

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Assembly to pass laws making embezzlement of such funds a felony, punishable by fine and imprisonment proportioned to the amount of deficiency or embezzlement, and the party convicted of such felony shall be disqualified from ever holding any office of honor or emolument in this State; Provided, however, That the General Assembly, by a two-third vote, may remove the disability upon payment full of the principal and interest of the sum embezzled.

16. No debt contracted by this State in behalf of the late rebellion, in whole or in part, shall ever be paid.

ARTICLE X. EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a State Superintendent of Education, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State in such manner and at such times as the other State officers are elected; his powers, duties, term of office and compensation shall be defined by the General Assembly.

2. There shall be elected biennially, in each County, by the qualified electors thereof, one School Commissioner; said Commissioners to constitute a State Board of Education, of which the State Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be Chairman; the powers, duties and compensation of the members of said Board shall be determined by law.

3. The General Assembly shall, as soon as practicable after the adoption of this Constitution, provide for a liberal and uniform system of free public schools throughout the State, and shall also make provision for the division of the State into suitable School Districts. There shall be kept open at least six months in each year one or more schools in each School District.

4. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the compulsory attendance, at either public or private schools, of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years, not physically or mentally disabled, for a term equivalent to twenty-four months at least; Provided, That no law to that effect shall be passed until a system of public schools has been thoroughly and completely organized, and facilities afforded to all the inhabitants of the State for the free education of their children.

5. The General Assembly shall levy at each regular session after the adoption of this Constitution an annual tax on all taxable property throughout the State for the support of public schools, which tax shall be collected at the same time and by the same agents as the general State levy, and shall be paid into the Treasury of the State. There shall be assessed on all taxable polls in the State an annual tax of one dollar on each poll, the proceeds of which tax shall be applied solely to educational purposes; Provided, That no person shall ever be deprived of the right of suffrage for the non-payment of said tax. No other poll or capitation tax shall be levied in the State, nor shall the amount assessed on each poll exceed the limit given in this section. The School Tax shall be distributed among the several School Districts of the State, in proportion to the respective number of pupils attending the public schools. No religious sect or sects shall have exclusive right to, or control of any part of the school funds of the State, nor shall sectarian principles be taught in the public schools.

6. Within five years after the first regular session of the General Assembly, following the adoption of this Constitution, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly, to provide for the establishment and support of a State Normal School, which shall be open to all persons who may wish to become teachers.

7. Educational institutions for the benefit of all the blind, deaf and dumb, and such other benevolent institutions as the public good may require, shall be established and supported by the State, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

8. Provisions shall be made by law, as soon as practicable, for the establishment and maintenance of a State Reform School for juvenile offenders.

9. The General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance of the State University, and as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an Agricultural College, and shall appropriate the land given to this State, for the support of such a college, by the Act of Congress, passed July 2, 1862, or the money or scrip, as the case may be, arising from the sale of said lands, or any lands which may hereafter be given or appropriated for such purpose, for the support and maintenance of such college, and may make the same a branch of the State University, for instruction in Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, and the Natural Sciences connected therewith.

10. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be given by the United States to this State, for educational purpose, and not otherwise appropriated by this State or the United States, and of all lands or other property given by individuals, or appropriated by the State for like purposes, and of all estates of deceased persons who have died without leaving a will or heir, shall be securely invested and sacredly preserved as a State School Fund, and the annual interest and income of said fund, together with such other means as the General Assembly may provide, shall be faithfully appropriated for the purpose of establishing and maintaining free public schools, and for no other purposes or uses whatever.

ARTICLE XI. CHARITABLE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

SECTION 1. Institutions for the benefit of the insane, blind, deaf and dumb, and the poor, shall always be fostered and supported by this State, and shall be subject to such regulations as the General Assembly may enact.

2. The Directors of the Penitentiary shall be elected or appointed, as the General Assembly may direct.

be taken by year and mays, and entered upon their journals.

4. The Governor shall have power to fill all vacancies that may occur in the offices aforesaid, until the next session of the General Assembly, and until a successor shall be appointed and confirmed.

