

The attention of the Managers of Elections and Presidents of the local Democratic Clubs is directed to the charges made against the County of Anderson, in the protest filed by S. L. Hoce, the late Radical candidate for Congress.

APPOINTMENT.

We learn that His Excellency Gov. R. K. Scott has conferred the appointment of Magistrate upon Dr. J. L. Cavatt, of this village, who has already entered upon the duties of his office.

EXTRA TRAIN TO GREENVILLE.

We are requested to state that the Anderson train will run to Greenville on Monday next, leaving here at the usual hour in the morning. The January term of the Circuit Court will begin at Greenville on that day, His Honor Judge Olin presiding.

REMOVED.

We regret to announce the removal of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. R. Muxco, for many years past one of our most respected citizens. He has taken up his abode at Union C. H. and will engage in the practice of the law.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.

The readers will observe that the Intelligencer is now issued on Thursday morning, instead of Wednesday, as heretofore. This arrangement will accommodate a larger number of patrons with the latest news, as nearly all the country mails leave this point on Thursday and Friday mornings of each week.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA BAPTIST.

The subscription list and good will of the above named paper has been sold by the proprietors to Messrs. JETTES & DICKINSON, of the Religious Herald, Richmond, Va. The subscribers who have paid in advance will receive the Religious Herald until the expiration of their subscriptions, and advertising contracts also will be completed by that paper.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.

This body met in annual session at Abbeville C. H., and from the reports in the newspapers, we presume that it was a pleasant and harmonious meeting. The next meeting of the Conference will be held at Cheraw. The following are the appointments for this District:

- GREENVILLE DISTRICT. A. E. Stephens, Presiding Elder. Greenville Circuit.—A. J. Safford. Greenville Circuit.—J. J. Workman. Reidsville.—W. Bowman. Pickensville.—To be supplied by F. Smith. Walhalla.—A. N. Wells, F. M. Morgan, Superintendent. Williamston.—J. M. Carlisle. Seneca and Tugaloo.—D. D. Byars. Anderson Station.—S. A. Weber. Anderson Circuit.—W. A. Hodges. Pendleton.—G. F. Round. Pendleton Colored Circuit.—J. L. Stoudermire. Orphan's Home.—T. H. Edwards.

DEATH OF REV. BASIL MANLY, SR.

A great and good man in Israel has fallen! The well beloved and venerated Dr. BASIL MANLY, Sr., died in Greenville on Monday morning, December 21st, at the residence of his son, Rev. BASIL MANLY, Jr., after a few days confinement to a sick bed. He was universally known throughout the Baptist denomination of the South, and has been serving in the ministry for over forty years.

Dr. Basil Manly, Sr., was born in Chatham County, North Carolina, January 29, 1798. He was sent by his father to the South Carolina College in 1819, and graduated with the first honor in 1821. After leaving college he settled in Edgefield, and preached in that district till 1826. He was then called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Charleston, succeeding that eminent minister, Dr. R. Furman, who had been a short time before removed by death.

During the years of his sojourn in Greenville, our people have been able to become more intimately acquainted with his lovely character and his excellence as a "man of God;" and though he walked among us as one who had accomplished the term of active service in the ministry, with a constitution impaired by disease, he frequently partook of the public duties of the sanctuary, and his words of pious counsel and consolation seemed to be accompanied with thatunction of holiness that found a sanctified entrance into the hearts of many, while it commanded the reverence of all.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE IN THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—MORE RADICAL LYING AND MISREPRESENTATION.

We have before us a copy of the protest served by SOLOMON L. HOCE, the defeated Radical candidate for Congress from this Congressional District, upon the Hon. J. P. REED, of this place, the successful candidate. The document bears date of the 28th of December, and has been placed in Mr. REED's hands within the past week. It covers thirty-seven pages of foolscap paper, and contains fifty-seven distinct charges of fraud, intimidation, violence and outrage on the part of the Democratic party. These charges, however, relate only to the counties of Edgefield, Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry and Lexington, while the counties of Richland and Orangeburg are passed over in silence.

