

W. C. ANDREWS, Editor.
EUGENE I. BROWNING, Associate
J. FELDER MYERS, Associate.

Editorial Correspondence.

Howe's Party, June 14th, 1869.

The election for Township Officers... To say that anything passed off quietly would not express the harmony and accord of action...

Both the white and colored who were present on that occasion deserve all the praise that can be bestowed upon them...

Up to the day of the election, no ticket had been nominated; neither party understanding the course of the others. The polls were opened and no ticket was out...

It was proposed that party politics should be forgotten for the time, and that a committee of five white and five colored should be selected to nominate a "Citizens Ticket."

For Clerk.—James R. Cox.
For Selectmen.—John S. Bowman, John C. Reeves, James Melvin.

For Surveyor.—Willie C. Rives.

For Constable.—George Gavin.

This ticket was balloted for during the day without a dissenting vote being cast against it, receiving 98 votes, the whole number cast, and was unanimously elected.

We heartily congratulate the citizens of this Township upon the happy result obtained by their unity of effort. Indeed it was a practical exemplification of the course advised by the ORANGEBURG NEWS, and this has been the result.

As we looked upon that scene of unity in which the white man lost none of his dignity, and the colored man any of the advantages of his freedom and his citizenship, the thought arose in the mind that many, many of the elections in the past, marked by wild collision and conflict, might have been thus conducted and have so happily resulted!

We hail the occasion as the initiation of a new era in our politics, when the white and colored may unite for the interest and benefit of both!

The Great Collapse.

The chief business of the New York Herald now-a-days is to prophesy "the inevitable collapse of the whole radical cause." Day by day the inconstant Bennett foretells the doom of the Republican party, and seems to chuckle mightily over his prognostications.

But a greater source of comfort to us still, is the language lately used by Mr. Dana of the New York Sun. His words are all the more worthy of consideration from the fact that they come from a writer who has ever been the most dangerous, because the most insidious, foe of the Democracy. Mr. Dana speaks more of the Republican party in the Southern States. And it is indeed time for organization and action among us of the South, when the New York Sun gives utterance to such strong and pointed words as these which follow:

"We do not for the present question, and we do not promise to discuss, the intrinsic wisdom of this policy. We design simply to call attention to the prospect which it opens to the Republican party. That prospect is the grave."

Whoever suppose that the money and the brains of the white rebels will not be more than a match for the negroes and the few scattering white Republicans in the former slave States, has a confidence which we do not share. These States may be expected to vote solid, or nearly so, for a Democratic candidate for President at the next election. And we

also doubt whether a large majority of the Democratic party in the free States would not prefer Robert E. Lee to Gen. Grant for President to-day.

"The terrible burden of the heavy taxes is all the while pressing powerfully against the Republican party. On the whole it must be admitted that any prudent life insurance company would have to regard the risk on the Republican party as extra hazardous at the present time."

Just so, Mr. Dana. South Carolina is a Democratic State, and we believe that, under all circumstances, she will remain a Democratic State. If the vote of the blacks is not hereafter controlled by the respectable whites whenever and wherever the whites shall so choose, then it will be the fault of the latter—a most wretched and ignominious fault! The Radicals have had their day in South Carolina, and in the South generally, and a long and terrible day it has been, but we believe its baleful sun is declining towards the West.

Two or three years more, and the Scotts, and the Platts, and the Pillsbys, will have returned to their "native mountains of Hepsidan," or else have sunk down, down into ignominious obscurity among the people they are now so vulgarly and shamelessly outraging. And as for the wretched native scoundrels, their very names will be ever mentioned with reproach and spitting, and their children and grand children, and great grand children, will curse them to the latest generation.—Edgefield Advertiser.

Phew! Did you ever. "He rolls it under his tongue as a sweet morsel. Now let us make a prediction. One year from next November R. K. Scott will be re-elected Governor of South Carolina, until then he will run the machine as he has been doing for the past year, with honor to himself and constituency, and after that date continue to do the same thing. Gen. Robert E. Lee, has come out in favor of the Conservative Republican candidate for Governor of the State of Virginia and advocates his election. Why don't you Scalawag him! We don't mind being called scoundrels in company with such men as Gen. Lee, Gen. Longstreet, Judge Orr, Judge Carpenter, and a host of others, too numerous to mention.

