SCOTCH-IRISH PRESBYTERIANS

Interesting Address Delivered by Rev. J. M. Dallas at the Unveiling of a Tablet to Their Memory at Old Greenville Church, Sunday, Oct. 6, 1912.

Your ancestors were blue blooded Scots. Their original home was in the south-west counties of Scotland. From their mountains and valleys they could look across the Irish sea, and see the green hills of Ireland shining through the mists like gems. Little did many of them think that these same hillsides were to be the future homes of their children for many generations.

Those Scottish men and women were artisans and small farmers. They led simple, austere lives, finding it hard work to win their bread from the wet and unfruitful soil. Their homes were poor cottages, built of stone and thatched with straw or heather, while their implements of husbandry were of the most primitive kind. They had to pay big rents to the lords who owned the land, and when the harvests turned out badly they were often brought to the verge of starvation.

They were Puritans of the sternest type. Their sufferings had made them so. No people had sacrificed more than they had done in the cause of civil and religious liberty. They were denied the right to worship in their churches, their homes had been burned to the ground, they were hunted like wild beasts from valley to valley, when they attempted to meet and worship God according to their conscience. They were Protestants before the Reformation. Although the old Culdee church seemingly had disappeared from Scotland for three hundred years, and the Roman Catholic church had full control of the nation, yet in the hearts and lives of those people the ancient church of their native land found a refuge. The love of the precious Word, her simple rites, her inborn love of the rights of man, were interwoven in the woof and fiber of their character. Do you wonder that they counted not their lives dear that were sacrificed in such a cause? What strong conviction they must have had to endure with such heroic fortitude the awful sufferings of that period in Scottish history, called the "Killing Time," rather than surrender their Presbyterian principles. The bloody Claverhouse and his wild dragoons utterly failed in their mission of making them conform to a church they did not love. Not even when thousands of them had become martyrs for their faith, would they desert the blue flag of their church. Christ's crown and covenant were of more value to them than the favor of kings.

No church on earth has a grander roll of saints on her calendar than ours. When they left their native land to seek a new home in Ireland they carried their religious convictions with them. They have been living there now in the province of Ulster for three hundred years, a nation within a nation, still Scotch to the core and as devoted and loyal to the Presbyterian church as they were while living in the misty romantic glens of old Scotia. In some things, however, there had been a change in their character. Their residence in Ireland has not been one of continued peace. They have suffered much and have often been oppressed by the native Irish who have always looked upon them as intruders. This environment has produced a type of men we call Scotch-Irish. They have caught something of the warm hearted witty nature of the natives while retaining in an intense degree the strong virile patient character of the Scot. These characteristics have made them a mighty force in the world, and we have felt it here in America. At least five of our presidents have been Scotch-Irish, and the month of November may bring us another.

It was the Most High and Mighty Prince James, styled King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, that conceived the idea that your fathers might prove a blessing to his turbulent provinces of Ulster if he could only induce them to settle there. Historians tell us that this prince was far from being the mighty prince that he was described on the fly leaves of our old Bibles. He was called by one of them the "wisest fool in Christendom," and was a queer mixture of weakness and learning. Although brought up under the influence of the Presbyterian church, he had no love for our Communion, declaring that our system of governmen twas too democratic and very antagonistic to his kingly dignities. He said that without bishops there could be no king, therefore called our church "God's silly people" when he would have forced bishops upon our fathers, against their convictions and without their consent. He, however, had wisdom enough to know that his Scottish subjects were even in those days the best farmers in the world, and just the kind of men to transform the wild lands of Ulster into productive farms and prove a buffer state to the natives who were in a continual state of rebellion against his authority. Offering them new and cheaply rented land he induced many of your fathers to leave Scotland and found new homes in Ireland in 1611. The emigration thus started has gone on more or less even to the present day. Between the date of the first migration and the battle of the Boyne it was estimated that no less than fifty thousand Scottish families had settled in Ulster. They have by their thrift and industry transformed the wildest and bleakest part of Ireland into a land of smiling farms, and have founded and fostered an industrial city called Belfast, that is the pride of Irishmen of all creeds and conditions.

