

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Andrew Johnson is nominated for the next President by three newspapers in Tennessee.

There are eight colored preachers confined for the Penitentiary of this State.

General Grant has been formally nominated for the Presidency, by the leading merchants of New York.

"Drop negro suffrage, or you can't elect Grant," said McCall to a Republican, recently.

A negro was recently shot dead by another near Montgomery for declaring himself opposed to the Union League.

A Boston man advertised for a wife "for a man of means," and received nearly a thousand photographs in reply.

Dr. Livingston is alive and well. Positive advices had been received from Africa leave no longer doubt of his safety.

A party of drunken soldiers from Newberry were crossing the rail road track in Columbia when an engine backed down and killed one and broke the arm of another.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention has assembled. Its favorite candidates are Pendleton for President and Judge Thurman for United States Senator.

It is confidently stated in Washington that five supreme judges will decide adversely to the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts in a case daily expected to come up.

A Detroit sportsman, out duck shooting, got mired in a bog, where he stuck, up to his shoulders in mud, all the long December night and a good part of the day.

The Universalist Society of Cavendish, Vt., has employed a Miss Damon to occupy its pulpit. She is pretty, and the young men there are all becoming Universalists.

The new invention in buttons, by which they can never fall off, is creating much alarm among unmarried ladies, as it is expected, that the matrimonial demand will be affected thereby.

Garibaldi, with his two sons and chief officers, is, it is said by the Italian Minister in Paris, to leave Italy for the United States, of which country he claims to be a citizen.

The Conservative Executive Committee of North Carolina has called the State Convention of conservatives to meet in Raleigh, February first.

A reporter in the Louisiana Convention was threatened with a thrashing by one of the honorable members because he didn't make good English of the honorable gentleman's speech.

Robert S. Pringle, one of the registers of the Twenty-second Senatorial District of Georgia, was a candidate before the Reconstruction Convention for sergeant-at-arms, but was defeated by a colored man. He took the matter so much at heart, and was so much taunted by his neighbors, that he committed suicide.

In a debate in the Louisiana Convention one of the members was asked his opinion of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction laws, and he gave it as his individual opinion that they were unconstitutional, and offered to quote Scripture to the same effect.

The New York Herald publishes an estimate compiled from statistics collected by the Governors of the Southern States, which places the number of whites and blacks in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas who are in a starving condition, at three millions of persons.

Eighty millions of people, it is announced in the New York police report, crossed the various ferries leading to that city during the year ending November 1st, 1867. This indicates an enormous traffic, and the number of persons who crossed is double the population of the United States.

An ex-Confederate soldier, on his way to Raleigh to get commutation for a lost limb, was knocked down under the railroad shed, in Goldsboro, while waiting for the train, and robbed of \$20, by three negroes dressed in military costume. Any brute that would rob a one-legged Confederate soldier is a fit subject for the Raleigh Menagerie or the gallows.

During the past week two more parties of English and Scotch immigrants arrived in Lynchburg, under the auspices of the Virginia Immigration Society. They consisted of farm laborers, mechanics, and domestics. Homes were provided for them in advance by the officers of the society. More are expected to arrive in a few days.

A lady in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, having given birth to five children at a single birth—three boys and two girls—all of whom are doing well, and it having been ascertained that the family are all Democratic, and intend removing to Sullivan County, a forty acre tract of land was immediately donated for their benefit by some of the citizens.

Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, Radical, has

addressed a letter to President Johnson, asking a pardon for General John C. Breckinridge, a late Vice-President of the Confederacy, who is now in Paris in very reduced circumstances. He urges that General Breckinridge was mistaken in his political views, but that his high character as a man entitles him to executive clemency.

COLORED BOY FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Wednesday morning last, a colored boy about 10 or 12 years of age, was found dead in the corner of a fence near the Parsonage, who is supposed to have been frozen to death on the previous night. An inquest was held over the body by coroner J. H. Bolton, on Wednesday, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the above statement. — *Beaufort Journal.*

ARREST OF THE RAILROAD RIOTERS.—The Columbia Phoenix of the 7th inst., says: "A number of the negroes connected with the Fort Motte affair, arrived in this city on Saturday evening last, under charge of a guard. Supposing that the entire force had returned to Columbia, the parties engaged in the disturbance made threats, and were riotously disposed, when the officer in charge of the military squad arrested the ring-leaders and sent them up."

