HÉADQUARTERS 20 MILITARY DIST., CHARLESTON, S. C., July 13, 1868. General Orders No. 136.

In view of the approaching termination of the military authority derived from and exercised by virtue of Act of Congress passed March 2, 1867, entitled "An Act the United States, and except also as to to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the Acts supplementary thereto, which laws are about to become inoperative by reason of the fulfillment of the conditions and limitations prescribed by the provisions thereof And the State of South Carolina having by its Legislature ratified the constitutional amendment known as Article Fourteen, the following instructions are promulgated for the information and guidance of the officers of this command serving in the said State:

1. Upon the issue of the proclamation of the President of the United States, preecribed by Section 3 of the Act of June 25, 1868, announcing the ratification of the said constitutional amendment, the Commanding Officers of Posts in said State will cease to exercise any and all authority conferred under said Reconstruction Acts the inauguration of the new State govern- of the Secretary of State. ment and to close up unfinished business.

2. The terms of office and all official functions of Registrars, Inspectors, Managers or Judges of Election, Military Commissioners, or other military agents in South Carolina, appointed under the authority of the Reconstruction laws of the United States, will end at the date of the proclamation of the President, referred to in the preceding section, and all such offi- Ed. R. S. Canby. cers or agents will, without delay, forward to these Headquarters any books or records relating to their official duties that may be in their possession. They will also transmit a list of the property purchased with public funds, and exhibit the disposition made of it.

3. The Proyest Courts now existing in South Carolina, are abolished, and the re- ed: cords will be transmitted without delay tothese Headquarters.

4. The tenure of all appointces to civil office in the State of South Carolina, under the authority of the Reconstruction laws of the United States, will terminate when their successors, elected or appointed under the Constitution and laws of the said State, of Austria, and the kingdom of Sweden and Norshall be duly qualified.

5. All citizens who, at the date of the proclamation above referred to, may be in the custody of the military authorities, and held for trial for acts in violation of the Reconstruction laws of the United States, or in violation of military orders issued under the authority of the said laws, will be discharged from custody and the military said States and Territories, the most advantageprosecution dismissed.

6. At the same time all prisoners (citizens) held by military authority for trial, whether in confinement or on bail, for crimes or offences cognizable under the laws of the provisional government of said State, will be turned over to the custody of the proper civil authorities; and all bonds, undertakings, deposits or other security for appearance of persons charged with crimes or offences as above, taken by milipursuance of the provisions of General Orders No. 105, series 1867, from these Head quarters, will be turned over to the Attorney-General of the State, with authority to enforce the same.

The Judge Advocate of the District will communicate to the Attorney-General of the regular meeting of that body in December the State the history of each case so trans ferred, together with the depositions or other evidence or information upon which the parties accused have been arrested and held for trial. In like manner, the Provost Marshal-General will transfer to the Attorney-General all depositions, complaints or other imformation on file in his office in relation to persons accused who have avoided arrest or have escaped from confinement.

7. All prisoners (citizens) who, when the aforesaid Act of March 2, 1867, becomes inoperative under the conditions and limitations prescribed by the fifth Section thereof, may be in confinement or custody by virtue of the final judgment and sentence of a Military Commission or other military tribunal authorized by the said laws, will be continued in the said custody until entitled to discharge by expiration of sentence, or until their cases are otherwise disposed of by proper authority. Upon a writ of habeas corpus or other process issuing from a Court of the United States in the case of any prisoner so held, the writ will be promptly responded to, and the officer in making his return will set forth the material facts of the case. If such writ be issued from a State Court, the officer haying the custody of any prisoner will make a respectful return to the writ, setting forth the fact that the prisoner is held by virtue of the final judgment and sentence of a Court of competent jurisdiction, held under the authority of the laws of the United States, and that the jurisdiction is exclusively in the Cours of the United States.

The division between the of States and States inriediction is not always distinctly marked; but officers will be guided in their actionby the principles inid down by the Supreme Court of the United States, in

the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Ableman versue Booth (21 Howard Reports 506).