It is over two hundred years since the attention of your ancestors was directed to the Carolinas as a suitable country to settle in. A few in those early times had dared the awful terrors of a voyage across the Atlantic, which in those days of slow sailing ships occupied about six months, and had found homes in the then unbroken wilderness. Eager to have as many of their countrymen about them as they could, not only as neighbors, but to help defend the settlements against the Indians who were their inveterate foes, those early settlers did all in their power to induce their friends in Ireland to follow them to the land of the free. Many of them who left Ireland with high hopes never reached America. They died at sea from the lack of proper food, unsanitary quarters, and terrible hardships endured on board those old coffin ships. Scurvy and smallpox killed them by the hundreds and they found a last resting place in the angry ocean. Many came to this country by the way of Charleston, working their way slowly up through the malarial regions until they reached the more desirable lands of the Piedmont. Others landed in Virginia ports and made their way South by Ox-teams. We have no conception of the sufferings your forefathers went through ere they were able to form a settlement in the then trackless woods. It took brave hearts indeed to stand the loneliness of the forest, not saying anything about danger always lurking about in the form of savage Indians. Not very far from the place where we are assembled today, a company of your people were massacred in cold blood by those red fiends.

One of the first things your ancestors did after founding their homes, was to build a church and school. They never forgot their duty to God who had brought them safely across the sea, and had given them a goodly inheritance in this fair land. Education to them was the handmaiden of religion, so for the children's sake, the school must be established. The church was built of logs, if not on the present site, on some spot very near it. This is holy ground that must always be held in reverence. They were simple folk with a simple faith, those fathers and mothers of yours, and their house of worship was very plain, but they carried in their hearts a faith that had been the consolation of their race for a thousand years. Along with their religion they also brought from Ireland their love of liberty, and I am sure that it was around Presbyterian churches that the first plans concerning the Revolution were matured. Most of them were Whigs who made a gallant struggle for American independence. They also made an early impression on the political fortunes of the State which remain to this day. The "Bonnie Blue Flag" that we all love is only the banner of the Presbyterian church with a palm tree engraved onto it, while the legislature is honored by having borrowed the name of our highest church court, and calling itself the General Assembly.

We do not know when your fathers built their first church here. It may have been some time about 1750, as they were for a long time a mission church, depending entirely for the ministrations of the Word on traveling preachers, who came and went through the country on horseback, visiting the widely scattered congregations once or twice a year. We know that Saluda church (as the name was then) had in 1773 grown very anxious for the services of a minister. The sacraments had not been celebrated for a long period, and many of the young children were growing up without baptism, which was a matter of great concern to their parents. Meeting together in the Spring of 1773 the people resolved to send a representative to the meeting of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia to present to that venerable court their great spiritual destitution and asking that a minister be sent them. In this request they were joined by the Upper Long Cane church, whose history is intertwined with yours and whose long honorable descent is even more romantic and thrilling than your own. The request of the congregation met with a ready response from the Synod, the Rev. John Harris of Maryland, being appointed missionary in charge of the combined field. Mr. Harris was not only a preacher but a doctor as well and was a big, powerful hearty man, who went about his parish ministering to the bodies as well as the souls of his hearers. He was greatly beloved by the people and continued pastor for ten years. He rode over his field with a rifle strapped to his shoulders, for the times he lived in were dangerous on account of the Indians and also from the fact that he was an ardent Whig much disliked by the Tories for his bold and outspoken opinions. Mr. Harris continued pastor for ten years, after which he retired, advising the congregation to organize into a regular charge in 1783. This was done by the Presbytery of South Carolina in that same year, Rev. Robert Hall being installed as pastor of Old Greenville church.