5. The respective Counties of this State shall make such provision, as may be determined by law, for all those inhabitants who by reason of age, and infirmities or misfortunes, may have a claim upon the sympathy and aid of society.

6. The Physician of the Lunatic Asylum, who shall be Superintendent of the same, shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. All other officers and employees shall be appointed by the Governor.

ARTICLE XII. CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Corporations may be formed under general laws; but may from time to time be altered or repealed.

2. The property of corporations now existing or hereafter created, shall be subject to taxation, except in cases otherwise provided for in this Constitution.

3. No right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation until full compensation therefor shall be first made, or secured by a deposit of money to the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury of twelve men, in a Court of Record, as shall be prescribed by law.

4. Dues from corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the stockholders and other means, as may be prescribed by law.

5. All general laws and special Acts passed pursuant to this section, shall make provisions therein for fixing the personal liability of stockholders under proper limitations; and shall prevent and punish fraudulent misrepresentations as to the capital property and resources of such corporations; and shall also regulate the public use of all franchises which have heretofore been, or hereafter may be created or granted, by or under the authorities of this State, and shall limit all tolls, imposts and other charges and demands under such laws.

6. The General Assembly shall grant no charter for banking purposes, nor renew any banking corporations now in existence, except upon the condition that the stockholders shall be liable to the amount of their respective shares or shares of stock in such banking institutions, for its debts and liabilities upon note, bill, or otherwise; and upon the further condition that no director or other officer of said corporation shall borrow any money from said corporation; and if any director or other officer shall be convicted upon indictment of directly or indirectly violating this section, he shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court. The books, papers, and accounts of all banks shall be open to inspection, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XIII. MILITIA.

SECTION 1. The Militia of this State shall consist of all able-bodied male citizens of the State, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such persons as are now, or may hereafter be exempted by the laws of the United States; or who may be adverse to bearing arms, as provided for in this Constitution; and shall be organized, armed, equipped and disciplined as the General Assembly may by law provide.

2. The Governor shall have power to call out the militia to execute the laws, repress insurrection and preserve the public peace.

3. There shall be an Adjutant and Inspector-General elected by the qualified electors of the State, at the same time and in the same manner as the other State officers, who shall rank as a Brigadier-General, and whose duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such other staff officer as the General Assembly may direct.

ARTICLE XIV. MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION 1. No person shall be elected or appointed to any office in this State, unless he possess the qualifications of an elector.

2. Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, for any purpose whatever, are prohibited, and the General Assembly shall prevent the same by penal laws.

3. The State Library shall be subject to such regulations as the General Assembly may prescribe.

4. The General Assembly may direct, by law, in what manner claims against the State may be established and adjusted.

5. Divorces from the bonds of matrimony shall not be allowed but by the judgment of a Court, as shall be prescribed by law.

6. No person who denies the existence of the Supreme Being, shall hold any office under this Constitution.

7. The printing of the laws, journals, bills, legislative documents and papers for each branch of the General Assembly, with the printing required for the Executive and other departments of State, shall be let, on contract, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

8. The real and personal property of a woman, held at the time of her marriage, or that which she may thereafter acquire, either by gift, grant, inheritance, devise, or otherwise, shall not be subject to levy and sale for her husband's debts; but shall be held as her separate property and may be bequeathed, devised or alienated by her the same as if she were unmarried; Provided, That no gift or grant from the husband to the wife shall be detrimental to the just claims of his creditors.

9. The General Assembly shall provide for the removal of all causes which may be pending when this Constitution goes into effect to Courts created by the same.

device representing the Constitution of the United States resting upon a cannon! The originality of this substitute for the national arms is strikingly significant of the corresponding novelty of those strangely perverted and ruinous sentiments which seek to insure their baleful influence by nominating the person in whose honor, with such unconscious but melancholy fitness, this singular symbol has been contrived.—National Intelligencer.

Important Order from Gen. Canby. HEADQUARTERS SEC'D MILITARY DIST. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13, 1868. [General Orders, No. 40.]

