. Her rates are very low to suit the times. As her confectionery she bes just received

oranges, lemons, nuts, figs, plantains and other

Bee in suether seidmn the advertisement of the well-known mills of Mr. A. H. Moren, in the ricinity of our Village. Not to know those mile and their excellent character, "argues one's self unknown." The mills have

The Lapeachment.

On Monday last the Impeachment trial was opened by B. P. Butler, on the part of the nausgers, in a three hours speech in support of the articles. Then will follow the evidence and then the closing arguments. The answer of the President to the charges was a full and elaborate vindication of his course. Admitting most of the facts charged, he denies most emphatically that they in any sense constitute the "high crimes and mirdemeanors" which some within the purview of the Constitution. He affirms the unconstitutionality of the Ten ure of Office Act, which would divest him of apply only to future dobts, whilst the great the accessary prerogatives of his office and denies besides that in the removal of Stanton he had violated its requirements. Even admitting the law to be Constitutioner and that it applies to a Cabinet officer who had been ap. pointed by his predecessor, he affirms that he has pursued the only course by which he could test its Constitutionality, and denies the criminal intent which must form the gravation of such a charge. These al'egations are clearly, forcibly and triumphantly State with an empty Treasury and exhausted urged by the President's counsel in his unswer, and the statement of his case is, in wealths. Property and property only is made itself, a full and satisfactory vindication. Up subject to taxes which must be enormous, and on this answer alone he might be justified in the hope of improvement is cut off by the resting his case before my fair minded tribunsubjection of those who have property to the al, and but for the necessity of his removal to rule of those who have none. What safety the success of the Radical party there could be can there be when one class imposes the taxes, no doubt of the result. Says a Washington

"The whole matter of impeachment from the radical standpoint is one of political selfpreservation. At any other time than the eve of an important Presidential election they say such a measure would be of comparatively ent for Governor, and other State offi- small importance, and they could afford to let MAJ. R. A. GRIFFIN, REV. J. N. YOUEG. the case take its [course; but at this juncture | DR. J. J. LEE, they cannot. Therefore justice is but a feath- COL. S. DONNALD, er in the scale compared with the necessity of success, and the whole energy and influence of COL. M. O. TALMAN, JAS. H. WIDEMAN, the party and all its open and secret organiza- | CEN. P. H. BRADLEY, W. A. WICELIFFE, tions and agencies will be brought to bear to Col. B. Z. HERNDON, J. M. LATIMER,

But in spite of these considerations, and though in the minds of many the case is already prejudged, there are some fourteen Senstors-Anthony, of Rhode Island; Cole, of California; Edmunds, of Vermont; Fessenden, of Maine; Fowler, of Tennessee; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Grimes, of Iowe; Henderson, of Missouri; Norton, of Minnesota; Poss, of Kansas; Sherman, of Ohic; Sprague, of Rhode Island; Trumbull, of Illinois, and Williams, of Oregon-men of Conservative views and high character, who are not to be relied upon in sustaining a case which it so notorious. ly flimsy, and persecuted for motives so entirely partisan and corrupt. A conviction would consign the judges to eternal infamy. From such a corrupt verdict the President way safely appeal to the just judgment of his contempo raries-and at the bar of public opinion abide "the just consure which awaits the true event." LANDS IN THE SOUTH .- Mr. Capron, Com missioner of the Department of Apriculture, usurpations of a radical Congress, and the in some time since sent circulars through the Son famous corruption and extravagance of the thern States, requesting sacwers to question radicals, are the real and vital issues before the concerning the past and present value of lands and the prospects of agriculture. The reidirative been carejuly condensed, and Mr. Cap ron makes a report on the subject, from which ment. It has brought the country to the verge we gather the following in relation to South

In South Carolina the average decrease the market value of land since 1860 is about the clap trap cry of rebels and rebellion, and sixty per cent. Wild lands can be bought in most counties for from fifty cents to two dol-Grant for the Presidency. If the democrats lars un sere. Reports from all the cottonwould succeed better in Connecticut they must growing counties agree in declaring cotton to keep the true issues before the people, and be, at present, "a profitless, and, in most cases, a losing crop." In Union district the yield of farm lands is "generally 300 to 1000 pounds seed cotton, 8 to 50 bushels carn, 20 to 40 buchels rice, 4 to 15 of rye, and :10 to 20 of lowing names as highly qualified to act in the of our friend and townsman Mr J. F C.DuPre onts. Of course, better implements, thorough and commend his house to the potronage of tillage, and good was of marl and other mateour readers. No one who has stopped with rials and manure, would greatly increase these him once will fail to do se a second time, as products." From April to October or Novemthe courteous and accommodating preprietor ber, only working cattle and milch cows are is judefatigable in his efforts to please, and fed. The rest of the stock nun luose in the "Joe Fostor," of District notoriety, in his de- Very little profit is derived from fruit growpartment. Joe is the facile princeps of ing. It is suggested that as the season is from by the United States Supreme Court, which is cooks, and has made the culmary process one a month to six weeks earlier in South Carolina. of the fine arts-a thing of taste, fancy and market gardening for this and other northern