Through all its long history until the present the church has been faithful to the faith of the fathers, and to the great head of the church, our Lord Jesus Christ. From her, the mother, have gone out three daughter congregations that are doing good work over a large neighborhood. The venerable organization itself shows no sign of decay or that her work is done. She has more Christian vitality and is doing better work than at any time during her long witnessing for the Master. Her ancient walls are full of young life which gives promise of a bright and useful future. Like the eagle she is renewing her youth. She has been ever true to the emblem of the Presbyterian church, "Burning but never Consumed."

We have erected this beautiful monument of regal blue marble to the memory of your reverend fathers and mothers who worked so hard in their day to give us our pleasant homes and the blessings of our civilazation. We are also deeply grateful to them for the church that has come down to us an ever abiding testimony to the faith they held so dear. Their bodies lie sleeping out yonder in that quiet cemetery and "after life's fitful fever they sleep well." In some way, however, unknown to us we hope their spirits are rejoicing today with ours; that we have not forgotten what we owe to them, your noble ancestors. As the years come and go with all the mysterious changes in life, while we bless God for being citizens of the South, and loyal Americans, let us never forget that you are and will remain in all that is best, Scotch-Irish.

The Memorial Tablet which is in the form of a shield was designed by Rev. J. M. Dallas and contains three emblems, the Scotch Thistle, Irish Shamrock, and Burning Bush, of the Presbyterian church. The inscription is as follows:

Sacred to the Memory
of
The Scotch-Irish Pioneers
Who Organized This Presbyterian Church,
A. D. 1784.
From the home land they brought their faith
To enrich the South.
Their brave hearts and strong arms
To subdue the wilderness

The ceremony of unveling the tablet was very gracefully performed by Miss Lois Sharpe and Miss Eva Seawright in the presence of a large congregation.

LICENSE ORDINANCE.

State of South Carolina,
City of Abbeville.

For the purpose of meeting in part the current expenses of the city government of the City of Abbeville, S. C., for the fiscal year beginning the 1st day of January, 1918, and to meet in part such other indebtedness of the City of Abbeville, S. C., as may become due in said fiscal year, therefore, be it ordained by the City Council of Abbeville, S. C., and by authority of the same:

Section 1. That no person, firm, or corporation shall engage in, prosecute or carry on any trade, business, occupation or profession hereinafter mentioned, without having first paid a special license tax therefor as follows, to wit:

Agents, enlarging pictures, per day, $1, month	$10 00
Agents, retailing goods, per year	100 00
Agents or dealers in pianos or organs	10 00
Agent for, or dealer in, fertilizers, who is not a regular merchant and who does not pay the merchant's license	25 00
Agents for sewing machines	15 00
Agents lightning rods	50 00
Architect, civil engineer, surveyor, either	5 00
Apple wagon, wholesale or retail, per day	1 00
Auctioneer	5 00
Automobile hacks, each	10 00
Ball, when admission is charged, night	5 00
Baker	5 00
Banks	50 00
Every person, firm or corporation conducting private banks, lending money on real estate and individual securities	25 00
Brokers, merchandise	10 00
Barbers, one chair $5, each additional chair	1 00
Bicycle dealer, repairing or hiring	5 00
Billiard, pool, bagatelle	300 00
Blacksmith, one forge $5, each additional	1 00
Bill poster	10 00
Boarding house, public, per year	5 00
Book agents (not local) per day	5 00
Boot or shoe shop, making or repairing	3 00
Bowling or ten pin alley, per month	5 00
Brick mfgs	15 00
Bootblacks	5 00
Broker, stocks and bonds, per year	10 00
Brokers (pawn)	25 00
Building and Loan Association (other than local)	25 00
Butcher and dealer in meats	10 00
Circus, per day, $25 to	300 00
Circus, side show, per day, $10 to	25 00
Coal and wood dealer	10 00
Contractor, for less than $500	5 00
Contractor, for over $500	15 00
Cotton factory	100 00
Cotton seed oil mill	50 00
Cotton gin and press $10, over 5 gins each additional	2 00
Cotton weigher	5 00
Dogs, upon each and every dog or bitch to be paid for by the person or persons on whose premises said dog or bitch is kept	1 00
Dogs, license not paid on or before 15th of May	1 50
Dealers in automobiles, per year	10 00
Dealers in builders' supplies	10 00
Dealers in horses or mules or both	25 00
Dentists	5 00
Druggists	10 00
Exhibition, outside Opera House, per day $5 to	25 00
Express companies for business done within the State and not including that done outside the State or Government business	100 00
Feather bed and mattress makers and renovators, other than local, per week	25 00
Fish and oyster dealer, or each	5 00
Fruit tree agents	5 00
Flying jenny, first week $15, each week after	10 00
Gas fitters and plumbers	10 00
Gun and locksmith, repair shop	1 00
Harness shop, repairing	5 00
Horses, sold at auction exclusively	25 00
Hotel	15 00
Ice cream saloon	3 00
Ice dealer, retail	5 00
Insurance companies, life	15 00
" " fire	10 00
" " accident	10 00
Itinerant physician, faith curer or other healer, per day $5 to	10 00
Junk dealer, per year	5 00
Laundry or agent for same	5 00
Lawyer	5 00
Lawyer, lending money on real estate securities for self or others, in addition	5 00
Loan, saving or investment companies, loaning money on real estate or otherwise	15 00
Lumber yards	10 00
Lunch dealers	2 00
Manufacturer of bottled soda water or agent for same	20 00
Marble yard dealer or agent	10 00
Merchants shall pay license according to the following schedule of gross sales upon sworn returns: Sales amounting to five thousand dollars or under, the sum of $10; on each additional thousand dollars of sales or fractional parts thereof, the sum of fifty cents.	
Veterinary surgeon	5 00
Warehouse	20 00
Watchmaker and jeweller, repairing	10 00
T. J. Alton	5 00
J. W. Chiles	20 15