The Constitutional Convention of the State of South Carolina, in conformity with the Acts of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a Constitution and Civil Government according to the provisions of the aforesaid laws; and having, by an Ordinance adopted on the 9th day of March, 1868, provided that the said Constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this Act (March 23, 1867, Section 4.) at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days after the notice thereof to be given by the said Convention;" and having further provided; by the aforesaid ordinance, that at the same time an election shall be held for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Adjutant and Inspector-General, Secretary of State, Comptroller-General, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Education, and members of the General Assembly, and further that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and for two members at large; It is ordered,

First. That an election be held in the State of South Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, and ending on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution;" and also on the same ballot for the State officers and members of the House of Representatives specified in the aforesaid ordinance.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in South Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the lists, and such person shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such registers the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the supplementary Act of July 19, 1867.

Fourth. Any duly registered voter of this State who may have removed from the District in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the District (County) to which he has removed and has resided for the ten days next preceding this election, upon presentation of a certificate of registration from the District in which he was originally registered, or upon his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence that he was so registered, and that he has not voted at this election. It shall be the duty of the Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed, or is about to remove from the precinct in which he was originally registered, to furnish him with a certificate that he was so registered, and to note the fact in the registration books of the precinct. In default of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must set forth the District and precinct in which he was originally registered, and the length of time he has resided in the county in which he desires to vote. In doubtful cases, the Registrars or Managers of Elections shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank forms for the certificates and for the affidavits herein required, will be furnished the Registrars and the Managers of Elections, and when used will be attached to the ballots cast by such voters, and will be transmitted to District Headquarters with the returns required by law.

Fifth. The said election will be held in each District at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of South Carolina.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. All judges and clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Eighth. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall serve as a Judge or Manager of the Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

Ninth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of Elections, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the Sheriff of the County is empowered and directed to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may in his judgment best subserv the purposes of quiet order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of

the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation of General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

Eleventh. All bar rooms, saloons and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 13th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 17th of April 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Twelfth. Military interference with elections, "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Thirteenth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts—through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Fourteenth. The officers to be voted for at the election are:

- 1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant-Governor.
3. Adjutant and Inspector-General.
4. Secretary of State.
5. Comptroller-General.
6. Treasurer.
7. Attorney-General.
8. Superintendent of Education.
9. Members of the General Assembly, as follows:

County of Charleston, 2 Senators and 18 Representatives.
County of Colleton, 1 Senator and 5 Representatives.
County of Beaufort, 1 Senator and 7 Representatives.
County of Georgetown, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Horry, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.
County of Williamsburg, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Marion, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Darlington, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Marlboro, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.
County of Chesterfield, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.
County of Sumter, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Clarendon, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.
County of Barnwell, 1 Senator and 6 Representatives.
County of Edgefield, 1 Senator and 7 Representatives.
County of Orangeburg, 1 Senator and 5 Representatives.
County of Kershaw, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Richland, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Lexington, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.
County of Newberry, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Laurens, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Abbeville, 1 Senator and 5 Representatives.
County of Anderson, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Greenville, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Pickens, 1 Senator and 1 Representative.
County of Spartanburg, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Union, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of York, 1 Senator and 4 Representatives.
County of Chester, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Fairfield, 1 Senator and 3 Representatives.
County of Lancaster, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.
County of Oconee, 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.

Fifteenth. The First Congressional District is composed of the Counties of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Marlboro, Darlington, Marion, Horry, Georgetown, Williamsburg, Sumter, Clarendon and Kershaw; the Second is composed of the Counties of Charleston, Colleton, Beaufort and Barnwell; the Third is composed of the Counties of Orangeburg, Lexington, Richland, Newberry, Edgefield, Abbeville and Anderson; the Fourth is composed of the Counties of Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Union, York, Chester and Fairfield; in each of which one person shall be elected as Representative to the Congress of the United States. In addition, two other members of that body will be elected by the ballots of the registered voters voting at large throughout the State.

By command of Brevet Major-General ED. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC. Aide-de-Camp, A. A. General.

Notes.—(1) The territorial subdivisions heretofore known as "Districts" are designated as "Counties" by the new Constitution. (2) The Districts of Charleston and Berkeley are united, and constitute the County of Charleston. (3) The County of Oconee is formed by the division of Pickens District.