The Edgefield Advertiser used to be a dignified journal. Rotten Northern Democracy, and Southern prejudice, however, are rapidly degenerating it into sycophancy.

[FOR THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.]

MR. EDITOR:—In the report of the Committee sent to Columbia in reference to the Taxes, published in your last week's paper, there is an error which I wish to correct.

The report published says the County Boards should have visited the places for Assessment. It should have read; The Assessors should have visited every man's place and valued his property, and not the County Board of Equalization.

Yours, &c., PAUL S. FELDER.

[FOR THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.]

Colleton County. EDISTO RIVER, June 10, 1869.

Messrs. Editors: Perhaps you would like to learn the condition of men and things in this portion of the State, and as I feel communicative this evening, I shall endeavor to give you a truthful account. Our people are engaged in a variety of pursuits, and Orangeburg is represented here in every department. The Messrs. Jennings' are running some four steam mills near the Edisto, and saw and ship untold quantities of pine lumber.

The planting portion of the community are engaged in the laudable efforts of raising corn and rice, only a small quantity of cotton having been planted. Our crops are looking well but in want of rain. The recent showers have been partial, in some instances falling plentifully upon one end of the plantation, and giving only a sprinkle on the other. We are trying almost every fertilizer offered in the markets, guano, phosphate, &c., also a valuable domestic fertilizer, brought to our notice a few years ago by Mr. G. E. Duken, a worthy man, and a native of Orangeburg, it is called house guano, and is obtained by scraping the mold or fine earth beneath dwelling houses, kitchens, cabins, &c. Our mode of applying it, is to put a double handful to each hill of corn at the time of planting, or drill for cotton at the rate of about 20 bushels per acre. Thus far it is equal to the peruvian, wando, pacific guano, or Cox's phosphate. We think

also doubt whether a large majority of the Democratic party in the free States would not prefer Robert E. Lee to Gen. Grant for President to-day. The terrible burden of the heavy taxes is all the while pressing powerfully against the Republican party. On the whole it must be admitted that any prudent life insurance company would have to regard the risk on the Republican party as extra hazardous at the present time. Just so, Mr. Dana. South Carolina is a Democratic State, and we believe that, under all circumstances, she will remain a Democratic State.

The young white men have accepted the situation, and gone to the plow. Some of the colored boys have followed their example, while others spend too much of their time fishing, shooting and picking berries.

The system of labor which I find most satisfactory to both parties, is to pay my laborers some cash every month, furnish them a patch, rations, medicines, &c., and work them on the usual plan, from Monday until Saturday, 12 M. I set out last January with six young men on this plan, they work well, and are more cheerful and contented than any contract hands, or any hands in this community working on another plan.

Yours, &c., W. M. M. SHULER.

[FOR THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.]

Pursuant to a notice the citizens of Middlepen Township met to take into consideration the nomination of officers for the government of said Township, after which, on motion, Rev. Thomas Phillips was called to the Chair, and J. L. Ayers requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman was called upon to state the object of the meeting, and read to the house the law on Townships after which on motion of Dr. J. H. O' Cain, a Committee of 14 was appointed by the Chair, consisting of 7 whites and 7 colored to nominate 1 Clerk, 3 Selectmen, 2 Surveyors and 1 constable.

The Committee retired and after a few minutes returned and made a report of the following named gentlemen for officers: For Clerk, J. L. Ayers; for Selectmen, J. P. M. Foyers, Dr. W. S. Barton, and Allen Phillips; for Surveyors, Jacob S. Funches and Dr. John D. Inabinet; for Constable, M. Q. Smith; after which the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, Chairman. J. L. AYERS, Secretary.

THE CROPS IN BARNWELL.—The following letter shows the promising prospects of the crops in Barnwell. It is written from Three Runs, and dated June 12:

Last year I came out very well, and in January had about \$1600 in my factor's hands in Charleston. This season I hope to do better still, for I have put an equal quantity of land in corn and provisions as last year, and about fifty acres more in cotton, making two hundred acres in this crop. But I have used more fertilizers and have applied about three hundred pounds of the same to each acre, which I think will increase the yield fully fifty per cent., and will repay me.

All around me there has been more land put in cotton than last year, and more fertilizers used, and if we have a good season there will be much more cotton made; for I can harvest all that I can raise, and you may be certain that no man will leave any in his field as long as it is worth twenty-eight cents per pound.