Provided, that merchants who engage or are engaged in business in the said City of Abbeville for a shorter period than twelve months shall be required to pay a license fee of $1.00 to $250 dollars.

Sec. 2. To constitute a merchant doing business in the City of Abbeville within the meaning of the foregoing section it shall be necessary for the person or persons so engaged to maintain and keep a place of business or office in the said City of Abbeville.

Medicine venders, per day $5 to	10 00
Mill, grist	5 00
Mill, saw	5 00
Newspaper	5 00
Oil company, kerosene and gasolene	25 00
Occulist or optician, itinerant, per week	5 00
Occulist or optician, local, per year	5 00
Painter, contractor	5 00
Physician	5 00
Piano or organ tuner or repairer per month $3, year	10 00
Photographers	5 00
Pressing clubs, per year	5 00
Printing office, job	15 00
Railroad, for business done within the State, and not including that done without the State, or inter-State commerce, and not including that done for the Government	100 00
Real estate agent	10 00
Repair shop for automobiles, per year	10 00
Repair shop for furniture or other wood work	5 00
Repair shop for shoes	3 00
Repair shop for sewing machines	3 00
Restaurant	20 00
Shows, 5 and 10 cents, per week $5 to	25 00
Stables, feed	10 00
" livery and feed	20 00
" sales	25 00
" sales and feed	25 00
" sales, livery and feed	30 00
Stock yards for horses, mules, cattle	10 00
Stoves, itinerant dealer in	10 00
Street drummer	25 00
Street hack or carriage	5 00
Street wagon or dray, two horses	5 00
" " " one horse	2 50
Shooting gallery, per week	3 00
Skating rink	5 00
Soda fountain, connected with business or alone	5 00

No person shall let or hire any wagon, cart or dray, or other carriage or vehicle for transportation of goods or passengers within the limits of the city, without having first obtained a badge from the City Clerk and Treasurer, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every day that such vehicle shall be so run, or five days imprisonment for each and every day run. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to wagons, carts or other vehicles going to and from market.

