

While we reserve to ourselves the right of defining our own political position by means of our editorial columns, we will be pleased to publish contributions from our fellow-citizens upon the grave questions which now agitate the public mind, whether their opinions coincide with ours or not.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

The Retiring President.

The Washington Express comments as follows on President Johnson:

President Johnson was once one of the chief idols of the Republican party. In looking back to that still recent period, we are led to note the rapid changes that have followed.

In a few months more, President Johnson will retire from his exalted position. It may, with propriety, be asked, Wherein is he different now from what he was when he first took his seat in the Executive chair?

Let us briefly review the career of the now retiring President: 1. He has shown a firm, consistent, persevering attachment to the Constitution of the country.

2. He has striven to mitigate the severity of feeling that is sought to be kept alive between different sections.

3. He has avoided, like Lincoln, all self-aggrandizement. If there be anything different from this in the Presidential career of Mr. Johnson, we have yet to see it.

4. He has been bitterly assailed than he. Washington, Jefferson and Jackson had no more personal assaults to encounter.

5. He has been called to fill, have been flung in his face, with a pertinacity of scurrility and malice without a parallel.

6. He has been guilty of this more than any other man who has lauded the lowly birth of our future President, and prided themselves on the fact that they wore the admiring followers of the poor tanner boy.

7. He has held up a fact which in a Republican country like ours, should be an encouragement to the rising generation, these models of consistency have indulged in all sorts of flings at the modest and industrious apprentice of the old North State.

8. He has been the butt of their ridicule! What a contempt was poured on the head of the Assembly-man, and Senator, and Governor!

9. All this has passed now, and with it, the scorn, and hatred, and littleness of soul, that saw no real merit in Mr. Johnson as President. He will be gratefully and affectionately remembered, however, in many a Northern home, and in many a Southern one, long after his accusers shall have passed away.

10. We might here refer to President Johnson's policy in regard to the restoration of the Southern States to their former status in the Union, in contrast with the Congressional reconstruction scheme; but we forbear. We may, however, venture to suggest that had the real wishes of the Northern people been carried out at the close of the war—had that magnanimity, candor, and fair dealing exhibited by President Johnson towards the South been displayed on the part of Congress—how much better would be the present condition of our country?

11. How much nearer would we be to that fraternal feeling and abiding peace so much desired by all! History will vindicate Andrew Johnson's integrity and patriotism. He will withdraw from Washington after having passed through the most fiery ordeal to which any President was ever subjected, and feeling that in all his actions he was guided only by what he believed to be his duty, he may confidently leave the result with his God.

12. Columbia News. NOVEMBER 24.—The Legislative assembly met at Janney's Hall at twelve o'clock to-day. The House was called to order by the speaker, and seventy-seven members answering to their names, it was announced that a quorum was present, and that the House was ready to proceed to business.

The resignation of Valantine, colored member from Abbeville, was read and accepted. James H. Jones, member elected from Marlboro, in place of Stubbs, resigned, appeared and qualified. A committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the House was organized and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

The Senate was called to order by the Pres-

ident, D. T. Corbin, and only fourteen members answering to their names, it was declared that a quorum was not present, and the Senate adjourned.

Justices Hoge and Willard held a session of the Supreme Court to-day. No business of importance.

Judge Bryan held United States District and Circuit Court.

Nov. 25.—Senate.—Several additional members appeared, and a quorum was announced.

Joseph A. Green, white, elected in the place of Randolph, for Orangeburg, and George W. Barber, colored, elected in the place of Rutland, for Fairfield, appeared and qualified. Both are Republicans.

A resolution was offered by Montgomery, and adopted, continuing the organization of the Senate the same as at the special session, subject to such changes on the committees as may be ordered by the President.

Messages were interchanged between the two Houses in regard to their organization and readiness to proceed to business, and a joint committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and notify him that the General Assembly was ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

A resolution to adjourn over until Monday was agreed to in the Senate, but lost in the House. Both Houses agreed to adjourn over to Friday.

A resolution was offered by Hayne, and adopted, fixing Wednesday next for the consideration of the election of a Lieutenant-Governor.

Swails gave notice of a bill to regulate the drawing of juries in Williamsburg County.