We propose to notice briefly a few of the general charges of fraud and violence, in order that our readers may be informed as to the character of this protest. The first nine charges adduce proof that Mr. REED held certain offices prior to the war, gave aid and comfort to the Confederate cause, and was ineligible to a seat in Congress at the time of his election by reason of being disqualified under the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The tenth charge declares that a majority of the votes were obtained for Mr. REED by "fraud, threats, intimidation, violence and assassination." From the eleventh to the thirteenth, inclusive, it is charged that there was a combination and conspiracy to prevent an election in Edgefield county, because the Democrats knew that HOCE would receive a majority of thirty-two hundred votes in that county; that for weeks prior to the election the Democratic party engaged in great acts of violence, such as whipping, maltreating, shooting and murdering colored men, for the purpose of preventing an election in said county; and that, among other acts of violence, members of the Democratic party shot at one of the Commissioners of Election for Edgefield, and drove said person out of the county, and by other acts of violence, frightened and terrified the said Commissioners of Election as to prevent any election in said county.

From the fourteenth to the twentieth, inclusive, it is charged that, in the county of Lexington, at least nine hundred and fifty persons not legally entitled to vote were improperly and illegally allowed to vote at said election, and cast their votes for Mr. REED; that at least four hundred and fifty lawful and legal voters in the said county of Lexington were prevented from voting the Radical ticket by armed bodies of men at various election precincts, and that all of these would have voted for the truthful, chivalrous and immaculate SOLOMON L. HOCE.

From the twenty-first to the fortieth, inclusive, the county of Abbeville is charged with divers and various offences against the "peace and dignity" of the Radical party. Of these, we will only enumerate a few of the most prominent. That there are about forty-two hundred registered voters in Abbeville, who, if allowed to exercise their own free will, would vote the Republican ticket, and that there are about eighteen hundred registered white voters; that by threats, fraud, intimidation and acts of violence, he (HOCE) was deprived of the votes of thirty-four hundred colored persons, thus receiving only about eight hundred votes in Abbeville. That on the day of election, at least fifteen hundred citizens of Edgefield and other adjoining counties distributed themselves among the different election precincts in the county of Abbeville, took possession of the polls, and prevented thirty-four hundred colored persons from voting. That this ubiquitous fifteen hundred from Edgefield were "mounted, and armed with revolvers, Winchester rifles, and other fire-arms and deadly weapons, and rode from one precinct to another," voting everywhere they went. That many murders and assassinations of leading Republicans, including Randolph and Martin, "and numbers of colored men whose names are unknown," were brought about by members of the Democratic party for the purpose of defeating HOCE's election.

From the forty-first to the forty-eighth, inclusive, it is charged that, in the county of Newberry, for weeks previous to the election, "a system of intimidation and violence was practiced for the purpose of destroying and breaking up the Republican party in said county, and to so terrify the colored men as to prevent them from voting;" that this system consisted "in murdering, shooting, whipping and otherwise maltreating those who professed to be members of the Republican party." That at least twelve hundred persons, not legally entitled to vote therein, were unlawfully and illegally allowed to vote; that said persons went into said county, mounted and armed, and prevented at least fifteen hundred colored persons from going to the polls, and voting the Radical ticket. That Les Nance, one of the Commissioners of Election, was killed, thereby giving entire control over the appointment of managers of election to the Democrats; and that he (HOCE) was prevented from thoroughly canvassing Newberry from violence and attempts to assassinate him.

That in the County of Anderson in said District for some time previous to said election, parties of armed men, rode over different parts of the county, shooting and maltreating persons, breaking into the houses of colored men, beating men, women and children, destroying furniture and clothing, and committing many other acts of violence and outrage, forcing colored men to swear they would be Democrats, and threatened them with death if they went to the polls and voted the Republican ticket. In consequence of said violence and outrage and intimidation, a large number did not dare to vote, on said day of election, and a large number were driven from the polls, at the different precincts in said county, and otherwise prevented from voting on said day of election. That in these various ways, at least one thousand colored voters, who were legal voters in said county, were prevented from voting in said county, on said day of election, and that a large number of fraudulent and illegal votes, were cast for you in said county, on said day of election.

That the person who was taking the Republican tickets, with my name on them, to the election precinct of Greenwood, in the county of Anderson, in said District, was shot at and driven away, by persons unknown, thereby preventing from distributing tickets, with my name on them at said precinct.

forced to lay out in the fields all night, and that a great many persons, both white and colored voted the Democratic ticket, and for you through fear, and many were forced so to vote.

[The reader will observe that the principal charges relating to Anderson are simply a rehash of the infamous falsehoods promulgated by "Fact," as published in these columns several weeks ago and copied from the Republican. It is well to notice, however, in this connection, the discrepancy made by Mr. HOCE in the 51st charge when compared with the published account of his flight to Williamston on the night of the 16th of October last. In this particular charge, as to one of the Commissioners of Election being "dogged by some party unknown," the reliable HOCE has forgotten to state that, on the same night, himself and another Commissioner of Election followed the footsteps of the first-named, and it is within the range of probability that they are responsible for this unmannerly conduct in "dogging" a gentleman to his domicile, and forcing him "to lay out in the fields all night."]