Street peddler or dealer in produce for profit	25 00
Tailor, merchant or manufacturer	10 00
Tailor, not merchant, engaged in making and repairing	5 00
Tannery	5 00
Telephone exchange	50 00
Telegraph company, for business done within the State, and not including that done without the State, or inter-State commerce, and not including that done for the Government	15 00
Tin or tinker shop	5 00
Undertaker or embalmer, either	10 00

Sec. 3. Any person or persons carrying on any or prosecuting any business or occupation or running any establishment named in this or preceding sections, without first having taken out a license therefor, shall be fined, except in cases where special penalties are imposed, not less than two dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than two days nor more than thirty days, for each and every day such business is carried on without such license. That no license shall be issued for a less period than one year (unless otherwise specified) dated from the first day of the month in which same is issued, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to see that licenses and fees are imposed and paid, and to promptly report any and all cases of failure to do so.

Sec. 4. That for any business, occupation or profession not enumerated in the foregoing sections, the license shall be regulated and imposed by the City Council at any meeting of the same.

Sec. 5. The City Council hereby reserves the right to refuse or revoke any license for any cause which may seem to it just.

Sec. 6. That any firm, person or corporation making any false or fraudulent returns, where a return is necessary or required under this Ordinance, shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding fifty dollars nor less than five dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days nor less than five days.

Sec. 7. That any person, firm or corporation carrying on or prosecuting any trade, business, occupation or profession, or running any establishment named in this Ordinance, or upon which a license may hereafter be imposed by the City Council, without first having taken out a license therefor, shall be fined (except in cases where special penalties are imposed) not less than two dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than two days nor more than thirty days in the county or city prison for each and every day such business, occupation or profession is carried on without such license.

That this Ordinance shall go into effect on the first day of November, 1912, and all persons, firms, corporations or professions not conforming to its requirements shall be liable to the penalties herein imposed from and after last mentioned date.

Done in Council this 8th day of October, 1912, and ratified under the seal of the City of Abbeville, S. C.

T. G. PERRIN, City Clerk. C. C. GAMBRELL, Mayor.

SUPPLY ORDINANCE.

To Raise Supplies for the City of Abbeville, S. C., for the Fiscal Year 1913.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Abbeville, S. C., in Council assembled and by authority of the same, That a tax for the sums and in a manner hereinafter named shall be raised and paid into the treasury of the City Council for the uses and purposes thereof for the fiscal year 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the office of City Treasurer of Abbeville, S. C., will be open for the collection of taxes for said fiscal year 1913, from Friday, November 1, 1912, until Tuesday, December 31, 1912, without penalty.

Rates per centum of taxation are as follows:

City tax	(five) 5 mills
Waterworks tax (Interest on bonds and sinking fund)	(two) 2 mills
Electric Light tax (Interest on bonds and sinking fund)	(two) 2 mills
Sewerage tax (Interest on bonds and sinking fund	(two) 2 mills

That when the taxes and assessments or any portion thereof charged against the property or party on the tax books of the city for the fiscal year 1913, shall not be paid on or before the first day of January, 1913, the City Treasurer shall proceed to to add a penalty of one per cent. on the tax book, and the City Treasurer shall collect the same, and if the said taxes, assessments and penalties are not paid on or before the first day of February next thereafter, an additional penalty of one per centum shall be added by the City Treasurer, and if said taxes, assessments and penalties are not paid on or before the first day of March next thereafter, an additional penalty of five per centum thereon shall be added by the City Treasurer and be collected by him; and if the said taxes, assessments and penalties are not paid on or before the fifteenth day of March next thereafter, the said City Treasurer shall issue his tax execution for said taxes, assessments and penalties against the property of the defaulting taxpayers according to law.

A commutation road tax will be collected the same time as other taxes from all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 years, except those exempted by law.

This commutation tax is as follows: The sum of two dollars payable before March 31st, 1913; the sum of two and 50-100 dollars if not paid until and during the month of April, 1913; the sum of three dollars if not paid until and during the month of May, 1913. In lieu of this tax six days work upon the highways and streets of the city will be required under the Street Overseer.

All persons failing or refusing to pay the commutation tax or to work six full days shall upon conviction be fined not more than thirty dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days.

Done and ratified in City Council this 8th day October, 1912.