In the Virginia Reconstruction Convention of the 4th inst., the following resolutions of inquiry were referred: Of limiting the time of hired labor to eight hours per day; of settling all debts incurred previous to April, 1865, at 25 cents on the dollar; of levying no poll tax; of requiring foreigners to reside in the State ten years before voting; of legalizing the birth of children born of parents in slavery; so they may inherit property; of admitting colored persons to Colleges; of selling the Military Institute and devoting the proceeds to the educational fund.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY NEGROES.—On Tuesday morning the mail carrier who takes the mail from Ridgeville to Vance's Ferry, when about ten miles on his journey, was halted by four armed negroes, who demanded the surrender of the bag. The carrier of course refused, and putting the spurs to his horse rode off with all speed. He was followed, however, by a volley of bullets, which came near putting an end to his life, as one of the balls passed through his left sleeve, and two balls lodged in the mail bag. Powerful for oppression, but powerless for protection is the government under which we live. — *Cons. Mercury.*

Reverdy Johnson is said to be busily engaged in the various legal schemes looking to the defeat of the reconstruction laws. He informed some of his Southern friends, a few days ago, that he fully expected a decision from the Supreme Court within a short time affirming that Virginia is a State. The President also expects this, and the lawyers interested in the case say that if such a decision is rendered he will withdraw military supervision from that State by ordering the commanding officers not to interfere, except at the request of the civil authorities. It is said Reverdy Johnson is giving close attention and advice in the cases now being prepared, involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws in each of the Southern States. — *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

ADVERTISING A SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.—The New York Tribune has the following upon the value of advertising, and every practical business man will confirm what it says of the present state of business: "Prudence and economy, of course, are the two great lessons to be learned; but there is one part of these lessons which, in dull times is especially apt to be forgotten. Be sure of one thing; whatever you have to sell, there are many people ready to buy, even in the most depressed seasons. Find them out; show them your wares; persuade them to buy of you rather than another. When buyers are reluctant, sellers must be active. It is neither cheap nor sensible to sit still behind your counter and wait for the busle of trade to revive. When business is dull, that is the very time to advertise. In the first place, that is when you most need to advertise; and in the second, that is when people devote most time to reading the newspapers, and when your advertisement consequently is most generally seen. A few dollars thus invested will do more to revive a sluggish business than anything else in the world."

A Party of Sharpers Foiled.

At the terminus of the Northeastern Rail Road there is a quiet and peaceable village called Florence; lordly in name, and no doubt in morals, and save by the snort of the iron horse, its equanimity is seldom disturbed, hence, its inhabitants are never or seldom affected by those ills so rife in city life.

Not long since, however, a trio of sharpers, whose tricks had become rather stale in Charleston, determined to pay a visit to this railroad village.

Taking an early train, they soon reached their new base of operations. Two seemingly unsophisticated Florentines, who had a great fondness for legitimate "poker," were easily induced to take a hand at their favorite and fascinating pastime. They played awhile, unconscious of the trap that had been set for them by the illustrious trio, but soon the "flushes," "folls," and "fours," fell so remorselessly on them, that they began to disburse their greenbacks more liberally than they desired.

One of the Florentines, however, soon discovered that he had been swindled by the trio, and he arose and excused himself for a few moments. The game was suspended until he returned, but, instead of resuming, the delectable amusement he suddenly produced a pair

of Colt's invincibles, saying, calmly: "Gentlemen, it is my candid opinion that you are a set of swindlers, and you must instantly reproduce the funds you have wrongfully won from myself and friend." The trio, terror-stricken, immediately disgorged, while the exulting Florentine cried: "Leave this village instantly. Do not stop even for the train, as many a tree in this locality may hold your weights if you delay."

Upon the intimation of the halter being applied, one of the redoubtable trio immediately made his exit through the window, landing upon a porch fifteen feet above the ground; another leap, performed unceremoniously, brought him to terra firma, over which he rapidly made tracks at a Gilpin speed, making thirteen statute miles inside of two hours. The other two of the trio were allowed to leave by the back door, after partaking of the pedal extremities of the enraged Florentine.

They have all since returned to Charleston, disconsolate and crest-fallen set, and the detectives are keeping a proper watch over their movements. — *Mercury.*

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1868.

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. A district newspaper, we consider, should be an index of the various shades of popular sentiment in the section of country in which it circulates. Our columns are open, therefore, for any communications properly written, accompanied by a responsible name, not personal in their character, nor absolutely injurious in their tendency.

Have You Contracted?

That is the question, in which all are interested at present. We propose to give a few ideas on the subject, which are approved by the practical experience of our best planters, after the experiment of freedom.