B. At all forts, mornals, light houses, sustom houses and silver public establishments, whether lield by original postori or by capture and acceptable. The furnishing with a bail to be in the United States regulated in the fermion case by hird States regulated in the fermion case by hird spreams of the cession; and in the latter exclusive until otherwise directed by a warming otherwise directed by a warming.

tary Post in South Carolina as reserved certain jurisdiction over the sea islands of said State, embraced in the operation of Special Field Orders No. 15, from the Handquarters of the Military Division of the Mississippi, dated January 16, 1865, is revoked, except as to questions of little arising under the provisions of the law of the United States of June 16, 1836, the jurisdiction of which is in the Courts of the reservasions specified in Section 8 of this order. The Commanding Officer at Histon Head will cause the boundaries of the Government reservations at Hilton Head, Bay Point, and Land's End to be

re surveyed and distinctly marked.

10. The canvass returns, poll lists and ballots for the several elections held in said State, under the authority of the laws of the United States, will, as soon as practicable, be arranged and inventoried according to the several election districts, securely packed and transmitted to the Secretary of State at Columbia for deposit and safekeeping.

11. Authenticated copies of the registration in each County of the said State will be prepared as soon as possible, and de-posited in the office of the Secretary of

12. Authenticated copies of all General and Special Orders, regulations and instructions issued by the District Commander, or by Post Commanders under authority duly legated, will be prepare! ; one set to be eposited in the office of the Gavernor of of Congress, except so far as necessary for the said State, and the other in the office

13. Authenticated copies of all decision affecting rights of property will be prepared and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

14. Commanders of Posts in said State will immediately transmit to District Headquarters all records, correspondence, &c., that relate to the duties performed by them under the Reconstruction laws-retaining only the military records.

By command of Brevet Major General

> LOUIS V. CAZIARO. Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

Immigration.

In the House of Representatives, on the 3d inst, the bill, which is given below, was reported, by Mr. Cullom, from the Corrmittee on Foreign Affairs, read twice, recommitted to the Commit les on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be print-

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That it shall be the duty of the Congress of the United States in foreign countries, and especially those who reside in the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. the North German Confederation, the empire way, to disseminate, so far as the laws of these countries may permit, under the direction of the Secretary of State, such practical information relative to the several States and Territories of the United States, as shall tend to induce persons of capital, industry or skill to emigrate to the said States and Territories; and the said the newspapers published nearest to Consuls shall also furnish to all such persons information as to the cost of travel to and in ous routes of travel thereto, the character of the soil and productions, and the rates of wages in the different parts of the United States, the provisions and requirements of the pre-emption and homestead laws of the United States, and generally all such information as may serve to encourage, direct and protect emigration to the

United States Sec. 2. And be it further engeted. That for the services required of them pursuant to this Act, the Consuls aforesaid shall be allowed a compensation, not exceeding ten per centum of the amount of salary now allowed them by law. tary authority in this District, in They shall, also, be allowed such reasonable contingent expenses as may be necessary for the Said special sessions shall be held in jority of flity thousand, and though Thu accounts therefor being subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, to whom the said Consuls shall annually report their proceedings inder this Act, and said reports shall be communicated to Congress within six weeks after

> SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That any State or Territory shall have the right to forward to said Consuls through the Secretary of State, for distribution, such books, pamphlels, or other documents as may be published at the expeuse of said State or Torritory, for the eu-

> couragement of emigration. _______ SEC 4. And be it further enacted, That the said Consuls may, under direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, make such agreements with any line or lines of railemigration to the United States, without, however, incurring thereby any pecuniary liability upon the part of the Covernment of the United

> Spo. 5. And be it further enacted. That the SEC. 5. And be it jurther enacted. I not the said Consuls shall expose, in their respective offices, such maps and books relative to different regions of the United States, with specimens of the agricultural, mineral and manufactured productions of the different States and Territories, as may be forwarded to them for that purpose, in the manual harmintsfore nearlied.

s may be forwarded to them to the parties, in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the sum of \$10,000 be, and the same is hereby ap-

DEATH OF JUDGE FROST. - Our Charleston exchanges announce the leath of this distinguished jurist and esteemed public citizen in that city on he 20th inst. . Full of years and bon ors, the deceased has thus closed his as much for the integrity and purity of his character, as for the ability and dearning which he brought to the disposition.

ACCIDENTAL DECENING - A DOGEC millspond, got into swater beyond his shall firly electoral votes he received be depth and was decembed before assist counted from any of such States poless, at

Le See advertisement of Measts. Wil regulated in the ferror, case between several several property of the company of

The Abbeville Press.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR. TERMS—Three Dollars a year in advance.