—Mr. Dickens is to receive the compliment of a press banquet in New York.

Columbia Advertisements.

FISHER & LOWRANCE, DEALERS IN Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Agricultural Implements, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, MAIN ST., COLUMBIA S. C. E. H. FISHER. R. N. LOWRANCE. 20 Hhls. Molasses, 75 Bbls. Sugars, A B and C, 15 Bbls. Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, 50 Bags Coffee, Sugar-house Syrup, Pickles, Teas, Soda Biscuit, South rackers, &c. &c.

South Carolina Washing Machine.

We are the exclusive manufacturers of the above machine in this State. It is patented by a South Carolinian, and is the best machine in use. Agents wanted throughout the State. FISHER & LOWRANCE.

SHOT, FISHER & LOWRANCE.

By ten bags or more, \$2.12 1/2 per bag, by FISHER & LOWRANCE.

CORN WHISKEY, FISHER & LOWRANCE.

Country Produce received and sold, and goods advanced on the same, provided the produce is not of perishable nature. FISHER & LOWRANCE, COLUMBIA, S. C. Oct 9, 1867 17

GRIGG & CO., Importers and Dealers In CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c. Corner Richardson and Taylor Streets COLUMBIA, S. C. Oct 9, 1867 17

NICKERSON'S HOTEL, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Passengers conveyed to and from the Depot, free of charge. T. S. NICKERSON, Proprietor. ROBT. HAMILTON, Supt. Oct 16, 1867 18 17

Miscellaneous Advertisements

Change of Schedule on the G. & C. Railroad.

ON and after FRIDAY, the 6th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Leave Columbia at 7:00 a. m., 10:35 .. " Abbeville at 9:30 p. m., 11:15 .. " at Anderson at 6:50 .. " at Greenville at 6:50 a. m., 6:45 .. " at Abbeville at 8:45 .. " Newberry at 1:25 p. m., 2:00 .. " at Columbia at 5:00 .. Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted, connected with the up and down trains on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, as follows: Leave Anderson at 5:20 p. m., 6:20 .. " Pendleton at 4:00 a. m., 4:00 a. m., 5:40 .. " at Anderson at 6:40 .. The train will return from Pelton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings. JAMES O. MEREDITH, Gen. Supt. Dec 8, 1867.

LAURENS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule. OFFICE LAURENS RAILROAD, Laurens O. H., S. C., Jan. 29, 1868.

ON and after this date, the Trains will run over this Road as follows, until further notice: Leave Laurens at 6 o'clock a. m., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning, leave Newberry immediately after the arrival of the Up Trains on the G. & C. R. R., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. B. S. JAMES, Lessee. Feb 5, 1868 33

Look to Your Interests!

HAVING had the entire assets of the firms of Sullivan & Sloans, John T. Sloan & Sullivan, and John T. Sloan & Co., assigned and transferred to me, all persons indebted to either of the above firms will save cost by settling soon, as I am compelled to sue, which I dislike to do very much. The Books and Notes of Sullivan & Sloans are in the hands of Judge J. S. Murray. The Accounts and Notes of J. T. Sloan & Sullivan and J. T. Sloan & Co., Pendleton, S. C., will very soon be placed in an officer's hands, at which time I will give notice. N. K. SULLIVAN. Feb 20, 1867 36

TO PLANTERS, MERCHANTS, AND SPECULATORS.

ON and after this day we will be prepared to make advances on cotton and all other produce shipped to GEO. W. WILLIAMS & Co., Charleston, or WILLIAMS, TAYLOR & Co., New York. Parties wishing advances, will furnish us the railroad receipts for the produce shipped. SHARPE & FANT. July 31, 1867 7

GEO. M. JONES, Surgeon Dentist.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the people of Anderson and surrounding country. He is prepared for Extracting Teeth, Filling Teeth, in the best style, Setting Teeth on Pivot, Setting Artificial Teeth in the latest and most improved plans, Mounting Teeth upon Vulcanite base, Gold or Platinum—these are neat and handsome. All calls attended to at short notice, and all work warranted. Terms Cash, at moderate prices. Office—Up-stairs, over the old Knollery Office. May 11, 1868 81

FAIR NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the old firm of J. E. & W. M. BELLOTTE, or to W. M. BELLOTTE, individually, will save trouble and cost by calling soon and settling with the undersigned. W. M. BELLOTTE. Pendleton, S. C., Oct. 9, 1867 17—6m

Augusta Advertisements.