1. On our average lands, a planter who can support his family in moderate comfort, and meet all the outlays of capital necessary to carry on his plantation, on two-thirds of the crop is a very successful man. More good planters fail to do so, than succeed, unless the seasons and prices of produce are extremely favorable. Consequently, it is more than a man can afford, to give his hands one-third of the crop, and risk the seasons and prices. Better to work himself with his children, and then all that is made is his own.

2. In our present condition, we cannot afford to pay high prices for foreign fertilizers. But we do not wish it understood that we don't believe in manuring the crops. But every man must make on his own place all the manure that he expends on his lands. In case of a failure of crops, there is no heavy debt on his shoulders; in case of good seasons the crop does not require Peruvian pushing.

3. Select seed carefully, and get the best. In this connection, we would recommend to those who insist on planting Cotton, the use of Barton's Improved Cotton Seed, which has been tried with great success in our District. This cotton has uniformly brought five cents more a pound than Strict Middling in Charleston market. It has sold during the past season at 22 cents, when Strict Middling was at 17 cents.

4. Much attention should be paid to what used to be considered of secondary importance, such as groundpeas, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, water melons, and so forth. A man can make more money on these, than on great standard crops.

5. Don't let us have any "gentleman farming," so-called. This way of riding around, and looking at the crop, and then spending the main part of the day in visiting or sporting, will not do in these hard times. The planter must go into the business of raising the crop with a vim, and he must not only work his brains constantly about it, planning and contriving; but in an emergency, he must pitch in without gloves, and work head and hands together. In the crises of battle, the general must lead the charge, and often be on foot with the private soldiers.

6. Remember the motto "God helps them, who help themselves;" and trust a gracious Providence will smile upon earnest efforts.

[FOR THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.]
Rural Thoughts and Gleanings.

The year 1867 has gone glimmering adown the vale of time, leaving its reflections of sorrows and regrets, its reminiscences of gaities and pleasures, and all the vicissitudes and changes common in the tide of human experience of three hundred and sixty-five days. To the down-trodden people of the South, it has been a year of trials and difficulties, without precedence in its history, since the days of '76. Borne down under the yoke of factious, demagogues and partizan leaders amid the storms of national strife; tossed to and fro at the will of a power irresponsible to no other; tantalized

and crushed at the hands of those whose duty would be, at least leniency and its performance relief; distracted by commotion and weary of hope; burdened with debt and stricken by poverty, the people of the South are passing through an ordeal, that challenges comparison in the history of the world.

Time in its progress moves on, and we find ourselves at the beginning of a new year—about 4000 years since Noah and his descendants commenced to people the Isles of the Gentiles. And what does the new year promise us?—the veil that overhangs the future precludes a satisfactory answer. Does it promise a repetition of our woes, or does it promise more than these and even worse? Let the prophets answer, and the future verify the truth of their sayings.

Could the Radicals and people of the North come down South, and see the state of affairs in existence here, then reconstruction of the Southern States would be an easy thing. We need reconstruction, recuperation, regeneration and a practical application of all the adjectives in the order of improvement to build up the wreck of this once prosperous country. We are truly and emphatically in a deplorable condition. There are thousands and thousands of instances of distress and suffering in this gloomy land, that once knew not want. "Hard-tines" is the universal cry everywhere. The truth of the old proverb that, "Drowning men catch at straws" is being demonstrated more and more every day. Sucking has become a virtue and forbearance a curse. "Get all you can and keep what you have" is the motto of the present.

The termination of the war left the Southern people insolvent. The emancipation of slavery, the reduction of Confederate currency to naught, the crippled system and inadequate supply of labor, followed by the depreciation of real estate and the high prices of provisions and live stock, are the principal causes that have combined to render it impossible for the people to pay their debts. For a time the high price of cotton held out a hope that notwithstanding the unreliable and inadequate supply of labor, the compensation realized from its production would supply the deficiency of the labor system and eventually enable the people to pay off old scores. But this bud of promise has never come to maturity. Farmers, factors, merchants, freedmen and all have been caught by the fall in cotton. A large number, who undertook to raise it last year, did not make enough, by half, to reimburse their factors for the advance made. A majority of those who planted on a scale of twenty hands and upwards have made complete and signal failures. These are not overdrawn pictures; they are unfortunately but too true. Unless the tax is removed, guess there won't be many who will attempt to raise it this year. There are not many who are able in a pecuniary point of view to plant much of it.