The fifty-third charge declares that Mr. REED, in a speech delivered in Columbia, accepting the nomination, made use of the expression that, if the Republican party triumphed in the October elections, "the colored people might have the audacity and impudence to attempt to vote as they pleased, but that in your part of the District, (referring to Newberry, Abbeville and Anderson,) the negroes should vote the Democratic ticket, or they should not vote at all." This is a bare-faced lie out of whole cloth, as all who heard the speech to which reference is made will testify, except the veracious constancy, himself. It is further charged that Mr. REED said, in the cars, on the Greenville Railroad, during the campaign, that he advised the most extreme violence against all Republican leaders and speakers, "and this at a time when Republican speakers were being shot and assassinated." Every one familiar with the conduct displayed and opinions expressed by Mr. REED, during the campaign, will resent this foul aspersion, and many of his most intimate friends will remember an oft-repeated declaration, that he was induced to enter the campaign in order to temper the violence of debate and tone down the heated nature of the struggle, which was exhibited on both sides to some extent at the outset. This alone is a sufficient reply to the malignant falsehood.

The fifty-fourth charge is quite a lengthy one and embraces the entire Democratic party of South Carolina. It alleges that an extensive combination and conspiracy was formed in the spring and summer of 1868, for the purpose of compelling the electors of the said State to vote for the candidates of this conspiracy at the Congressional election, and to prevent from voting at said election all electors supporting candidates in opposition; that in pursuance of such a conspiracy, candidates were agreed upon, and among them Mr. REED; that public meetings were held, at which it was resolved not to give employment or shelter, support or protection to the opponents of this conspiracy; that it was publicly announced, unless the people of color should support the candidates of this conspiracy, they would be driven with violence from the State; that the newspapers were, almost without exception, influenced or acquired to give publicity to such determinations and objects; and that by other public and secret means, including the persecution of all opposing the acts of these conspirators, the majority of the people were compelled to conform and comply with the plans and purposes of this conspiracy.

That armed bodies of men were organized in different parts of the State, especially in the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts, who paraded by day and by night for many weeks prior to said election, giving out with threats, and acts of personal violence, that persons opposing the election of their candidates would be killed or driven out of the country; that many persons were actually killed for this cause, and that the people were intimidated and overawed, so that large numbers were prevented from voting for the opposition candidates. That, in consequence of such unlawful acts and influences, at least ten thousand electors in the Third Congressional District were prevented from voting at said election, all of whom intended to vote for HOCE, which would have given him a majority.

The fifty-fifth charge alleges that all and every of the fraudulent and illegal votes were cast for Mr. REED and counted for him, and that a comparison will be demanded of all the ballots, with the names and numbers on the registration and poll books.

The fifty-sixth charge is to the effect that it would be impossible for HOCE, with safety to himself, to go into the counties of Abbeville, Newberry and Anderson, for the purpose of taking testimony in this contest; that he would be assassinated by the friends and partisans of Mr. REED, if he made the attempt.

The fifty-seventh and last charge declares that SOLOMON L. HOCE was the only legal candidate for the office of member of Congress from this District, and is entitled to the seat.

The space occupied by this abridgment of the protest, and the late hour at which it was received by us, prevents any extended comments on the innumerable falsehoods and mis-statements therein contained. It is unnecessary to point them out, however, for they are so glaring that all can see for themselves.

For the Anderson Intelligencer.

AIR LINE RAILROAD MEETING.

A respectable number of the citizens of Hart county met at the Court House, in Hartwell, and organized by calling Dr. J. T. Turner to the Chair, and W. F. Bowers and B. F. Roberts to act as Secretaries.

On motion, B. F. Hodges proceeded to explain the object of the meeting, by submitting some very appropriate remarks, showing the great necessity of a speedy and successful completion of the Air Line Railroad project.

The following resolutions were submitted by Mr. Hodges, and unanimously adopted by the meeting: Resolved, That, in our judgment, the great interest of the Air Line Railroad enterprise requires the location of said road on that practicable route which nearest approximates an air line between Atlanta and Charlotte.

Resolved, That we look upon an early completion of said Road as a matter of unparalleled importance to the people of this section of Georgia, and that we will liberally contribute to aid the building of said Road, in a manner proportionable to our means.