Friday, July 24, 1868. Bill Organizing the Circuit Courts.

A bill, organizing the Circuit Courts and dividing the State into eight Circuits, has been introduced into the Senate by Mr. Corbin, and is now pending. Abbeville is assigned to the Seventh Circuit, and the following provision is made as to the times of

nolding the Couris: The Court of General Sessions at Abbeviile, for the County of Abbeville, on the third Monday of January, May and September; and the Court of Common Pleas at Abbeville, for the County of Albeville, on the first Wednesday after the third Monday or January, May and September.

The following are sections of the

SEC. 10. The Judges elected and commissioned for the several Circuits, shall hold the Courts of Common Picas and General Sessions for the several counties in their respective circuits. Provided, Said Judges shall interchange Citcuits upon the request to, and order of the Chief Justice, or upon the order of the Chief Justice without such request, whenever, in his judgment, it shall be advisable.

SEC. 11. Should the business before the Court of General Sessions, at any term, not be completed on the arriv al of the day fixed by law for the holding of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, the Judge prosiding, may, in his discretion, adjourn said Court of Common Pleas, until the said business of the Court of General Sessions shall have been con-

Sec. 12. The several Circuit Judges shall have power to hold special sessions within their respective Circuits at any time in their discretion, or at the discretion of the Chief Justice. The Clock of the Court shall, at least fifteen days before the commencement of such special session, cause the time and place for holding the same to be notified, for at least two weeks successively, in one or more of the place where the session is to be holden. All processes, write and recognizances, of every kind, whether respecting juries, witnesses, bail or otherwise, which relate to the cases to be tried, at the said special sessions. shall be considered as belonging to such sessions in the same manner as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto. All business depending for trial at any special session, shall, at the close thereof, be the next stated term of the Court. transmitted to the Clerk of the Court and by him entered on the records of the Court.

The following disposition is made

of the Court of Chancery : Sec. 18. All suits of equity deponding in the Courts of Chancery, and not finally disposed of, and the property and records relating thereto, on the first day of January, A. D. 1869, shall be transferred to the Courts of Common Pleas in and for their respective counties, and shall be entered on the dockets of said Courts for the stated terms thereof next onroad or steam vessels, as will reduce the cost of suing, and thereupon shall be heard, tried and determined, with all rights respected and preserved, in the same manner as if originally brought there; Provided, that no cause shall be trans ferred to the dockers of the Courts, as aforesaid, not cognizable therein under the Constitution; Provided forther, That all causes depending as aforesaid, and the property and records pertaining thereto, cognizable, under the Constitution, in the Courts said Courts.

The Electoral College Resolution.

The joint resolution which has just passed Congress over the President's velo. long and useful career, distinguished and which excludes from a right to participate in the Presidential election, every Southern State who may not have alopted Constitutions, and organized governcharge of the duties of his high official ments in conformity with the Radical programme is as follows:

Resolved; That none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellica shall boy, about ton or twelve years of age, be entitled to representation, in the electowhen bathing with two others, a few ral college for the choice of President and days since, in Wilson & Hutchison's Vice President of the United States; nor was recovered soon after.

Chairman and of such States uples, at the time prescribed by law for the choice of alcohol. suant to the acts of Congress in that be term:

half, shill have since the 4th day of Mutch.

Among the gentlemen of the Bay Ron.

received a few bruises, but they shot granteened of Anderson, and World samples from prince.

There was a granteened of State government granteened as the bruises of the state of the bruises of the bruises was a granteened of the Bay Ron.

There was a granteened of the state of the bruises of the bruises was a granteened of the bruises of the bruises was a granteened of the bruises of the bruises

any State that was represented in Congress on the 4th of March, 1807.

The President in his message urges a er out of the Union, and for the same rea-Virginia.

The message concludes as follows: the country as an unconstitutional and revolutionary usurpation of power. It would, however, be exceedingly difficult to find in passage of the joint resolution under condifference being that one would be more palpably unconstitutional and revolutionary than the other. Both would rest upon the Radical error that Congress has the power to prescribe terms and conditions to their votes for President and Vice-Presideut.

The Presidential Election.