Large plantations that worked fifty to two hundred hands before the war, are now growing up in weeds and grass. Fences and buildings are going to rack, and places and spots that were once emblems of prosperity, indicate poverty and ruin. Incendiaries from the North, and office seekers have demoralized and led astray the poor ignorant negroes, very much to the detriment of the contract system. Many of the freedmen are renting lands and squatting about here and there, some in the wild woods, some in the old broom straw fields that have been fallow ever since the close of the war. They are without stock, provisions, implements, and everything necessary for cultivating the soil. Thus, as they have already done, they will manage to live the year round upon an acre or two, by planting a little corn, a few potatoes, and keeping a hog or two, which covers the excuse of all they steal of a similar kind. In this manner the labor of the country is rendered unavailable, and the consequence is, that more is consumed than made. So scarce was corn at the beginning of last year, that many farmers were forced to plant Northern corn. All attempts to raise it, however, proved abortive, the ears maturing at a very diminitive size.

Politically, the freedmen' at least, are in rather a peculiar condition. They have not been able to understand exactly the meaning of their new relations and privileges from a political stand point of view. Nevertheless, they seem willing to trust themselves still further in the hands of those whom they regard as the authors of their freedom, believing that there must be something else ahead, even more desirable than the boon they have already acquired. The idea of "forty acres" from Congress has taken wings and flown in perspective to the prerogatives of the Great Union Republican Convention, that is to convene at Charleston on the 14th inst. The Radicals taught the common field hands to regard voting for this great hubbug, as a necessity, and led them to believe that if they did not vote for it they would be deprived of all the rights, privileges and immunities of free citizens.

PAYSAN.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
ORANGEBURG DISTRICT.
In the District Court.

In pursuance of General Orders No. 164, from Headquarters Second Military District, the Magistrate of the District of Orangeburg will make a report on the 15th and last days of each month to this Court, of all Commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying date of Commitment, names of Prisoners and the Offences for which they were committed; said Magistrate shall also forward to the Clerk of this Court, all recognizances and other papers, connected with the proceedings against the Prisoners aforesaid, which may be in their possession at the date of making the reports herein ordered.

By order of the Court.
J. F. ROBINSON,
Clerk District Court.
January 8, 1868.

HOUSEKEEPERS IF YOU WANT
to purchase your Goods at Charleston Cost Prices, go to
nov 16
T. D. WOLFE'S.

TO RENT.—THE PLANTATION
known as the Chisolm Place, about 6 miles below the Village of Orangeburg, adjoining Dr. Barton. Apply to
G. D. KEITT, Agt.
Jan 11

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between J. A. Laws and John J. Jackson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
January 1, 1868.
J. A. LAWS,
JOHN J. JACKSON.
Jan 11

NOTICE TO DEBTORS IN ORANGEBURG, BAINWELL and EXINGTON DISTRICTS.—All persons indebted to me by Note or otherwise, are hereby notified that all claims unsettled by the first of February next, will be placed in Attorney's hands for Collection.
Jan 11—31*
JOHN C. KENNELLY.

WILLIAM BLANDGARD, MY
Apprentice by Indenture from the Orphan House, ran away from me on the 3d inst. without cause. I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring him; and I will give a suitable reward for notice of his whereabouts, or for his recovery.
MADISON B. WAY,
St. Matthews, S. C.
Jan 11—21

MULES FOR SALE ON TIME.—To arrive at Orangeburg C. H., on the 10th inst. from Kentucky, eight head of fine Mules, that I will sell for one-third cash, the remainder on a credit of nine months—the purchaser giving a Lien or Factor's Acceptance. Half of this Stock is very large, suitable for Timber Hauling. Persons living at a distance wishing to purchase will please write to me.
Jan 11—21
WM. R. DOTY.

NOTICE.—All the Executions for
Poor Tax are in my office, and parties interested will do well to call at once and settle and save cost.
J. W. H. DUKES,
Sheriff.
Jan 11—11

T. D. WOLFE HAS JUST RE-
CEIVED a fresh supply of Choice Family Groceries, and Gibson's XXX Whiskey. Very low for Cash.
J. W. H. DUKES,
Nov 16

AGENTS WANTED.—\$250 PER
Month the Year Round, or 900 per cent. Profit on Commission. We guarantee the above salary or admission to active industrial agents at their own homes. We introduce an article of indispensable utility in every household. For full particulars, call on or address
G. W. JACKSON & CO.,
Jan 11—11*
11 South St., Baltimore, Md.