HOUSE.—F. S. Lowie, member elect from Lexington, appeared and qualified.

On motion of Brown, of Charleston, the office of stenographer was abolished.

DeLargo called up the bill in reference to the repeal of the usury laws, but the consideration of it was postponed.

Turner, Democrat, offered a resolution to allow no pay to members during absence, except on account of severe illness. Lost. Ayes, 2; nays, 53.

Book Notices, &c.

AMERICAN FARMER.—We have received the November Number of this valuable Agricultural Monthly. Every Farmer ought to subscribe to it. Terms, \$2 a year in advance; published by Worthington & Lewis, Baltimore, Md.

BURKE'S WEEKLY.—It is hardly necessary to remind our little readers that Christmas is coming—they all know that quite as well as we do. We want to tell them, however, that when they are looking out for Christmas gifts, there is no present so cheap or so valuable as a year's subscription to Burke's Weekly. \$2 will insure its visits every week the year round.

THE ECLECTIC, for December has been received, and contains a splendid steel engraving of Baron Von Beust, besides articles on: He knew he was Right, On a Piece of Chalk, Folk-Lore or the Red Man, Lord Brougham, News from Sirius, Lady Novelists, Phenomena of Earthquakes, Old Girls, Poetry, Science, Varieties. Terms—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, \$5.—Address E. R. Pelton, Publisher, 108 Fulton St., New York.

A SHOCKING GALLOWS SCENE.—Rufus B. Anderson was executed in Austin, Nevada, on the 30th ult., for the murder of Noble T. Slocum. The usual crowd surrounded the gallows, and the usual military force and attendant clergyman had been employed. After prayer on the platform, the prisoner calmly addressed the spectators. Having finished, he stepped forward to the railing, requested that the deputy sheriff should put the noose around his neck, and shook hands with those on the platform. He then took his position on the trap, and his hands and feet were bound, and the noose was slipped over his head and cap drawn over his face.

At the signal the trap fell, and the wretched young man lay stretched upon the ground, the knot having given way. There was a wild cry and a rush forward of the crowd, but the people were kept back by the guard. Anderson was carried on the platform, and the noose was again adjusted around his neck, and the trap fell. The knot gave way again, and Anderson was prostrated insensible. He was carried up the steps of the platform and seated in a chair, his face wearing the pallor of the grave, from which he had been twice snatched. The rope was adjusted the third time. As the trap fell he swung free, and after a slight muscular movement for several minutes all was over.

Stephen Riley, the colored man who was so bitterly denounced and persecuted by his brethren, for voting the Democratic ticket, has been presented with a purse of \$631 by the white citizens of Charleston. Riley, in receiving the letter, said that he only did what he believed was right. He was not afraid to do his duty at all times and under all circumstances, and he would never forget the kindness with which he had been treated—a kindness far greater than anything he had done could have deserved.

The Supreme Court of Florida convened yesterday to try the case between the two Governors. Nothing important transpired.

Speaking of Gov. Scott's recent visit to New York, the Times says:

"Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, was in this city a day or two ago, on business connected with the interests of the Palmetto State. He represents the condition of affairs in South Carolina at this time as very promising. The State is profoundly peaceful, and it appears to divide the credit with North Carolina of being the most orderly of all the Southern States. The colored people are becoming more and more industrious, and are showing themselves better adapted to the new condition of things. There is a promise of something being done to advance the railroad interests of the State, and other projects of internal improvement are under discussion. The leading Democrats of the State accept the fact of the late election in a proper spirit, and express a willingness to labor heartily in the direction of peace and concord. While in Wall street, attending to certain moneyed necessities of the State, Gov. Scott passed round an open letter, signed by Wade Hampton and other representative South Carolinians, giving their views of the prospects of the State, and the feelings entertained by the white population. Gov. Scott is hopeful of the future, and gives good grounds for the hopes he expresses.