Resolved, That we heartily solicit the co-operation of the citizens of Anderson District, S. C., to aid in building said Road, and securing its location within our midst.

Resolved, That the Atlanta papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and that the Athens and Anderson papers be requested to copy.

ITEMS-EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

Major Horbach has withdrawn from the management of the Charleston Hotel.

There have been thirty-three hundred bankrupt cases in Virginia to date.

Charlotte has forty-seven miles of street, for lighting which she pays \$24,000 per annum.

Mrs. J. Foster Marshall, of Abbeville, died at her residence in that village on the 23d ult.

Wednesday evening last, Father Ryan gave a poetical reading in Charleston. His efforts met with great applause.

Mrs. J. R. Boyles died near Ridgeway, South Carolina, on Sunday last, from the effects of accidental burning.

Captain A. P. Fry, of Winsboro', had his leg broken on Monday last whilst wrestling with a friend.

There will be four eclipses this year, two of the sun and two of the moon. One of the latter will be visible here on the 27th January.

The returns, so far as they appear in the papers, though meagre, indicate that Florida has sent Hamilton, the Radical candidate, to Congress.

The Sheriff of Richland furnished the prisoners under his charge with an excellent dinner on New Year's Day.

The up passenger train over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad ran off the track, near Newberry, on Friday, demolishing two cars and slightly injuring several passengers.

The issue of the \$2,000,000 of bonds in aid of the Chatham Railroad, granted by the North Carolina Legislature, has been stepped by a writ of injunction.

Emancipation day (January 1st) was celebrated in Columbia, Charleston and other cities. The colored people in the country are more anxious to work, we believe.

The Orangeburg News has changed hands, and likewise politics, Samuel Dibble, Esq., has sold this staunch Democratic journal to Thad. C. Andrews, a moderate Republican.

A new hotel will be built at Niagara Falls next summer, on the Canada side. It will be a short distance above the Clifton House, and erected by a joint stock company, at a cost of \$300,000.

The bill authorizing the militia in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana, passed before the recess, will be signed by the President.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel begins the year with an agricultural department, presided over by P. J. Berkman, an experienced agriculturist.

Mr. W. D. Chestnut has purchased the good will and property of the Southern Opinion, the late Rives Pollard's paper in Richmond, Virginia, and will resume the publication during this month.

Col. Daniel H. Hamilton, a native of Charleston and formerly Colonel of the First South Carolina Regiment, died in Morrisburg, New Jersey, on the 29th ultimo, aged 68 years.

The Camden Journal, since its re-appearance on the stage of action, gives evidence of prosperity and renewed energy. We must congratulate the proprietor upon its improved typographical appearance.

It is stated that a supply of railroad sleeping cars, of the most approved pattern, similar to those used on the best Northern roads, have been ordered by the South Carolina Railroad Company, and will be placed in all the night trains.

The petition of Michael Lesser, George W. Razor, James Gambrell, Joseph Tucker and J. J. Lewis—all of this District—for voluntary bankruptcy, were filed in the United States Court on or before the 1st instant.

A paragraph in the Charleston News states it is rumored and generally believed in Columbia that Mr. Joseph Purcell, late of the Mills House, has leased the extensive building on Main street, and will open a first-class hotel immediately.

It is stated that Mr. Davis is urged to surrender himself to imprisonment again, when a habeas corpus will bring him before the Supreme Court, whereby the potency of the President's amnesty can be fully tested.

The usual homily upon the New Year is omitted in this week's Intelligencer, as there are 3,788 newspapers ahead of us in announcing the advent of 1869. We beg leave to wish the reader, however, a happy New Year!

The President of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad gives notice that the Board of Directors, have decided to pay the six months interest upon the mortgage and guaranteed debt falling due on the 1st of January.

The Columbia Phoenix began the New Year by widening its columns, which is a decided improvement in taste and convenience. We hope friend SELBY will have an increased patronage, in order that he may feel justified in enlarging the size of his sprightly journal.

The New York Tribune announces as if authoritatively that General Grant has emphatically declared his opposition, in so many words, to the old Jackson doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils. In other words, he is opposed to turning men out of office merely for opinion's sake.

It is stated that Senator Sumner is preparing a speech on the finances, and is said to favor a speedy resumption of specie payments. General Butler is also preparing a speech on the same subject, and holds that a resumption of specie payments is impossible.

It is estimated that the Masonic Order at present contains about 1,250,000 members. Of this number 150,000 are in England, 100,000 in Scotland, and 50,000 in Ireland. There are about 600,000 on the continent of Europe, 300,000 in the United States, and 50,000 in other parts of the world.