Established 1845.

WM. H. TUTT, Importer and Wholesale Dealer In DRUGS, MEDICINES, Acids, Dye-Staffs, Paints, Oils, &c., 264 Broad Street, Augusta, - - Georgia.

THE attention of Merchants, Physicians and Planters is invited to our Stock, which is one of the largest in the South, and every article guaranteed to be of the strictest purity. Prices at a very slight advance on New York rates. R. A. LAND, formerly of Newberry, may be found at this House. Oct 9, 1867 17 8m

BACON, LARD, CORN, MOLASSES, &c., &c.

10 HHDS. Clear Ribbed Sides, 5 Hhds. Clear Sides, 5 Casks Sugar Cured Hams, 150 Pkgs. Leaf Lard, in barrels tubs, pails, 15 Hhds. Prime Muscovado Molasses, 10 Hhds. Clayed Cuba Molasses, 175 Sacks Prime White-bread Corn, 75 Boxes Adamantine Candles, 125 Sacks Liverpool Salt.

With a full assortment of everything in the Grocery Line. For sale at the lowest figures by A. STEVENS, Augusta, Geo. August 28, 1867 11

JAS. T. GARDINER & CO., WAREHOUSE AND Commission Merchants, McINTOSH STREET, Augusta, - - Georgia.

WILL give their personal attention to the Storage and sale of COTTON, and such other Produce as may be sent to them. Cash Advances made on Produce in Store. JAS. T. GARDINER. R. B. MORRIS. Oct 9, 1867 17 6m

BAGGING, ROPE, &c.

12 Bales Gunny Bagging, 225 Coils Rope—best brands, 125 Kegs Old Dominion Nails—assorted, For sale by A. STEVENS, Augusta, Geo. August 28, 1867 11

AUGUSTA HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

S. M. JONES, Proprietor. THIS Leasing, Fashionable Hotel has been newly and elegantly furnished, and is now prepared to extend a Welcome to the traveling public. Col. GEO. H. JONES, Chief Clerk. Oct 9, 1867 17

PLANTER'S HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GA.

T. S. NICKERSON, PROPRIETOR. Oct 16, 1867 18 17

Charleston Advertisements.

JOHN H. HOLMES, Commission Merchant, BOYCE & CO'S WHARF, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Refers to Hon. Geo. A. TRENHOLM, ANDREW SIMONS, President First National Bank, Charleston; F. S. HOLMES, President S. C. Mining and Manufacturing Company. Dec 11, 1867 25 3m

CHISOLM & MILES, Surgeons.

OFFICE—NO. 74 HASEL STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. OFFER their services for the treatment of all Surgical Affections—including all Diseases of the Eye. J. J. CHISOLM, M. D. F. T. MILES, M. D. Oct 9, 1867 17 6m

IMMIGRATION! IMMIGRATION!! IMMIGRATION!!!

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish EUROPEAN LABORERS of every description, upon short notice and on favourable terms. For terms and Circulars, apply to an address, JOSEPH H. OPENHEIM, No 432 King, corner Hudson-street, opposite Citadel Square, Charleston, S. C. Nov 21, 1867 28 8m

J. B. E. SLOAN, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, CHARLESTON, S. C.

SOLICITS consignments of COTTON and other PRODUCE, and renders his services for the purchase of merchandise and family supplies. Sept 25, 1867 15 2m

Bibles and Testaments.

THE Anderson District Bible Society has a supply of Fine Bibles and Testaments, small and large, for sale at their cost. Also, a lot of common bound Bibles and Testaments, for sale and distribution. Call at Towers & Burris', No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C. A. B. TOWERS, Treasurer. Oct 2, 1867 16