T. G. PERRIN, City Clerk. C. C. GAMBRELL Mayor.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
Abbeville County
COURT COMMON PLEAS

EX PARTE JOHN J. VAUGHN

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas for the State and County above written by John J. Vaughn, asking for an Order appointing Jones F. Miller, Judge of Probate, as guardian of the estates of John H. Vaughn, George T. Vaughn, Carrie L. Vaughn, Isabel Vaughn and Mamie L. Vaughn, minors, which estates consists of Seven Hundred Sixty-eight 68-100 ($768.68) Dollars in cash now in the hands of the Master of Abbeville County, and which said sum belongs to the said minors in equal shares. Your petitioner has filed a petition to have the Judge of Probate appointed as the guardian of the said estates for the reason that they have no general or testamentary guardian and that no fit, responsible or competent person can be found, whi is willing to assume the said trust.

J. J. VAUGHN,
Petitioner.
Greene & Hill,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

Mundy & Acker

Contractors and Builders

Estimates furnished free. Let us make your plans and figure on your work.

Notice of Election

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Abbeville

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for State and County Officers will be held at the voting precincts prescribed by law in said County, on Tuesday, November 5, 1912, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday in November, as prescribed by the State Constitution.

The qualifications for suffrage:

Managers of election shall require of every elector offering to vote at any election, before allowing him to vote, the production of his registration certificate and proof of the payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed against him and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or of the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

There shall be separate and distinct ballots at this election for the following officers, to-wit: (1) Governor and Lieutenant Governor; (2) Other State Officers; (3) Circuit Solicitor; (4) State Senator; (5) Members of House of Representatives; (6) County Officers. On which shall be the name or names of the person or persons voted for as such officers, respectively and the office for which they are voted.

There shall be separate boxes in which said ballots are to be deposited and each ballot box shall be labeled in plain Roman letters with the office or officers voted for.

Whenever a vote is to be taken on any special question or questions a box shall be provided, properly labeled for that purpose, and the ballots therefor on such question or questions shall be deposited therein.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other members and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to the Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy, and if none of the Managers attend, the citizens can appoint from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the results of the election.

At the said election separate boxes will be provided at which qualified electors will vote upon the adoption or rejection of an amendment to the State Constitution, as provided in the following Joint Resolutions:

No. 582.

A JOINT RESOLUTION to Amend Section 7, Article VIII of the Constitution, Relating to Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, by Adding a Proviso Thereto as to the Town of Bishopville.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Section 7, Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, be agreed to: Add at the end thereof the following words; "Provided, further, That the limitations imposed by this section and by Section 5 of Article X of this Constitution, shall not apply to the bonded indebtedness incurred by the town of Bishopville, in the county of Lee, when the proceeds of said bonds are applied exclusively to aid in the building and purchase of rights of way of the South Carolina Western Railway, or other railroad or railroads, under such restrictions and limitations as the General Assembly may prescribe, and where the question of incurring such indebtedness is submitted to the qualified electors of said municipality, as provided in the Constitution, upon the question of bonded indebtedness."

Sec. 2. That the question of adopting this amendment shall be submitted at the next general election for Representatives to the electors as follows: Those in favor of the amendment will deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Constitutional amendment to Section 7, Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness, as proposed by a Joint Resolution entitled 'A Joint Resolution to amend Section 7, Article VIII of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness by adding a poviso thereto as to the town of Bishopville.'—Yes." Those opposed to said amendment shall cast a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Constitutional amendment to Section 7, Article VIII, of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness as proposed by a Joint Resolution entitled 'A Joint Resolution to amend Section 7, Article VIII, of the Constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness, by adding a proviso thereto as to the town of Bishopville'—No."

No. 583

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by Adding Thereto Section 14a, to Empower the Cities of Charleston and Beaufort to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvements.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, to be known as Section 14a of said Article X, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, and entered on the Journals respectively, with yeas and nays taken thereon, and be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to-wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be and be known as Section 14a.