The unanimity with which the Nominations of Sermour and Blair were coufirmed by the New York Convention, and the enthusiasm with which they have been received by the Democratic masses, afford the best auguries of success. Liste have been made of their probable strength in the several States, and with the following encouraging estimate: Connecticut 6-New York 33-New Jersey 7-Pennsylvania 26-Ohio 21-Indiana 13-Wisconsin 6-Nebraska 3-California 5-Oregon 3-Nevada 3-Missonri 11-Kentucky 11-Maryland 8-Delaware 3making 159 votes which would be the requisite majority. Add to these the eight votes of Missouri, and we have a total of one Lundred and sixty-seven votes without

the aid of a sing'e State from the South. Can these States be obtained for Seymour and Blair? Connecticut in the last election gave a majority of about one thousand for Governor English, and the majority will likely be largely increased .-New York last year gave a Democratic majority of nearly finy thousand, and she will likely double her votes at the coming election-with Soymour for President, and Hoffman for Governor, the Democrats will be able to bring out their full strength. Democratic majority of over sixteen thousand. Pennsylvania gave last year a mapority of near one thousand for Judge considered as of course removed to increased tenfold. In Ohio negro suffrage Sharswood, which it is supposed will be was defeated at the last election by a maman the Democratic Candidate lost the Governorship, his party carried both brauches of the Legislature. The once divided Democracy is now working there unitediy and harmoniously. In Indiana a great reaction has been going on since 1866, and delegates to the New York Convention pledged confidently their State for Seymour and Blair. Of the remaining States, Missouri and Wisconsin are, alone doubtful, but the indications are very strong that they will be secured to the

Demogracy. The indications of a Democratic triample in November and certainly encour aging. The evils of Radical misrule, are so patent, and so wide-spread that the people have become tired of their rulers, and demmd a change. As General Hampton announces, it is believed the Democrats can even carry nearly all, if not all of the Southern States.

THE EQUITY COURT .- The extra term of this Court has been held during the present week, his Honor Chancellor Carroll presiding. The multifarious business propriated, out of any money in the Treasury under the Constitution, in the Courts of the torm is being steadily dispatched, not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect of Probate, shall be transferred to had by the close of the week we suppose that the most important causes will be disposed of. The present session will be the last of this court, for a true at least, even if ever revived in better limes, and under happier auspices. This court has been so ong associated with all that is best and brighfest in our past history, and in so pre-ominent a degree with the learning ability and integrity, which has illustrated our judicial character, that no true Carolihian dan witness without regret, this its untimely extinction. Whatever of popular prejudice exists to the Court, arisis from wisconception of as true character, and ignorance of those necessities of a complex and refined civilization which call for the interposition of its all pervading and beneficent jurisdiction its remedial and presentive defice. As a tribute to the virtues and talents of the felling Chan-

ger In another column, we publish an interesting account of the unnual examination of Miss Maggio E. od term, upon which tolograph opera. conclusive argument against the adoption Pentral's School at Union Academy. tors and our brethun of the press of this resolution in the lact, that the only The large attendance on the occasion, valid and legitimate authority in the and the interest manifested in the ex-South existed at the period designated in ercises afford the best tribute to the the resolution, and that all pretended gov- skill of Miss Pennal, and her success ernments instituted since, are revolution as an instructor. Though almost ary and unconstitutional. According to within the shadow of the Das West the Radical theory, these States were nev- Colleges, she maintains the distinctive individuality of her school, and in son you might eaclude New York and the attractiveness and celat of her annual examinations, vies even success. fully with those imposing exhibitions If Congress were to provide by law that | which form the pride and the boast of the votes of none of the States should be her more august sisters. The examinreceived and counted, if cast for a candi- ation was as satisfactory as it was date who differed in political sentiment thorough, and the exercises in compowith a majority of the two houses, such sition and declamation on the part of legislation would at once be condemned by the pupilswere highly creditable to all

and the control of th

concerned. After the close of the morning's exereises, an elequent address was delivthe constitution any more authority for the orel by Col. J. S. Cothran, the orator of the day, on the momentous issues sideration, than for an enactment looking of the hour-the duties which they directly to the rejection of all votes not in impose, and the spirit in which they accordance with the political preferences of should be met. The address occupied a majority of Congress. No power exists an hour in the delivery, and received in the constitution authorizing the joint a cordial response and enthusiastic resolution or the supposed law, the only applause from the audience. Tasteful and appropriate addresses were 'also delivered by Peofessors Bonner and Young, of the Due West Colleges.