ARREST OF CONSTABLE HARRIS.—Messrs. R. V. Gist and J. W. Caldwell, citizens of Newberry, two quiet and respectable gentlemen, it will be remembered were arrested by W. P. Harris and two United States soldiers, about the time of the killing of Lee Nance. Both arrests were made under aggravating circumstances, and as to be shown, without rightful authority, or just grounds. Mr. Gist at his home, and Mr. Caldwell on the highway, the latter being fired upon. After unwarranted confinement, they were conveyed to Columbia, and subsequently bailed. On Wednesday last, the 18th, these gentlemen each made full and positive affidavits before Esquire Peterson, of false arrest and imprisonment at the hands of Harris, upon which he was arrested and committed to prison to await a hearing. The bitter sometimes gets bit, as is now shown.—Newberry Herald.

MUST STAND SQUARE OR BE SET ASIDE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes: "As soon as the radical politicians of the country shall have assembled here, a tremendous pressure will be brought to bear upon Gen. Grant to force him into a full recognition and endorsement of their wildest schemes, even before the meeting of the electoral colleges in the several States, and should he fail to yield to their views, it is openly threatened to have the electoral vote cast for Schuyler Colfax for President. Gen. Grant has become fully aware of the designs upon him, and he is now absent from this city preparing himself to meet the issue."

At the recent Woman's Suffrage Convention in Boston, Senator Wilson stated that, under the fourteenth article (the amendment) of the Constitution of the United States, he would have no hesitation in voting for an act of Congress to give the colored man in every State the right to vote. He added, however, that as many persons did not place this construction upon the fourteenth article, there would have to be another amendment submitted. In his opinion the constitution could be so amended that the right of suffrage, in six or eight months, will be secured to the colored men all over the land.

A Washington telegram reports the following: It has leaked out that Thurlow Weed and Henry J. Raymond are busy negotiating for what remains of the old Intelligencer, with a view to making it Grant's organ. Weed is to reside here and have charge of it, while Raymond contributes from New York. Forney's Chronicle and the Intelligencer are both for sale. It is understood that Gorham, Secretary of the Senate wants to purchase the Chronicle.

As Iowa and Minnesota, two States in which there are very few colored men, have voted to give them the elective franchise, and Missouri, which contains a larger number, has refused to confer upon them that privilege, a citizen of Missouri suggest to one of the Washington journals that emigrant aid societies should be formed, after the "bleeding Kansas" pattern, to enable the freedmen of Missouri to emigrate to Iowa and Minnesota, where they can enjoy "liberty" and possess their "right of manhood."

A sporting Quaker puts his bet thus: "Friend Edward, thee thinks thy horse faster than mine. I value my opinion at twenty dollars. Now, if thee values thy opinion at the same rate, we will put the money together and ask our horses what they think about it, and leave the conclusion to them."

It is suggested that the reorganization of the local Agricultural Societies throughout the State, would be of incalculable benefit to the farming interests at this time. Before the war, these organizations did much to stimulate industry and develop the resources of the country, both mechanical and agricultural. We should not be better off our sister Southern States, who were severe, if not equal sufferers, in the late conflict. Let us drop politics for a while, at least, and bend our energies to the task of bettering our financial condition.

There is a landlord in Boston who is in the habit of placing an extra fork beside the plate of such boarders as have not paid promptly—being an intimation to "fork over."

The Czar has issued an ukase, by virtue of which nine-tenths of the drinking saloons now existing in the Russian empire are to be suppressed.

It is proposed to issue a German weekly newspaper in Goldsboro, N. C., so rapidly is that part of the country filling up with hardy German settlers.

Items.

Troy claims a population of 70,000. A water famine prevails in Montreal. Chicago churches have oyster socials. Bath shooks have been felt in Mexico. Australia has an ostrich pasture of ten acres. Mining operations in Montana are closed for the season.

Salmon fishing in the Ohio has been unusually good this year.

A Cincinnati orchestra has a trombonist named J. A. W. Bode.

A Paris velocipedist has made 123 miles in twenty-four hours.

A shock of earthquake occurred recently at Cologne, on the Rhine.

It is only twenty hour' staging from the end of the Union Pacific to Salt Lake.

The Erie Railroad has been placed in the hands of ex-Judge Davis as receiver.

Monogram napkins are the things now in the swell New York boarding-houses.

"Linen weddings" are the latest matrimonial dodge to get presents out of friends.

An aristocratic charity fair is to be held in New York; tickets ten dollars.

The New York Mail nominates Anna E. Dickinson for President in 1872.