The case of the South Carolina Railroad against the Columbia and Augusta Railroad has at last been decided. A jury was summoned in Edgefield, by order of Judge Platt, to award damages, and after thorough examination rendered a verdict of \$110 as the amount of damages sustained by the South Carolina Railroad.

The Richmond Whig says that it has reason "to know that influences are now at work in Virginia looking to the desirable end of a return to peace and amity, and that the intellects and the purest characters of this State are now seriously devoting themselves to the preparation and organization of measures designed to end strife, and to satisfy any rational demand that can be made upon us."

A New York correspondent states that Chief Justice Chase on Tuesday morning, in conversation with reference to the effect of the President's amnesty proclamation on Jeff. Davis' case, he intimated that the country had probably heard the last of that case, but that if Davis would consult his own self respect, he would spend the rest of his days with his friends in England.

MRS. R. H. HUBBARD

REGS leave to inform her friends and the traveling public that she has opened a BOARDING HOUSE in the building on the Northeast corner of the public square, over the sign of the Golden Mortar, and solicits the patronage of the public generally. Anderson C. H., Jan. 7, 1869 28-1m

The Markets.

ANDERSON, January 6, 1869. The cotton market firm, at from 22 to 25 cents. Corn, 90c. to \$1.00; Peas, 90c. to \$1.00; Flour, \$10.00 to \$12.00. AUGUSTA, Jan. 5, 1869. Cotton market firmer; sales 800 bales—middlings 25. CHARLESTON, Jan. 5, 1869. Cotton advanced 1/2 to 1 cent; sales 460 bales—middlings 24. NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1869. Cotton fully 1/2 cent better. Sales 3,600 bales, at 27. Gold 36 1/2.

New Advertisements.

TO RENT.

THAT desirable residence in the Town of Anderson, belonging to Judge Munro, containing six rooms and every convenience for a family. The lot contains over twenty acres, mostly in a state of cultivation. Apply at this office, or on the premises to GEORGE MURDO. 28 3

Dissolution.

THE Law partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. WHITNER, B. F. WHITNER. 28 3

B. F. WHITNER,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Equity. ANDERSON C. H., S. C. WILL practice in the State and United States. Office on Brick Range. Jan 7, 1869 28 3

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, 22nd day of January, 1869, at the late residence of L. A. Osborne, deceased, the following property, to wit: One two-horse Carriage and Harness, One Piano Forte, Household and Kitchen Furniture, And the entire Personal Property of the Estate. Terms of Sale—Cash. J. S. MURRAY, Adm'r. Jan 7, 1869 28 3

Notice to Commissioners.

THE Commissioners of Roads and Bridges for the 4th Reg. S. C. M., and 42d Reg. S. C. M., are hereby notified that a meeting of the two Boards will be held at Anderson C. H. on Friday, 22nd of January, at 11 o'clock a. m. Every Commissioner must come prepared to report the condition of the roads and bridges in their respective beats. All persons having demands against the Board for the 4th Regiment will present them to the undersigned on or before that day, and persons indebted must make payment. A. S. McCLINTON, Chm'n. Jan 7, 1869 28 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will expose to sale on Saleday next, at Anderson C. H., within the usual hours of sale, the following property, to wit: One Tract of Land, containing 151 acres, more or less, on waters of Genesee creek, bounded by lands of John W. B. Skelton, Estate of Joseph Taylor and others, levied on as the property of Wm. M. Keown, at the suit of Jacob Burris. Terms Cash—purchasers to pay for titles and stamps. WM. MCGUKIN, s.a.c. Jan. 7, 1869. 28

REMOVAL.

M. LESSER, Agent, HAS REMOVED TO NO. 2 GRANITE ROW, Where he will continue to Sell Goods As Low As Anybody.

HE KEEPS ON HAND ONE OF THE BEST SELECTED STOCKS IN TOWN!! ALL WHO WISH TO GET THE Worth of their Money, SHOULD ALWAYS LOOK OUT FOR M. LESSER, Agent. January 7, 1869 28