We congratulate Miss Pennal upon the success which has attended her the right of the people of the States to cast efforts, the neighborhood upon the privilege which they possess of enjoying the benefits of so fine an institution, and our District itself upon this which consututes indeed, date decus safeguard.

THE NEW SENATORS .- Thomas J Robertson, of Columbia, has been elected Senator in Congress for the short term, and Frederick A. Sawyer, of Charleston, for the long term .-The former belongs to the notorious class of 'scalawags," and has, we believe, nothing to recommend him to the notice of his associates except some money, through which he manages to exert some influence. Sawyer is a Northerner, and was for some time the Principal of the Charleston Normal School. He is said to possess some of the instincts of the genileman, which gave rise to the report, (which was used to his prejudice in the election.) that he was a Democrat. His triumph over the scheming and unprincipled Mackey is, at least, an evidence of some conservative feeling in "the great unlawful," at Columbia. To what a pitch have we fallen, that we can draw any consolation from the election of any such a man as Sawyer, to seats once filled by those eminent men, whose genius and learn-New Jersey at the last election gave a ing ennobled the character of the State and illustrated the councils of the nation! Shades of McDuffic and Calhoun! to what have we come at

> SAD CASUALTY.-We regret to announce the death of young Thomas Whaley, the son of William Whaley E q, of Charleston, and a pupil of Mr. O. T. Porcher's school, at Willington, in this District, on last Saturday, under the following melancholy circumstances: He had been bathing For which the Highest Price with a number of his comrades, when a sudden shower of rain coming up forced the party to return home.-The absence of the deceased was not discovered until some time afterwards, when, upon search being made, his lifeless body was found. It is suppo sed that when in the water the deceased was attacked with a fit of epi lepsy, to which he was subject, and was thus drowned. The heartfelt sympathics of our community are extended to the afflicted relatives in their sad bereavoment.

Messrs, Seal & Sign, builders and repairers of carriages and buggies, announce that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line in the best style and at the shortest no tice: Painting and trimming is also done by them in fine style, In their employ is one of the finest blacksmiths of the country, and who cannot fail to give satisfaction. Particular attention is given to the shooing of horses. They recommend highly their patent tire shrinker. They have received a supply of metalic cases, and a variety of coffins. They keen always on hand a fine assort. ment; of lumber; and will execute promptly and satisfactorily every variety of work. They are skillful and reliable workmen, and we take pleascre in commending them to the pstronage of our readers

REMARKABRE ESCAPE.-Wo have never been called upon to chronicle a more remarkable escape from death than the following: A little girl of ten years of thee, one of the pupils of the Lette Echool in this Dietriet, accellor, the Bar contemplate giving him a cidentally fell in a well on the premi-complimentary dimer at the close of the age and was precipitated to the bot-term: see and was prescripteded to the bot-tom-it depth of sixty seet. She

193" During the past week, we have had too, our experiences of the heat have been experiating. The maximum limit was attained by Mr. Sondley's thermometer which was suspended in a "cool place" at the Depot, and reached 107 degrees.

During the past few days, va- ABBEVILLE C. H. S. C. rious portions of our District have been favored with refreshing rains. Others remain still very dry, and the crops in many sections are hopelessly past recovery.

100 Godey's Magazine for August has been received, with its usual varied attractions, literary, pictorial and otherwise.

Anniversary of the Pible Society. The forty-fifth anniversary of "The Auxiliay Lible Society of Abbeville" will be held in he Methodist Church on the last Wednesday in July, inst., being the 29th day of the month. The Rev. John N. Young will deliver the innual Sermon, Rev. W. T. Farrow alternate. W. A. Lee, Esq., the address, James S. Coth-

ran alternate. The christian public and all friends of the Lible are respectfully invited to attend.

Card.

Recording Secretary.

Wilson & Hutchison's mill is now doing a large business, and giving universal satisfaction to its many customers. They have plenty of water, and an excellent mill, and all the machinery for cleaning wheat of cockle, smut, &c. while their bright star in that literary galaxy, millers are polite and attentive to their customers. All they ask is a trial. Take et presidium, her pleasing glory and them a load of wheat and judge for your-

> Respectfully, WILSON & HUTCHISON.