I do not think the cool spring has injured my crop at all, but rather did it good, for it kept it back until it gained strength and the hot sun has made it shoot up splendidly, and I now have as good a stand as I ever had during my seventeen years of planting. The negroes in this neighborhood, of all sexes, are working well—better than they have done since the war.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

A RACE OF SENTIENT BEINGS INVISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE DISCOVERED WITH MICROSCOPE.

We accepted an invitation yesterday to examine the most wonderful and awful discovery ever made by man, a community of microscopic human beings!

The gentleman who made the discovery is a well-known citizen of Mobile, whose name we are not at liberty to reveal, but whom for the sake of convenience we shall call Mr. A. Mr. A. is a gentleman in easy circumstances, who has devoted much time to scientific pursuits, particularly to experiments with the microscope. It was while examining with this instrument a specimen of moss or lichen taken from the roots of a live oak tree near the Spring Hill road, that Mr. A. made his astounding discovery. He saw clinging to the minute branches of the lichen that he had been turning about so unconsciously, a human being, perfect in form, and with a countenance revealing the wildest terror. The microscope man was magnified to the size of a small red ant, and when he first met the eye of Mr. A. it is doubtful which of the two were the more terrified, the experimenter at the unexpected discovery, or his microscopic fellow-creature at finding himself subjected to such rough treatment.

"One look was enough," said Mr. A. "I laid aside the specimen, and for weeks I did not venture to use the microscope again. Was it really true that I had seen a sentient being, where I expected to see only the lower orders of animal life; or had I fallen a victim to my enthusiasm in the prosecution of discoveries in the microscopic world? Had my mind become deranged? I kept my terrible secret to myself, for I could not bear the thought of being laughed at about a matter that had such sensations in my mind. At last I determined to make further examination of the specimen of lichen. It remained as I had at first examined it. The microscope was adjusted over it. I looked again, with what interest may well be imagined, and there lay the man that I had seen before, but living no longer. He had died, probably of exhaustion, and there he lay clinging with a death grip to the lichen boughs, whether he had doubtless ventured in search of game.

Further examination convinced me of the truth of the hypothesis. I discovered several animalcules recently slain. As well as could be made out by the magnifying power of my microscope, the legs of the animalcules were tied together as visible boys tie squirrels and partridges. The microscopic man evidently wore clothes, but of what material or how formed it was impossible to determine.

Convinced beyond a doubt by what he had seen, of the existence of a race of microscopic human beings, and somewhat familiarized with the idea that so revolted him at first, Mr. A., continued his researches with the greatest zeal.

The examination of several more specimens of the lichen, and the soil on which it grew, revealed a few more individuals like that mentioned above. Mr. A. was careful not to treat them so roughly as he did the first one discovered, for the thought of having inadvertently killed a fellow-creature has greatly disturbed him.

After a long and careful search of the lichens and the space occupied by them, Mr. A. had the gratification of making his great and crowning discovery, the capital city of the microscopic nation.

This he carefully removed with the foundations on which it stood and transferred it to a flower pot in his back yard.

It was there that he had the pleasure of beholding the wonderful and minute creation.

The portion of the city so far examined contains a population of probably three millions, or a number about equal to that of London. It is impossible with the microscope in Mr. A.'s possession to tell of what material the houses are built—whether they are of earth, or wood, or both combined. The streets appear under the microscope to be about a quarter of an inch in width, and thronged with people hurrying to and fro, whether in the pursuit of commerce or on account of the late shocks their city experienced during its transfer from the root of the tree to the flower-pot, cannot, of course, be ascertained.

But they were—men and women magnified to the size of pismires, and displaying all the signs of tumultuous human life!

While we were watching the ever changing crowd we saw one person rush out of a house and another one pursue him. The pursuer was soon joined by the crowd in the street, and after an exciting chase of about the twentieth part of an inch, measured by the naked eye, the thief, for such the first mentioned individual must have been, surrendered himself, evidently exhausted by his long race.

He was taken away by persons seeming to have authority. What the stolen property was that he held in his hand to the last, the microscope was not powerful enough to determine. During the pursuit of the thief the people showed every symptom of excitement common with the larger species of human beings. They clapped their hands, thrust their neighbors rudely aside, and showed by their gesticulations the deepest interest in what was going on, and curiosity concerning it. Their shouts and screams on the occasion were doubtless deafening to one another, but of course they could not be heard by us.