ANDERSON MALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Academy will be resumed on MONDAY, 15TH OF JANUARY. The scholastic year will be divided into three terms of fourteen weeks each, as follows: The first extending from January 18th to April 23rd; the second from April 26th to July 30th, and the third from August 30th to December 31st. The prices of tuition are the same as heretofore: Higher English studies, with Mathematics, or Latin and Greek with Mathematics, \$12.00 per term, Primary English studies with Arithmetic, 10.00 per term. A liberal discount will be made to those paying promptly in advance, by the term. No deduction will be made for lost time, except in cases of protracted illness. The student will be charged from the time he enters to the end of the term. In order that the teacher may be able to give satisfaction, it is requested that the pupil be started at the beginning of the term, and allowed to lose as little time as possible. Board can be had in respectable families at \$10 to \$12 per month. W. J. LIGON, Principal. Keenve Courier copy twice and send bill to this office. Jan 7, 1869 29 4

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of REED & BROYLES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to O. A. Reed, who will also settle all debts due by the firm. The business will be continued by the undersigned, at the store recently occupied by Watson & Co., North side of the Public Square. CLIFTON A. REED. Dec 26, 1868 28 4

TAX NOTICE.

Quarterly State Taxes. OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER OF ANDERSON, Anderson Court House, S. C. THE Quarterly Taxes for the quarter ending December 31, 1868, on the Sale of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Spirituous Liquors and Manufactures, are now due. The Books will be closed on the 15th instant, after which time Double Tax Executions will be issued against defaulters. All articles of Trade, Sale, Barter or Exchange, including Cotton, are returnable for taxes. Office in the store of W. H. Nardin & Co.—No. 7 Brick Range. DANIEL BROWN, County Treasurer and Tax Collector. Jan 1, 1869 28 3

Notice.

PROBATE COURT, ANDERSON COUNTY, JANUARY, 1869. UNDER the provisions of Act of Legislature of 21st September, 1868, a session of said Court will be held on the first Monday of each month, and continue thereafter so long as the business may require for the trial and disposition of litigated cases, and all matters appertaining to the Homestead Act, in relation to the Appointment and Removal of Guardians of Minors, the Allotment of Dower to Widows, cases of Idiotcy, Lunacy, and persons Non Compos Mentis. The said Probate Court will be open each and every day of each week for filing proceedings Ex Parte and action thereon, and for transactions of the ordinary business, such as Probate Wills, Petitions for Administration, Auditing Accounts, &c. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate, Anderson County, Jan 7, 1869 28 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Pro. Judge. WHEREAS, J. W. Dalrymple made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Louis Dalrymple. These are referred to and admonish all singular the kithred and creditors of the said Louis Dalrymple, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House on the 15th day of January, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 1st day of January, Anno Domini, 1869. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. J. C. 28 4

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

IN COURT COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY SIDE. Wm. M. Cooley, Adm'r, and Wife, vs. Emaline Gambrell and others.—Bill for Relief, &c. IT appearing to my satisfaction that Samuel Douthett and wife, —Douthett, Defendants in the above stated case, reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion of Reed & Brown, Comp. Sols., Ordered, That said Defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint within forty days from the publication hereof, or the same will be taken pro confesso against them. JOHN W. DANIELS, c. c. p. Clerk's Office, Jan 7, 1869 28-6

Assignee's Notice of Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina. IN THE MATTER OF JOHN CUNNINGHAM, A BANKRUPT. To Whom it may Concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Cunningham, of the County of Anderson, and State of South Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at Anderson C. H., S. C., the 1st day of January, 1869. J. W. NORRIS, Jr., Assignee. 28 4

Assignee's Notice of Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina. IN THE MATTER OF HIRAN C. COOLEY, A BANKRUPT. To Whom it may Concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Hiran C. Cooley, of the County of Anderson, and State of South Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated Anderson County the 4th day of January A. D. 1869. EMERY T. COOLEY, Assignee. 28 3

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina. IN THE MATTER OF JOHN R. COCHRAN, Bankrupt, by whom a Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 18th day of December A. D. 1868, in said Court. THIS is to give notice that on the 1st day of January, 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of John R. Cochran, of Anderson C. H., in the District of Anderson, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden as Register's Office, Newberry C. H., S. C., before Henry Sumner, Esq., Register, on the twenty-third day of January A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock m. J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal as Messenger. By A. P. PIERCE, Dep. Mes. Jan 7, 1869 28 3

DUE WEST FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS is one of the most flourishing Institutions in the State. Pupils received at any time, and charged from time of entering. Tuition, including Latin and French, \$4.00 per month. Boarding, including fuel and washing, \$14.00 per month. J. L. BONNER, President. Dec 26, 1868 28 3

Notice of Dissolution.

THE copartnership existing under the name of J. E. Harper & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 13th of March, 1868. The business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, to whom payment must be made and all demands presented. T. & J. E. HARPER. Dec. 16, 1868 28 2