Dexter, a great favorite of Grant's, ought to be added to the list of Cabinet aspirants.

Washington wants to have a general exhibition of American paintings this winter.

Preparations for the great Baltimore Fengetest in July next are already being made.

Prussia intends to send a naval fleet to the China seas to aid in the suppression of piracy.

We mourn with Brigham Young. He has lost a wife, and is one-seventy-fifth of a widower.

The "Gentiles" at Salt Lake City, on election day, voted eighty-eight for Grant and seventy-one for Seymour.

Russia is getting a large amount of breech-loading arms manufactured in the United States.

The census of 1870, it is said, will show the population of the United States to be forty-two million.

A \$10,000 diamond necklace appeared among the bridal presents at a New York wedding on Thursday.

Robert Bonner says his New York Ledger is to be the "official organ" of President Grant's administration.

The Dispatch says one thousand bushels of California wheat have just been received by one of the mills of Richmond.

The North German steamship lines are extending. One has just been established between Hamburg and Valparaiso, Chili.

Franz Abt, the composer of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," and other popular songs, will visit the United States next year.

A man has been hanged at Chesterfield, Va., for horse stealing, which is still a capital offence in the Old Dominion.

California grape-growers, it is said, get only three-quarters of a cent a pound for their crop delivered at the wine press.

A new monthly, called the "Woman's Advocate," and devoted to reform, is to be issued in New York.

Vessels now arriving report that the storm of last week was one of the severest known on the Atlantic.

Mount Vesuvius is in a violent state of eruption, and streams of lava are flowing down.

Houston claims to be the land of milk and honey, because milch cows sell there at \$4 a head.

The war loans of Brazil have been so badly managed that a commercial crisis is anticipated.

The Central Lunatic Asylum in Columbus, Ohio, was burned lately, and several patients perished.

The colored people of Washington have named their new school house after Thaddeus Stevens.

The proposition for a convention to remodel the State Constitution has been rejected in Illinois.

A company of young men have gone from Rockland, Maine, to Virginia to cut ship timber the coming winter.

A New York church proposes to have a full band, string and brass, in the place of an organ.

There is a landlord in Boston who is in the habit of placing an extra fork beside the plate of such boarders as have not paid promptly—being an intimation to "fork over."

The Czar has issued an ukase, by virtue of which nine-tenths of the drinking saloons now existing in the Russian empire are to be suppressed.

It is proposed to issue a German weekly newspaper in Goldsboro, N. C., so rapidly is that part of the country filling up with hardy German settlers.

In Richmond on the 21th, Chief Justice Chase decided that a corporation must pay in gold to stockholders the value of stock acquired by the Confederate Government.

The admission fee to the New York Gold Room was on Saturday increased to \$10.00, with a view, it is said, of excluding irresponsible parties, who come in there simply to gamble.

It is a fact that gentlemen are beginning to adopt the "beautiful blonde" hair dye. They apply it only to the moustache, and, with black or brown hair, it produces a wonderful, and not unpleasing effect.

A specimen chart, to be printed in colors, showing the land, water, height and other matters of useful information, it is reported, has been prepared by the Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey Department.

The planters of Mississippi having discovered that their soil is admirably adapted to the cultivation of wheat, will turn their attention to its more extensive cultivation in future.

A new sand-grinding machine has been introduced into Cheshire, Mass., by which sand is ground as fine as flour. It is put up in barrels and sells at \$25 per barrel, and is used extensively in the manufacture of porcelain lined kettles. It so much resembles flour in its pulverized state, that the danger is that people will be trying to use it for the same purposes, and that grocers will be selling it for sugar.

Attention Young America.

YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED TO ATTEND your regular Parade to-day at 4 o'clock P. M. Also your regular Monthly Meeting on next Wednesday Evening. By order of the President. S. H. SYDOR, Secretary Pro. Tem.