ESTATE SALE.—BY PERMISS-
SION of the Ordinary, I will sell on the Plantation of the late James G. Jenkins on Saturday the 25th inst., all the perishable property of the said Estate, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, and the Crop of last year; also, a number of Road Caps. Conditions made known on day of Sale.
E. M. A. JENKINS,
Sole Administrator.
Jan 11—11ds

EXHIBITION AT THE OLD COL-
LEGE THURSDAY NIGHT.—An Entertainment of a Rare Character will be given by the Ladies of Orangeburg, next Thursday night, for the purpose of purchasing a MELBURN for the Methodist Church. A choice Band of Music will add to the pleasure of a Concert to the charming pictures of the Tableaux and the amusing Characters.
An after-piece, new and entertaining, will be given, especially for the benefit of the young.
Admission—Adults 50 cts., Children 25 cts.
Jan 11

Sheriff's Sales.

Will be sold on Monday the 27th day of January, 1868, on the Plantation of J. Hesse Andrews, four miles above Orangeburg, on the Bill Swamp Road, the following property: one hundred and fifty bushels Corn more or less, one hundred and fifty bushels Cotton Seed more or less, a small quantity of un-ginned Rice more or less, fifty bushels Rice more or less, and a lot of Peas, Levied on as the property of J. Hesse Andrews, at the suit of Geo. H. Cornelison & Ernest Kramer.

On Tuesday the 28th January, 1868, will be sold on the Plantation of Joseph Graves, on the Bill Swamp Bridge Road, 13 miles from Orangeburg C. H., the following property: fifty bushels Corn more or less, two hundred pounds Fodder more or less, a lot of Shuck, fifty bushels Cotton Seed more or less. Levied on as the property of Joseph Graves, at the suit of F. E. Salinas.

Wednesday the 29th of January, 1868, on the Plantation of John C. Rowe, on Snake Swamp, will be sold the following property: three hundred and fifty bushels Corn more or less, a lot of Peas, fifty bushels Peas more or less, thirty bushels Rice more or less, a lot of Rice Straw, one Stack Slips. Levied on as the property of John C. Rowe, at the suit of Cornelison Kramer & Co

On the first Monday in February, 1868, being Sale day will be sold at Orangeburg C. H., the following property: four Mules and one Mare. Levied on as the property of Ed. J. Felder, at the suit of P. A. RAYSOR.

On Tuesday after Sale day will be sold on the Plantation of Ed. J. Felder, four miles below Orangeburg on the Railroad, the following property: Three Timber Cuts, a lot of old Ploughs, one Ox Cart, one Grind Stone. Levied on as the property of Ed. J. Felder, at the suit of P. A. RAYSOR.

On the same day and place, will be sold, fifty bushels Peas more or less, ten bushels shelled Corn more or less, one hundred and fifty bushels Corn in the shuck, more or less, a lot of Shuck, two stacks Slips, three stacks Potatoes, one hundred and fifty bushels Cotton Seed more or less, a lot of ginned Cotton, a lot of Fodder, a lot of Farming Utensils, one Buggy Top, a lot of old Wagons and Carts, one four horse Wagon. Levied on as the property of L. A. Rice, at the suit of Bull & Scovell.

Sheriff's Office,
Orangeburg C. H., S. C.,
January 10, 1868.
J. W. H. DUKES,
S. O. D. n.

WANTED, TO FILL SPECIAL
ORDER.
1000 Bushels ROUGH RICE.
600 Bushels PEAS.
For which we will pay the highest Market prices in CASH.
We also continue to buy
COTTON.
or Ship it to Any Factor in Charleston, free of charge, and will make liberal Advances on it.
CORNELISON KRAMER & CO.
dec. 11

Eclectic Magazine
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE,
SELECTED FROM
London Quarterly, Revue des Deux Mondes,
North British Review, London Society,
Penny Science Review, St. Paul's
Saturday Review, Fraser's Magazine,
Westminster Review, Leisure Hour,
Chambers Journal, Temple Bar,
Art Journal, London Review,
Contemporary Review, Christian Society,
Dublin University,
Macmillan's Magazine, Bologna.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German, and other Continental Periodicals, translated especially for the Eclectic, to add to the variety and value of the work. Each number is embellished with one or more FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS—Portraits of eminent men, or illustrative of important historical events.

SPLENDID PREMIUMS FOR 1868.
Every new Subscriber to Eclectic for 1868, paying \$5 in advance, will receive either of the following beautiful chromo oil paintings:
Basket of Peaches. Size, 9 x 11.
Piper and Nut Crackers. Size 7 x 8.