MESORS JAMES A. GRAT. -- We direct atten tion to the large advertisement of this well-

the Augusta Constitutionalist : grocery and provision store at the stand occu- not been seen in Augusta, lo, these many days. Messre. Hill & Enkin will take pleasure in within the reach of all. If you are in want of showing their stock. They feel confident of bargains, Gray & Co, are the gentlemen for bargains, Gray & Co, are the gentlemen for whom you have been onthe lookout. To see is to believe; to visit them, is to purchase. O in which had appropriate White under his own name, oung friend Dr. W. C. Wardlaw, Surgeon | yest O yest the Spring Court is opened, and months absence at the New York College of on James A. Gray & Co.'s impartial tribunal,

We are indebted to our friend Mr. J W. Powler, for late copies of New York Washington, Baltimore, and Raleigh papers. He has just returned from the North, where he lias been engaged in purchasing a beautiful coming down to clean out the Kuklux Klen.

spring stock to which the attention of his friends will be invited. Re reference to come and repel the invidues. A peculiar talents in his line, and which have friends will be luly invited. By reference to collision is sectously apprehended in that see his advertisement at will be seen that his goods tion.

will be here soon! Our old friend Mr. John A. Wier, is also Our old friend Mr. John A. Wier, is also back from the North, and expects in a few days a large and well selected stock of fresh groceries. Others of our merchants will be Our friends from the country may dome up with the arguinace of being supplied;

We understand there was an effort here last night to have a Radical meeting but from the inclomancy of the weather or some other cause. It was said flat and unprofitable." We commend the discretion of our colored intends. We deprecate exercise the perially by sent-for, strolling orators, who de sire more to get office than promote the well-fare of the country.

press should distranchine for what they reparded rebellion against the generament they
superseented. But is indemprehentible how
found for line-one distranchine her own sitions
for abeging her own orders and midutaining a
line own laws. No sitizen of her has commit
and feels assured that he commit
seed treaten eye of her has co

Public Meeting at Abbavilla Court House, According to previous announcement, umget

associations of the District was held at Abberille C. If, on Saturday, the 28th inst. On motion of the Hon. A. Burt. Mr. F. A Connor was called to the chair, and W. A. Lee Erq . requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to cannect ourselves with by a vote of 21 to 27. the various Democratic organizations which had

ourselves with the great Democratic party, offered the following resolutions; Resolved, That we accept the the Democratic party of Richland District, to meet them in consultation at Columbia, on the 2d April next, and that a delegation of twenty be appointed by the chairman of this meeting, Revoluted, That we cornestly recommend the

Democrats who are not distranchised, to registe heir names, in order that they may exercise th privilege of voting at the next election.

Resolved, That a meeting of the delegates of the different Democratic Clubs be held at this place, on Sale Day next, to receive the report of the delegates to Columbia.

ing of delegates from the various Democratic

On motion of Mr. Bart, the resolutions were submitted to the mesting, as a whole, and were unanimously adopted. The Chairman then announced the names of

the following gentlemen, as delegates to the Columbia Convention : HON. A. BURT,

CCL. R. A. FAIR, COL. D. W. AIEEN, MAJ. J. A. LELAND, CAPT. JAS. ROGERS, J. K. VANCE. W. K. BLAKE, ESQ., J. T. PARKS.

On motion of Col. S. B. Jones, the name the Chairman was added to the list of delegates On motion of Col. D. W. Aiken, it was

On motion of Dr. F. F. Gary, the Secretary was requested to furnish the absent delegate with due notification of their appointment. After due conference, it was aleemed advis ble to defer the organization of the Central District Association until the adjourned meeting. On motion of Mr. S. P. Boozer, the meetin

then adjourned, to meet on Sale Day next. F. A. CONNOR, W. A. Len, Secretary.

FOR THE ABBEVILLE PRESS. Nominations for the Legislature.

Mr. Forton; -The crisis is spop us. Virtue patriotism and talent should be the prominent traits in those who are called on to act for the people in this the hour of trial and greatest Jeil. The luture prosperity of our State or people is about to be numbered us a thing of the past, by the destruction to the very foundations of her great and well regulated al ster, to rise in his place in the Senate and say, continue to merit the same. "I am an American citizen," and pour oil upon the troubled waters and say, "Be still!"-the unbridled passion, anger, malice, hate, and revenge, be still and let reason, brotherly love, and charity, reign once more triumpliant over the United States of America. The brave are always generous to friends and foca. We would therefore nominate or suggest the fol-

present emergency : Senate-Col. THOMAS THOMSON. He use-Col. ROBT 4. FAIR, Maj. GOYAN ZEIGLER, Dr. J. W. HEARST, Capt. J. A. TOWNSEND, Capt. L JOHNSON.