The State of South Carolina.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

WHEREAS, Thad. C. Andrews, Judge of Probate for said County, hath filed his petition in this Court for the purpose of Establishing the Existence, Contents and Loss of a certain Mortgage given in January, 1861, by Daniel Shuler to the Ordinary of said County, to secure the sum of \$525 and interest, the purchase money of a Tract of Land in St. Matthews Parish in said County, bounded by lands of Daniel of Weeks, George L. Smith and G. S. Hungerpillar, the said Mortgage being of the same. On motion of Mr. W. J. DeFoville for the petitioner, it is ordered, That all persons interested in the same, be and appear before me at my office on Saturday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1868, to introduce testimony or cross-examine witnesses produced by the Petitioner if they desire so to do.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 25th day of November, A. D. 1868. GEO. BOLIVER, Clerk C. C. P. and Commissioner in Equity.

In the District Court of the United States.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. October Term, 1868.—In the Matter of Madison P. Key, Bankrupt—Petition for Full and Final Discharge. On the 14th day of January, 1869, at the Federal Court House in Charleston, S. C., before all Creditors, &c., of said Bankrupt, appeared said Madison P. Key, and shew cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted. And that the 2d and 3d Sections of Article 9 of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of R. B. Carpenter, Esq., Register of said Court, District of S. C., on the 21st day of January, 1869, at 12 M. Special Arrangements made for permanent Board of Individuals or families on the most reasonable terms. nov 21 6m

HILBERS HOUSE.

No. 284 King Street, (In the Bend,) CHARLESTON, S. C. This Popular Establishment has just been Re-fitted and Re-established, and is now prepared for the accommodation of the Travelling Public. Centrally located, and within three minutes' walk of the principal establishments of Meeting, King and Hayne Streets, and only fifty yards distant from the line of the City Railway, which runs to both ends of the city, it possesses unusual advantages to those visiting Charleston on business. Transient Board \$2 per day. Special arrangements made for permanent Board of Individuals or families on the most reasonable terms. nov 21 6m

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF DAVID GARSON, deceased, will present them, and all persons indebted to the same, will make payment to me within three months from this date.

Nov. 12, 1868. R. B. TARRANT, Administrator.

AUCTION SALE OF Household and Kitchen Furniture.

By V. D. V. JAMISON & SON. We will sell at the Residence of the Rev. A. F. Dickson, on Saturday the 28th November, 1868, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms cash, and the articles to be removed on day of sale. nov 21-2t

Commissioner's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORANGEBURG DISTRICT.

V. D. V. Jamison, Com'r. } Bill to Foreclose and for Relief.

W. S. Dudley et al. } vs. Under the order of the Court in this case, I will sell on the sale day in December next.

All the real estate of which L. E. Cooper, dec'd, is seized, being a plantation near Brantley, in Orangeburg District, of which a full description will be given on the day of sale.

Terms—One-half cash, the balance on a credit of one year, secured by bond bearing interest from day of sale, with a mortgage of the premises. Purchasers to pay for stamps and papers. Commissioner's Office, V. D. V. JAMISON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Nov. 12th, 1868.

ALSO

V. D. V. Jamison, Com'r. } Bill to Foreclose and for Relief.

John D. Stroman } vs. Under a decretal order made by the Court of Equity in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg on Monday, December 7th, 1868.

A tract of land situate in the Forks of the Edisto in Orangeburg District and State aforesaid, containing seven hundred (700) acres more or less, and bounded by lands of estate S. Beach, D. Louis, Harpin Riggs, Lewis Wesson and Gabriel H. Summers, Calvin Hayden and others, to be sold on a credit of one year, secured by bond with interest from date of sale, and a mortgage of the property, containing a covenant for resale in case of a breach of the condition of the bond.

Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps. Commissioner's Office, V. D. V. JAMISON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Nov. 12, 1868.

ALSO

John D. Stroman } Bill for Foreclosure.

S. M. Kemmerlin } vs. Under a decretal order made by the Court of Equity in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg on Monday, December 7th, 1868.

All the right, title and estate of Samuel M. Kemmerlin in and to a tract of land situate in Orangeburg District, on Penn Branch, waters of Edisto River, containing two hundred and ninety acres more or less, bounded north on lands of Metts, and estate of S. Byrd, south on lands of South Carolina Railway, and on lands of estate of J. D. Metts.

Terms—One-half cash, the balance on a credit of one year, secured by bond, with interest from day of sale, and a mortgage containing a covenant for resale on breach of the bond.

Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps. Commissioner's Office, V. D. V. JAMISON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Nov. 12th, 1868.