CONSIGNEES. The following named persons have

reight in the Depot at Abbeville : Freight-W D Mars & Co, JJ Cunningham, M McDonald, F A Wilson, T C Perrin, H T Pasten, Moseley & White, T. Sims, H W Law sen, Miss Dwight, J J Lipford, N A Edwards. Express-Dotsey & Thornton, Gen S Meiowan, F M Mitchell, Mrs W M Jones, Mrs C A Dickerson, L E Blackwell, Mrs J A Calhoun, Rev A G Harman, DT Sime, CW Guffiu. D. R. SONDLEY, Ac't

SUPPLY OF

Wiles' Shoes For Ladies and Gentlemen.

ALSO,

EXTRA SIZES BROGANS. AND WOMAN'S SHOES.

QUARLES & THOMSON'S

July 22

WANTED!

\$500 BILLS RECEIVABLE. will be Paid, by

PAINTING AND TRIMMING

DON'T FORGET

THAT SEAL & SIGN make old Buggies July 24, 1868, 14-tf

Wanted! A GOOD WORK HORSE.

FOR which the CASH will be paid.

July 24, 1868, 14-11

NOTICE

AVING been appointed by the Manufac-turers Agent for the exclusive sale o

Cotton -Plant

Por the Districts of Pickens, Greenville, Spar-tinburg, Laurens, Abbaville, Fork, Union, Newberry, Edgested, Chesser, Pairfield, Lex-ington, Richiand, Orangeburg and Kershaw, I would respectfully inform the citisens of the above, named Districts that I, will keep on tand a large supply of these Stoves, which I will sell at low prices for Casil only.

July 24, 1868, 144-24

ABBUVILLE DISTRICT. Dy WALLTAN BLEE, Ordinary,

SEAL & SIGN.

Carriage Makers.

HAYE in their employ one of the finest Blacksmits in the country, and are pre-inted, with every material, to do the best work in the shortest time. Particular attention paid to Shoeing Horses. They have in their Shop

A PATENT TIRE-SHRINKER.

By which tires are shrunk without cutting. In sy which tree are shrunk without cutting. In using this Shrinker, work can be done with the greatest precision, and there is not the slightest danger of injuring the wheel. Carriage and Buggy work of every description, done in a workman-like manner, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Terms, Cash on Delivery.

Seal & Sign.

NEW BUGGIES.

Low for Cash, and Cash only ! July 24, 1868, 14-tf

MINALLIO CASIS SEAL & SIGN

HAVE just received a new supply of Me-ALSO ON HAND.

Drop Black and Walunt COPFINS, of all Jul, 24, 1868, 14-if

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES REPAIRED

AT shortest notice, at reasonable prices,

SEAL & SIGN.

I MRCACING, in part, Inch Plank, Plouring, Coiling, Weather-boarding, Paling and Scantling, all of excellent quality.

SEAL & SIGN. July 24, 1868, 14-16

IN BANKRUPTOY.

N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

in the matter of EDWIN PARKER.—In

Bankrupten,
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1858, a Warrant in Bankruptey was issued against the eathe of EDWIN: PARKER, of Albestife and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition;
That the payment of any flebis and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, or the transfer of any property by him, are forbiden by law;
That a meeting of the creditars of said Bankrupt, to prove their dight, and to choose one or many Assigness of his sank. Will be field at a Court of Bankruptey, to be lighten earlie 18th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 12 o slock, M., at YORK VILLE, before W. L. CEAVSON, Esq., one of the Registers of said Court.

By T. W. CLAWSON, Deputy Messenger.
J. P. M. Erring, U.S. Marshal,

IN BANKRUPTOY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CARQLINA.
In the matter of W. L. LOMAX - In Egnk-

In the matter of W. L. LOMAX.—In Bankrilptoy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on
I the 14th day of July, A: D. 1868, a
Warrant in Bankruptoy was issued out
of the District Court of the United States, for
the District of South Carolline, against the estate
of W. J. LOMAX. of Abseville and State of
South Cavolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition:

That the paying of say deby, and the deflyery of any proparty being into seis Dunkrupt to hin, or for his use, and the transfer of
any property by him, and offidden by law;
That a meeting of the torsallors of raid Bankrant to prove their debts, and choose one or
more Abserves of his celate, will be held at
a Foost of Bankruptey, to be helden on first bill
day of August, A. J. 1868, at the clock, M., at
YORKVILLE, before W. J. CLAWSON, Esq.,
one of the Ragissies of and Jonetic
By T.-W. CLAWSON, Dapute Heaves,

Luty 22

IN BANKRUPTOR

Assigned Bald