Want of space compels us to bring this subject to a close for the present, although we have recorded but a small fraction of the interesting incidents that came under our own observation, and the more numerous ones that were observed from time to time by Mr. A. When the more powerful microscope ordered by that gentleman arrives, and the expected results are obtained by observations with it, we shall lay the facts before our readers.

The extent of Mr. A.'s discovery may be summed up as follows: A race of sentient beings, invisible to the naked eye, in shape perfect men and women, apparently with all the passions, hopes and fears that sway the largest species. They are considerably advanced in civilization, for they dwell in densely populated cities, a state of society in which the science of government and many of the arts that contribute to the comforts

and embellishments of life must necessarily have been developed.

The use of a more powerful microscope will lead to the verification of such an hypothesis, or prove its fallacy. As the matter stands, all who are interested in the progress of science, and in the spread of Christianity, will feel the deepest solicitude concerning the possibility of communicating with these newly discovered sentient beings in the microscopic world.

How is that to be accomplished?—Their voices cannot reach our ears, and to their our voices must be what the music of the spheres is to us. Worlds go whirling through space with a clatter that fills the universe and becomes to mundane ears the equivalent of silence. Such must be the hum of the visible terrestrial creation to the microscopic.

Whether the existence of sentient beings in the microscopic world was ever before suspected we are not prepared to say, but had such a theory been advanced before the discovery we have recorded, it would not have been becoming in a philosopher to reject it without due consideration.

The magnitude of matter, so far as it comes within the comprehension of a finite mind, exists only relatively.

To an inhabitant of the sun surpassing the visible man in magnitude in the same proportion that the sun surpasses the earth, the rulers of the earth become reduced to microscopic beings.—Mobile Tribune.

JUDGE ORR AND THE HOMESTEAD LAW.—A Greenville correspondent of the Charleston Courier, says: His Honor Judge Orr has written a long argument sustaining the Homestead Act. As regards liens existing prior to the Act he says, "if the Homestead provisions had been objectionable to Congress, applying to existing liens at the date of the adoption of the Constitution, it would doubtless have been excepted to in the Act admitting the State to representation, as was done by Congress with reference to certain features in the Constitution of Georgia."

"It is said, again, that if the dwelling house and out-buildings are not excluded from the estimate, that an unfortunate debtor whose dwelling and outbuildings exceeded one thousand dollars in value would be excluded from all benefit from the Act. It is conceded that the legislation on this point is defective, and that some provision should be made when the debtor's dwelling is worth more than one thousand dollars, to retain for him in trust that sum when sold, to purchase a homestead; but this argument cannot be allowed to withdraw and defeat the plain provisions of the Constitution and Act already quoted.

"It may be that appraisers would be authorized on examining a dwelling and out-buildings, and concluding the same to be worth more than one thousand dollars, that they would be authorized to appraise only, and assign only a part of the dwelling and out-buildings, or even certain rooms as a homestead."

When does a man sneeze three times? When he can't help it.

Indiana is said to have eight thousand square miles of iron and coal lands.

In Putnam, New York, a lady died from having too many teeth extracted at once.

Mackerel are selling in Boston at one and a quarter cents each.

The Western crop of tobacco is estimated at 120,000 hogsheads this year.

A mare that eats chickens and sheep is the latest production of Missouri stock breeding.

A gentleman who has been struck by a young lady's beauty, has determined to follow the injunction and kiss the rod that smote him.

Butler has invited Bingham to eat clams with him, but Bingham either don't like clams or don't like Butler, for he has refused to eat.

The First Congregational Church in Madison, Conn., has had only six pastors during its existence of 162 years.

A Western paper runs two religious columns, conducted respectively by Episcopalian and Romanist clergymen.

The finest camelia in Paris is at present in full bloom at the Jardin d'Acclimatation. It bears no less than 3,700 buds.

The highest prices paid for the wines of Prince Metteruich were \$800 for a single barrel, and \$1,260 for one half cask.

The new French twenty-five franc gold pieces will be called Empereurs.

Miss Ida Greely, a daughter of H. G., is one of the officers of the Woman's Suffrage Association.

No less than twenty-four persons have "mysteriously disappeared" from New York during the past two weeks. One of these is a young lady of beauty and wealth.

Rev. Dr. Alonzo Hill of Worcester, Mass., after forty-two years of pastoral service, retires with \$12,000 contributed to him by his parishioners.