ALSO

John D. Stroman } Bill for Foreclosure.

S. M. Kemmerlin } vs. Under a decretal order made in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg on Monday, December 7th, 1868.

A tract of land situate in the Forks of the Edisto, containing three hundred and three (303) acres more or less, being part of a tract of six hundred and six (606) acres, sold by the Commissioner in Equity on the 24th day of July, 1860, in case of A. Gleason et al. vs. Paul J. Leont et al. and purchased by the said Edward Argoe, and a tract of six hundred and six (606) acres, bounded by lands of M. A. Von, Daniel Bean, B. A. Von, H. F. Salley, J. M. D. Phillips, Jacob Stroman and Edward Argoe.

Terms—One-third cash, balance on a credit till the 1st Jan. 1869, purchaser giving bond with interest from day of sale, with a mortgage of the premises, in which said bond is inserted a covenant of resale, in case of a breach of the condition of the bond after legal notice.

Commissioner's Office, V. D. V. JAMISON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Nov. 12, 1868.

ALSO

John D. Stroman } Bill for Foreclosure.

S. M. Kemmerlin } vs. Under a decretal order made in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg on Monday, December 7th, 1868.

A tract of land situate in the Forks of the Edisto, containing three hundred and three (303) acres more or less, being part of a tract of six hundred and six (606) acres, sold by the Commissioner in Equity on the 24th day of July, 1860, in case of A. Gleason et al. vs. Paul J. Leont et al. and purchased by the said Edward Argoe, and a tract of six hundred and six (606) acres, bounded by lands of M. A. Von, Daniel Bean, B. A. Von, H. F. Salley, J. M. D. Phillips, Jacob Stroman and Edward Argoe.

Commissioner's Sales.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORANGEBURG DISTRICT.

John T. Inabnet et al. } Bill for sale of Real Estate to Marshal Assets and Injunction.

Ann C. Inabnet et al. } vs. In pursuance to an order of the Court of Equity made in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg District on Monday December 7th, 1868.

TRACT No. 1. Lying and being in Orangeburg District, containing two hundred and sixty-four (264) acres more or less, and bounded by lands of the estate A. D. Inabnet, estate of Hoffman, Strickland and Hall.

TRACT No. 2. Lying and being in Orangeburg District, containing one hundred (100) acres more or less, of which the saw timber is reserved, bounded by lands of John Hooker, estate of A. D. Inabnet and tract No. 1.

Terms—So much as will defray the expenses of these proceedings, and the balance on a credit of twelve months, secured by a bond, with two approved securities bearing interest from day of sale, and a mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money, and to pay for papers and stamps.

Commissioner's Office, V. D. V. JAMISON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., November 6, 1868.

ALSO

James W. Browning, et al. } Bill for Foreclosure.

T. D. Pohl & J. C. Myers } vs. In pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity made in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg, on Monday, December 7th, 1868.

A tract or lot of Land in the village of Francisville in the District of Orangeburg, containing forty (4) acres more or less, and bounded north by the So. C. R. R. Avenue, east by New Street, south by another street, name unknown, and west by Main Street.

Terms—So much cash as will pay the costs of this suit, and twenty-four hundred and forty-seven (2447) dollars, and the balance on a credit of twelve months, secured by bond with interest from day of sale, with a mortgage of the property containing a covenant for resale, in case of a breach of the condition of the bond. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps. Commissioner's Office, V. D. V. JAMISON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., November 6, 1868.

ALSO

J. G. Wannamaker, et al. } Bill for Foreclosure.

S. G. Jamison } vs. In pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity made in the above stated case, I will sell before the Court House in Orangeburg on Monday, December 7th, 1868.

A tract of Land situate in Orangeburg District, on the So. C. R. R. known as "Strifton," containing four hundred and seventy-two (472) acres more or less, bounded on the north by lands of estate A. N. Wannamaker, east by lands of the So. C. R. R. and Peter K. Cook, south by lands of Mrs. C. L. Grambling, and west by lands of J. G. Wannamaker and Mrs. E. T. Glover.

Terms—One-third cash, the balance on a credit of one year, secured by a bond bearing interest at 7 per cent, payable at sale, and