Section 14a. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks immediately abutting such property: Provided, That said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of two-thirds of the owners of the property abutting upon the street, sidewalk, or part of either, proposed to be improved, and upon condition that said corporate authorities shall pay at least one-half of the costs of such improvements.

Sec. 2. That those electors, at the said election, voting in favor of the said amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, by adding Section 14a, empowering the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—Yes." And those voting against the said amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the State Constitution, by adding Section 14a, empowering the cities of Charleston and Beaufort to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—No."

No. 584.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by Adding Thereto Section 15, to Empower the Towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and Cities of Chester and Georgetown to Assess Abutting Property for Permanent Improvement.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, That the following amendment to the Constitution, Article X, to be known as Section 15 of said article, be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, and entered on the Journals respectively, with yeas and nays taken thereon, and be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election thereafter for Representatives, to-wit: Add the following section to Article X of the Constitution, to be and be known as Section 15:

Section 15. The General Assembly may authorize the corporate authorities of the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to levy an assessment upon abutting property for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on streets and sidewalks, or streets or sidewalks, immediately abutting such property: Provided, That said improvements be ordered only upon the written consent of a majority of the owners of the property abutting upon the streets or sidewalks, or part of either proposed to be improved, and upon the condition that the corporate authorities shall pay at least one-half of the costs of such improvements.

Sec. 2. That the electors voting at such general election in favor of the proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: "Amendment to Article X of the Constitution, by adding Section 15, empowering the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester and Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvement—Yes." And those voting against said proposed amendment shall deposit a ballot with the following words plainly written or printed thereon: 'Section 15, empowering the towns of Gaffney and Woodruff and the cities of Chester annd Georgetown to assess abutting property for permanent improvements—No."

Sec. 3. The Managers of Election shall canvass said vote and certify the result as now provided by law, and shall provide a separate box for said ballots.

At said election the qualified electors shall also vote upon the question of issuing bonds not exceeding one million ($1,000,000.00) dollars to carry out plans to relieve the congested condition of the State Hospital for the Insane, as provided by Joint Resolution No. 578, Acts and Joint Resolutions of 1912.

Managers of Election.

The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said County:

Donalds—M. W. Gambrell, Vernan Martin, Steve Brown.
Due West—J. G. Loner, J. L. Pruitt, R. H. Armstrong.
Bryant's X Roads—Frank Carwile, A. F. Carwile, Charlie Pratt.
Antreville—Norris Wakefield, J. H. Bowen, R. O. McAdams.
Lowndesville—James T. Baskin, J. H. Bell, W. E. Ellis.
Calhoun Falls—John Poore, Claude Lanier, John Blanchett.
Mt. Carmel—John R. Tarrant, T. W. Mars, T. B. Frazier.
McCormick—L. N. Chamberlain, John Dawson, Pierce McCain.
Young's School House—J. M. Spence, Fed T. Young, Cowan Young.
Clatworthy's X Roads—John Brown, J. C. Dansby, Walter Smith.
Abbeville—A. F. Calvert, J. C. Cox, Josh Billings.
Central—A. O. Calvert, A. B. Robinson, Joe Mundy.
Willington—George Lawton, Weyman Clinkscales, W. D. Morrah.
Hampton—J. R. Murdock, J. H. Caldwell, J. A. Murdock.
Keowee—John McMahan, Eugene B.G. Shaw, J. W. C. Ashley.
Rock Springs—C. M. Kay, Will Ridgeway, Leonard Moore.

The Managers at each precinct named above are requested to delegate one of their number to secure boxes and blanks for the election.

Boxes and instructions will be delivered to Managers, Saturday, November 2nd, at Abbeville C. H., by A. F. Calvert, Clerk.

J. Frank Clinkscales,
Chairman,
W. E. Morrison,
J. O. Cann.
Commissioners of State and County Elections for Abbeville County, S. C., October 10th, 1912.

Notice of Election

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Abbeville.