NORTHERN CEEDITORS VERSUS SOUTHERN DEBT ons .- An interesting suit has just been decided of importance as touching the claims of Northern cred tors who persons in the South for Jebts contracted before the rebellion. The case, which excee up on appeal from a Circuit Court in Arkausas, was an action on a contract between citizens of New Hampskire and a citknown and well catablished Augusta firm. izen of Arkansas, and the question presented whether the time during which the courts of JAMES A. GRAY & Co.-Mir. James A. Gray Arkansas were closed on account of the rebelof the eminent firm of James A. Gray & Co., lion, is to be excluded from the computation of nent of Mr. Thos. Eakin, the successor of has just returned from New York, whither he the time fixed by the statute of limitations, pied by the old firm. Mr. R. H. Hill one of the Purchasing exclusively for cash, and having an plaintiffs, ruling that the action was govered The Arkansas court gave judgment for the accomplished agent constantly on hand to take by the statute. The Supreme Court, on apbe a civil war, and to give helligerent rights to the parties, carried with it all the incidents thereto, and suspended the statute of limita-By this decision the judgment of the inferi-er court is sustained and an important principle

yes! O yes! the Spring Court is opened, and witnesses are requested to be in attendance upon James A. Gray & Cu.'s impartial tribunal, on James A. Gray & Cu.'s impartial tribunal, there will be a million swords ready to effort, there will be a million swords ready to example them."

avenge them."

The editor of the Vid-tle, a paper published at Hartsville, in Summer county, received a note yesterday from the adjoining county of Macon warning him that the Union men were

Washington, April 1 .-- The House, on assem bling, went into committee and proceeded to the Senate without transacting any business The Senate had no legislative session, and at 12 otelock impeachment began.

The Supreme Court adjourned to Monday, when the term will close. Summer's motion that Chase had no right to give the costing rots yeaterday, was defeated

In the Senste, both managers and counse been formed in different parts of the State, and consumed their hour; and Chase was sustained in furtherance of that end, to appoint delogates by a strict party vote. Pending the discussion to the Democratic Convention, which was to be the managers declined answering what use held in Columbia, on Thursday, the 21 April they intended making of the disputed evidence as it would expose their plan of prosecution Gen. McGowan, after a few appropriate re- Question at issue was whather what Thomas marks upon the necessity of organization, and said and did, could be received. Under this the policy at this time especially of connecting ruling, it was proven that Thomas said he in tended using force and to break the door down and that oft-rwards he said he was deterred

from using force by his arrecat. Butler violently assailed Gen. Thomas du ing this controversy, as having been disgraced y Lincoln and Stanton, and that gaids from as isting the President in his conspiracy, grat ified his revenge. Farther evidence showed that Gsn. Thomas said he intended applying to General Grant for force to put him in posses-

tendered the hospitalities of the city He was repeatedly cheered. M. Busbee, an ex Coafederate soldier, delivered a short and tasteful address of welcome. He is stopping at the

The canvass on the Constitution is going riskly. Mr. Holden, the radical candidate for Governor, and Mr. Ashe, the conservative, are both in the field; both sides claim the victory. The white people of the State have not been as such aroused in any election since 1844 SAVANNAH, April 1 .- Bradley, the Boston negro, is circulating through the city and country the following incendiary circular, cauing considerable excitement :

Norics.—All bad men of the city of Savan-nah who now threaten the lives of the leaders and nominees of the Republican party, presi-dents and members of the Union League of America, if you should strike a blow, the man, District papers and the Columbia Phenix with a copy of these proceedings for publication.

On position of these proceedings for publication. to the group !. Take heed! Mark well Mem-bers of the Union, rally, rally, rally, for God,

> A CARD. -- We take pleasure in announcing to our Patrons and the public, that our Spring Opening will take place on or about the 8th inst., accordingly. when our new Stock of Spring Goods, suitable for the coming season, and consisting of the latest styles and fabrics, will be open for their DR. WM. C. WARDLAW. inspection.

Thankful for the very liberpatronage testowed on us social system. Unfortunately for our bleeding in the past, we hope by strict Very Respectfully,

FOWLER & McDONALD. April 3, 1868, 50-1t

DENTISTRY.

HAVE just returned after an absence of tistry, and am now ready to give my friends my BEST SERVICES in the Pental line, at

19 Office over Dr. Parker's Drug

WM. C. WARDLAW.