Read "Reminiscences of the War" by "Personne" in the XIX Century Magazine. Send for specimen number to XIX Century Co. Charleston.

County Treasurer's Office. ORANGEBURG, S. C., May 8, 1869. In accordance with General Orders No. 189, issued by General Canby, and a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, all persons having claims for Services rendered in this County, during the year commencing 31st October, 1867 for Teaching Free Schools shall present the same for payment at this Office on or before the 30th day of June next, duly certified to by the School Commissioner of this County and approved by the State Superintendent of Education. All claims not presented by the 30th day of June, will be barred payment.

JNO. D. MOUNT, County Treasurer.

NOTICE. All applications to the Hon. Reubin Tomlinson, State Auditor, for an Abatement of Amounts raised by State Board of Equalization must be handed into this Office on or before Wednesday, 24th June, 1869. Said applications must, first, set forth the number of acres of Available or Plough Lands, 2d the number of acres and value of Meadow and Pasture Lands, 3d number of acres and value of Wood, Uncultivated and Marsh Lands, 4th number of Buildings and their value. Also give the distance to nearest Market Place, nature and quality of soil. JAS. VAN TASSEL, County Auditor.

BRISSENDEN'S DANCING ACADEMY.

The Complimentary and Exhibition Soiree of my School takes place on Monday Night, June 21, at half past eight, being the Commencement of my Second Session. Pupils will please invite their parents. H. J. BRISSENDEN, Maitre de Danse.

NOTICE. COUNTY TREASURER'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT ORANGEBURG S. C., on Saturday next, (5th of July) one Mule. Leased on as the property of J. Hease Andrews at the suit of the State for Taxes, for 1867. (Signed.) JNO. D. MOUNT, County Treasurer.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY, PROBATE COURT.

D. J. ZIGLER, Guardian of Amanda Weeks, formerly Mack and of Margaret Carson, formerly Mack, gives notice that he will apply in this Court for a final discharge as Guardian on the 19th July next. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY, PROBATE COURT.

Ex parte John L. Bozard, Administrator of the Estate of Daniel Bozard. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT John L. Bozard will, on the 14th day of July next, apply for a final discharge as Administrator of the Estate of Daniel Bozard, deceased. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY, PROBATE COURT.

Ex parte J. Wesley Johnson, Administrator of the Estate of Jos. Johnson. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. Wesley Johnson will, on the 14th day of July next, apply for his final discharge as Administrator of the Estate of Jos. Johnson, deceased. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

WHEREAS, W. C. Hane and J. K. Hane hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on the Estate of Dedrick Hane, late of Orangeburg, deceased. These are therefore to city and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate for the said County to be holden at Orangeburg on the 28th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this 14th day of May A. D. 1869, and in the ninety-third year of American Independence. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.

LAW NOTICE.

DeTreville & Sistrunk, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Orangeburg, S. C. W. J. DETREVILLE, F. O. SISTRUNK.

NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 98 of an act entitled "An act providing for the assessment and taxation of property," approved the 15th day of September A. D. 1868, notice is hereby given that the total rate per centum levied for State purposes for the year 1868 is 7 1/2 mills; and for County purposes, the total rate levied is 3 mills, making a total for all purposes for the year 1868 10 1/2 mills on the dollar.

JNO. D. MOUNT, County Treasurer.

Orangeburg--In Equity.

John B. Phelps et al. vs. James M. Carson et al. Bill for Relief. By the Decreeal Order in this Case, the Creditors of the above named John B. Phelps are required to present and prove their demands before me on or before the second Monday in July next, or be barred the benefit of the Decree in the cause. (Clerk's Office.) GEO. BOLIVER, Orangeburg, S. C. C. C. F.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of a. fa., to me directed will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg Court House, on the first Monday in July next, for each the following property, to-wit: One tract of land lying in the Fork of the Edisto River containing 500 acres more or less. Leased on as the property of Jacob Cooner at the suit of Edward R. Hays. ALSO

One tract of land lying in the Fork of the Edisto River, containing 1800 acres more or less. Leased on as the property of William Watkins at the suit of L. J. Jones for the use of Samson Marchant, guardian. ALSO

One tract of land lying on the Old State Road, containing more or less, bounded by lands of Balguy, Sherrin and John B. Leavelle on the property of Mrs. J. B. Leavelle at the suit of Lawson E. Leavelle. ALSO