The above are exact copies of original oil paintings, and are executed by Krang & Co., in the highest style of the art; or, in place of them, we will send either of our Fine Steel Engravings, Washington at Valley Forge, Return from Market, Sunday Morning.
For Two Subscribers and \$10, we will send the beautiful Chromo, Poultry Life—Size 8 x 8.
For three Subscribers and \$15.00, a copy of the Webster's National Tricolor Dictionary.

one Volume of 1,040 pages, containing over 600 pictorial illustrations, price \$15, dollars, or a copy of Rosa Bonheur's celebrated piece, Highland Cattle. Size, 8 1/2 x 12 1/2.
For Five Subscribers and \$25, the beautiful chromo, after a painting by W. M. Brown, of Strawberries, size, 12 x 16, and for Ten Subscribers and \$50 a complete set of the
Handy Volume of Shakespeare

in thirteen volumes, bound in full morocco, most beautiful edition issued; price \$18.
TERMS OF THE ECLECTIC.
Single copies, 45 cts.; one copy, one year, \$5.00; two copies, one year, \$9.00; five copies, one year, \$20.00. Address
W. H. BIRDWELL,
Jan 12—6th
5 Beekman St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE
GRAY JACKETS.
FOR DINIE,
AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED

With Incidents and Sketches of Life in the Confederacy.
Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure, Army Life, Naval Voyages, Home Life, Partisan Drilling, Life in the Camp, Hospital, Together with the Songs, Ballads, Anecdotes and Unusual Incidents of the War for Southern Independence.

There is a certain portion of the reading world which will never get into the regular list of books to be included in romance or poetry, which is very rare, but of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the Confederacy than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and the part they played in the drama of the war, the pathos of the hour, the heroic and the devoted of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The work is a rare gem, and the reader will find it a most interesting and profitable one. It is a work of history, and is so skillfully written, and so full of interest, that it will be read with pleasure and profit. Send for Circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address
JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

ST. MATTHEW'S ACADEMY.
The exercises of the above Institution will be resumed on the 24th Monday in January, with the highest will be prepared for the University of any College in the country.
Tuition at the rate of \$5 per month, strictly in advance.
T. E. WANNAMAKER, '74
Jan 4

COTTON SEED; COTTON SEED!!
200 bushels Cotton Seed for sale—Upland long Staple. This produces a fibre worth 5 cents a pound more than the common Upland in Charleston market. Price \$8.00 per bushel. Apply to Messrs. Beckley & Knott, or to
WILLIAM F. BARTON,
Jan 4

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—
Assest, by permission of P. A. RAYSOR, Sheriff, of the County of Orange, S. C., the personal property of J. Hesse Andrews, at the suit of Cornelison Kramer & Co., consisting of a lot of small lots of Corn, Fodder, Peas, Rice and other articles. Conditions cash.
All persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment as well as to present their demands against the said Estate.
P. A. RAYSOR,
Commissioner and Administrator.
Dec 21—11

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED
RATES.—Being about to change my place of business, I am obliged to move my Goods to another location, we have determined to close out our entire Stock by the 1st of January next. We will offer such bargains in Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, &c., as will make it to the advantage of all who wish to give us a call.
J. H. W. BRIGGMAN & CO.
June 8

NOTICE TO MY CREDITORS
AND DEBTORS.—I have been appointed by the District Court for the District of Orangeburg, S. C., to attend to my business in the name of
CHARLES H. TRICK,
St. Matthews, S. C.
dec 21—11*

FOR SALE.—The Two PLANTA-
TIONS forming a part of the TRIPLE CREST ESTATE, and known as "DARBY" and "KENNELLY" places will be sold, together with the Mules and farming tools. For terms apply to
G. D. KEITT,
Care of William F. Barton, Esq.,
Charleston, S. C.
dec 21—11

TONSorial.—Shaving and Hair
Dressing SALOON, William M. Hapel, Russell Street. The Public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. Satisfaction guaranteed.
P. S.—Outside orders promptly attended to.
dec 28—11
J. W. L.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNER-
SHIP heretofore existing under the name of J. H. FELDER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. H. FELDER,
C. E. FELDER,
R. W. BRATES.
Dec. 4th, 1867.
dec 14

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—
I will sell at Lewisville Depot, on Monday, the 15th day of January, 1868, the following personal property of John A. Keitt deceased, one fine Bay Horse, Saddle and Bridle, one fine Mare, one fine Head of Turkey. Conditions cash, to be paid on day of sale.
P. N. HOUSER, Adm'r.
Jan 1—11