April 3, 1868, 50 1t

DuPre's Hotel.

and the public generally, that he has opened a Hotel at the McLAREN HOUSE, on the Public Square, where he is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging to the traveling public. His table will be supplied with the best that the marke's affords, and having now one of the Boat. Cooks in the search he for the state of the Boat. sion of the War Office.

RALEIGA, April L.—Sergeant Rates, carrying his flag, arrived here this morning. He was received by the Mayor and commissioners, and tendered the hospitalities of the city. He was tendered the hospitalities of the city.

> J. F. C. DuPre, Agent. April 3, 1863, 50, tf

Morton's Mills

WE subscriber would announce to his friends, patrons, and the public generally, that his well known Mills, on Long Cane, are now in excellent condition, and he can give the assurance that all orders entrusted to give the assurance that all orders entrusted to him will receive prompt and satisfactory utten-tion. With the test of machinery, and an ex-perienced miller, he can guarantee entire satis-faction, both in the quantity and quality of the yield. The multithe yield. The public patronage is respectful

April 3, 1868, 50, tf.

I WILL make a fail and final settlement of the Estate of J. C. RISLEY, dec'd, in the Ordinary's Office, Abb-ville District, on the 1st Tuesday in May next. All parties interest ed will take due notice and govern themselves

JAMES CRESSWELL. Administrator.

SURGEON DENTIST, country we have no Camonu, or Clay, or Web- attention to our business, to ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C.

Office over Dr. Parker's Lrug Stere. April 3, 1868, 50, tf

THOMAS EAKIN,

SUCCESSOR TO EAKIN & KNOX,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER, ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C.,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that hs is now receiving a full and complete assortment of GROCERIES, Provisions and Liquons, which being bought entirely for Cash, he is able to sell at a reduced price for the same. It is his FOR CASH from the most eminent Importers of the intention to keep a FIRST CLASS GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, having effected arrangements in Baltimore Ly which he will receive weekly additions to his We invite the perusal of the following from to the decision of the Suprema Court was, present. Among the arrivals for the last week can be found;

3500 lbs. Choice C. R. SIDES. 2500 lbs. choice SHOULDERS, 500 lbs. pure Lenf LARD.

1500 lbs Extra Family FLOUR, 5 bbls. D. R. DROPS, (Syrup.)

2 bbls. Crocklyn House SYRUP, 3 bbls. Coffee "C." SUGAR, 5 Sacks best RIO COFFEE,

Kits No. 1 MACKEREL, Cases SARDINES Cakes E. D CHEESE, Soda CRACKERS, STARCH, SODA, Spiced and Can. OYSTERS, Pickles, Candies, Lemons, Oranges,&c.

Cadies Green and Black TEAS,

He has on hand a choice selection of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

CHOICE HEMLOCK AND OAK TANNED WE CAN SUPPLY THEIR DEMANDS FOR DRY GOODS, SOLE LEATHER,

Together with a great many other things too numerous to mention. His intention being to SELL his goods, parties wishing anything in his ine world do well to call and examine his stock, compare prices, &c., &c., before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS EAKIN April 3, 1868, 50, tf

· JEANETTE SCHWARZ.

AS just returned from New York with a carefully selected Stock of the most Fashionable MILLINEAY GOODS, which she offers to her friends and customers of Abbeville and vicinity, at the very lowest rates to suit the times. Her stock consists of Hats, Bonnets, French and American Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Veila, French, English and American Crapes, and a fine stock of Straw Trinmings. Ladies will do well to call early and procure bargains, comer tam stoy bride own and the procure bargains, comer tam stoy bride own and the procure bargains, comer tam stoy bride own and the procure bargains.

HET received at Mrs. J. SCHWARZS FRUIT STORE, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Figs, Plantains,

d other delicacies namelly kept in such an establishment,

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS!

228 BROAD STREET.

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THEY ARE

NOW RECEIVING THE

LARGEST SPRING STOCK

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Which has been received at this Establishment for the past

These Goods have been purchased EXCLUSIVELY United States, from the Manufacturers' Agents direct, and in large quantities from the recent celebrated Auction Sales ordered by Messrs. Benkard & Hutton, one of the very largest Importing Houses in New York.

Having full access to the very best Houses in the world, and purchasing side by side with the largest Jobbers in the United States, we can confidently and truthfully assure our friends that

EITHER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

As cheap as they can purchase the same in New York. Merchants visiting the city will please make a note of this fact examine our assortment and judge for themselves, We would respectfully havite the closest examination of both styles and price.

Sec. 18. No person, after having less just relation for taxation of all property spece nequited or a jury, shall again, for freal personal and possessary, except mini

the same offence, be put to respectly of the field mainty alking, the property of the April, 3, 1868, 50, if