One tract of land lying on Sherrin Branch, containing 145 acres more or less. Leased on as the property of J. Douglas at the suit of J. H. Harley. ALSO

On Tuesday after Saturday next, the following personal property, viz: Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 Bay Horse, Plantation Tools, Cow and Calf, 3 Bee Gums, Contents of Smoke House and Dairy, 11 Head Hogs. Leased on as the property of S. B. Parlor at the suit of D. Long. ALSO

On 1st Monday, (Saturday of July,) at the residence of J. C. Vanning, the following personal property, viz: Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, 1 Bay Ox and Cart, 11 Head Hogs, 4 Head Cattle, 16 Cows, 8 Sheep, Blacksmith Tools, 1 Mule and 3 Bee Gums. Leased on as the property of J. C. Fanning at the suit of James D. Cleekley Executor of L. E. Cooner. ALSO

On Tuesday after Saturday, July, 1869, at the residence of H. B. Argue, the following personal property, viz: 1 Cow and Calf, 4 Yearlings, 7 Head Hogs, 1 Horse and Wagon, 1 Buggy, lot of Farming Tools, 1 Sugar Mill and Boiler, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Leased on as the property of H. B. Argue at the suit of John S. Phillips. June 10

ALSO J. W. Johnson et al. Distributors of Jos. Johnson. vs. Adeline Johnson and others. By order of the Court of Probate, I will sell on Monday the 5th of July next, for partition, for so much cash as will pay the arrears of the same, the balance in two equal annual installments, the first payable on January next, secured by bond, with interest from date, and a mortgage of the property, with coupons for rents on branch, (purchasers to pay for papers and stamps) the following property, all lying in Orangeburg County, to-wit: 1. 680 acres lying on the hollow above Hunters Branch, described in plat No. 3 of return in partition. 2. 500 acres on Dean Swamp, as her plat No. 2. 3. 622 acres next adjoining and described in plat 6. 4. 64 acres on a pond the head of "Santon" Branch, waters of Dean Swamp, as per plat 4. 5. 780 acres on the Ninety-Six Road, as described on plat 6. 6. 519 acres on Ninety-Six Road, known as "Woodward," and described in plat 7. 7. 100 acres also on Ninety-Six Road, and on the head waters of Goodland Swamp, described in plat 8. The plats will be shown at sale. June 10

ORANGEBURG--In Equity.

Phelps et al. vs. Carson et al. By virtue of decreeal order in this case, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on the first Monday of July next. All that lot or parcel of land situate in the Town of Orangeburg, containing one acre more or less, and bounded by lands of William G. Whilden and Estate heirs of the late Henry Hill. For a particular description of said lot apply at the Office of Messrs. Glover & Glover. Terms cash. Purchasers to pay for papers and stamps. Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg (C. H. S. C.), June 10, 1869. H. RIGGS, S. O. C.

Orangeburg County, PROBATE COURT.

Notice to Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, &c. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL those having Returns to make to this Office, and who having failed to make them for the year 1868, that the same must be made by the first day of July prox., or the penalty of the law will be enforced. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Judge of Probate.

E. J. Oliveros, M. D.

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACEUTIST. INVITES THE ATTENTION of the Public to his splendid and extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumeries, Paints, Oils and Garden Seeds, &c., Queen's Delight, Rosalia, Radway's Medicines, Catholicon Uterine, Sarsaparilla, Hair Vigor, Hostetter's Bitters, Hall's Hair Restorer, Plantation Bitters, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, Carolina Bitters, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer. Remember that Dr. OLIVEROS' DRUG STORE is the place where you can save your Money! MONEY!! MONEY!!! E. J. OLIVEROS, M. D., Druggist and Pharmaceutist, may 2, 69--ly Orangeburg C. H. S. C.

Look Out for Bargains.

AUCTION SALE. PURSUANT to an order of Court, I will sell at Auction, on the fourth Saturday in June instant, (and on every succeeding Saturday until the whole Stock shall be disposed of,) at the Store at Feltdeville, formerly used by J. H. Felder & Co., the Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, now held in said Store under an Injunction in Equity. Terms cash. THOMAS COLLIER, Receiver. June 5

FINAL NOTICE.—All Persons

having claims against the Estate of Mary Fox, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, properly attested, on or before the 5th day of July, 1869, or they will be barred payment, and all persons indebted will make payment immediately. J. F. BONNETT, Administrator.