Notice is hereby given that the General Election for Presidential and Vice-Presidential Electors and Representatives in Congress will be held at the voting precincts fixed by law in the County of Abbeville on Tuesday, November 5, 1912, said day being Tuesday following the first Monday, as prescribed by the State Constitution.

The qualifications for suffrage are as follows:

Residence in State for two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable. Provided, That ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified.

Registration—Payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed and collectible during the previous year. The production of a certificate or the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof.

Before the hour fixed for opening the polls Managers and Clerks must take and subscribe to the Constitutional oath. The Chairman of the Board of Managers can administer the oath to the other Managers and to the Clerk; a Notary Public must administer the oath to Chairman. The Managers elect their Chairman and Clerk.

Polls at each voting place must be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 4 o'clock p. m., except in the City of Charleston, where they shall be opened at 7 a. m., and closed at 6 p. m.

The Managers have the power to fill a vacancy; and if none of the Managers attend the citizens can appoint, from among the qualified voters, the Managers, who, after being sworn, can conduct the election.

At the close of the election, the Managers and Clerk must proceed publicly to open the ballot boxes and count the ballots therein, and continue without adjournment until the same is completed, and make a statement of the result for each office, and sign the same. Within three days thereafter, the Chairman of the Board, or some one designated by the Board, must deliver to the Commissioners of Election the poll list, the boxes containing the ballots and written statements of the result of the election.

Managers of Election

The following Managers of Election have been appointed to hold the election at the various precincts in the said County:

Abbeville—F. W. R. Nance, T. C. Seal, J. L. Clark.
Antreville—L. O. Robinson, L. Alewine, F. A. Fleming.
Calhoun Falls—H. W. Lawson, W. J. Ammons, R. O. Bell.
Mt. Carmel—J. T. Hester, H. S. Cason, W. E. Hagen.
McCormick—G. P. Watkins, T. J. Sybert, Samuel Priouleau.
Young's School House—J. A. Brown, J. W. Long, J. A. Young.
Clatworthy's X Roads—J. J. Link, Weyman Below, W. F. Langley.
Central—D. P. Hannah, J. H. Sharp, T. J. Palmer.
Due West—J. B. Pressly, D. S. Edwards, John Magill.
Bryant's X Roads—P. C. Ellis, R. L. Young, John Wilson.
Lowndesville—R. T. Broadwell, J. M. Wright, George McNair.
Rock Springs—J. A. Black, J. R. Sheffield, Will Coleman.
Willington—W. O. Covin, Albert Gibert, S. P. Morrah.
Hampton—C. E. McCain, N. E. Cromes, J. H. Caldwell.
Keowee—F. K. Ashley, R. L. McMahan, Bradley Ricketts.
Donalds—C. V. Martin, D. S. Kennedy, R. L. Barmore.

The Managers at each precinct above named are requested to delegate one of their number to secure the boxes and blanks for the election.

Boxes and instructions will be delivered to Managers Saturday, November 2, at Abbeville C. H., by A. F. Calvert, Clerk.

W. A. Calvert, Ch'n.
J. W. Faulkner,
W. C. Shaw,
Commissioners of Federal Election for Abbeville County, S. C., October 10, 1912.

BREATHE HYOMEI AND END CATARRH

If you really want to get rid of vile Catarrh why not give Booth's HYOMEI treatment a fair trial

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And when they do—they hurt. Hunt's Lightning Oil is the one instantaneous relief and cure for all wounds, bruises, sores, cuts, sprains and abrasions of the skin. It forms an artificial skin covering, excludes the air instantly, stops pain at once. There are many oils, but none like Hunt's. The action is different, and the effect as well.

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NOTICE

I am still in the Plumbing business in your city and I would be very glad to give you estimates on your Plumbing work. My prices are right and suits all. Work guaranteed and workman like manner. Repair work attended to with promptness. Put your plumbing in good order, for the Winter is coming soon.

Respect. yours,
J. E. NORRIS,
Journeyman Plumber.

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Made A New Man Of Him.
"I was suffering from pain in my stomach, head and back," writes H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my liver and kidneys did not work right, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man."
PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.