THE ABBRVILLE PRESS.

W, A. LEE, EDITOR.

The Press will be furnished weekly to sharibers for Two Dollars a year, in ad-anas. Provisions of any kind will be taken the market price. Bingle copies, ten cents.

EVERYBODY PLEASED .- Yes, reader, it is fact that all purchasers are pleased when they examine the new and elegant stock of Goods now being received and on exhibition at the Dry Goods Store of Wier & Cunningham. These gentlemen have just returned from New Work and Philadelphia, where they have pur whated a large and well asso ted stock of the latest and most fashionable Goods. They have Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Fancy Articles, and Yankes Notions of every description; all of which are now being sold at law figures. The people are bound to find out how chesp Wier & Cunningham are selling Goods, and those who delay may fail to get the best. For further particulars see "small bills."

We have this week received quite an addition to our subscription list at Cokesbury and Due West. We are much gratified at the liberal support given us. Our list in the Disbriet is now larger than ever before, and we offer inducements to advertisers. No paper has one touth the circulation in Abberille Distriet that the Press has. Our circulation is daily increasing. We have received encouragement beyond our most sanguine expents; tions, for which we shall ever be grateful.

New Fien.-We would direct the attention of purchasers to the advertisement of Messrs. White, Smith & Co. They have purchased a varied and well selected stock of Fancy and Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c., which they are selling at reaconable prices for Cash. These gentlemen are well known in the District for their integrity and fair dealing, and we would ask for them a liberal patrenage. Their store is at the old stand of John White, in the New Block.

THANKS .- The proprietors would most re spectfully return their thanks to the many subscribers of the Press who have paid their subscriptions. In some sections nearly all have paid, and, judging from the past two month's receipts, we believe that in the next two months all will have paid their dues to this office. The majority appear fully to understand the importance of paying promptly They have our

WATCH REPAIRING .- Mr, John T. Owen, who is ever attentive to his business offers his services to the community in repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c. He may always he found at his Shop. By close attention to business, reasons. ble charges, and good work, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call.

Last week we stated that Mr. A. R. Calhoun was in business with Messrs Jones & Norrell. Augusts, Ga. It was a mistake. We should have said, "Mr. A: R. Houston," &c. We and which were well calculated to produce make the amende honorable, and recommend ill feeling and unsrepresentation, our col Mr. Houston to our citizens as one every way worthy of public trust and confidence. See advertisement.

We would call the attention of our oitizens to the advertisement of the Due West Fema'e College. Rev. J. I. Bonner, President, assisted by an able corps of Professors.

The exercises of the Male College will be resumed on the same day. Due West is a benithy location, and in point of morals a inferior to no town in the State.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department at Washington until 2 p. m. of October 31, 1865, for conveying the mails of the United States from January 1, 1866, to June 30, 1867, in the State of South Carolina. Decisions announced hy November 15, 1865.

THE KEOWEE COURIER.—We are pleased to selcome th's neatly printed and ably edited paper in our sanctum. It is published at Pickens Court House, S. C., by Messrs. R. A. Thomson & Co., at \$1.25 for eix months. We wish the Courier good success.

Corron Bunnep .- We regret to learn that an outhouse on the farm of Capt. Wm. Smith was burned one night regently by parties unkoown, destroying twenty-five beles of cotton belonging to Capt. Smith and Mrs. Thomas

We take pleasure in recommending Messrs. Lunsden & McGes, Auctioneers and Commissign and Porwarding Agents, Columbia, S. C. l'affect satisfaction is guaranteed to all who may do business with them.

Capt. Geo, R. McCalls, offers a liberal reward for the recovery of his stolen. Mare, and also liberal reward for the appreheusion of the thief with proof to convict. See adver-

Tan Winzaone News is the little of a spirited tri weekly naper, published at Winneboro, S.C., by F. B. Arliton, Esq., at \$1.00 per poonth. It is a welcome visitor to out office.

Pon Governon -- We learn that the Hon J. L. Orr has been nominated for Governor of South Carolina. The term of office is four

Recently in Washington the sympathic seem of Jeff. Davis meds up a purse of six thousand five hundred done Mrs. Davis and family.

The specials. J. M. Partiew annuances that the specials. John M. Partiew has been appointed his attorney and agent to transact all business for him during his abundes.

Provide al Grander, B. F. Porry is, we feet, to be neminated by his friends for the Dollar States Senate.

The Provident Governor appoints Special Adds. Resignations of

Read the Proclamation by the Provis- | it is founded upon the great principles of election District shall not exceed 12, there shall las organized in each Judicial District one or more companies of militis for home police. We would suggest that next Monday, (Sala Day) would be a proper time to take the preliminary sters towards organizing the company ordered for this District. Let our people act promptly, and give all the sesistance in their power towards restoring law and order in our country. It is only a few reckless or irresponsible persons who are disposed to create disturbances, and it is the duty of every good citizen to sid in bringing crim pals and outlaws to justice.

Generals Marmaduke and Beancegard ave availed themselves of the privilege of leaving the country, to remain during the pleasure of the Government, and have received passports accordingly.

Our friend Mr. James W. Fowler will clease accept our thanks for late Northern and Wes'ern papers. In connection we would state for information, that Mr. Fowler will furnish late papers to any who may desire then.

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- Isane Williams, a Virginian, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment and a fine of one thousand dollars for disregarding his oath of allegiance.

The exercises of the South Carolina College will be resumed on the 1st Monday in Jannary next. See advertisement.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 18th, 1865. Dear Wilson :- My last letter was losed very hastily in order to be in time for the Saturday morning's hack, but having another opportunity of sending a letter by Monday's train, I add a few lines. And first, let- me supply omissions in my

In the organization of the Convention Parish, between Messrs. Youmans and Mc-Gregor. Separate polls were held and separate returns were made. At 3 precincts in the parish, the election was held by the regular appointed managers, in the prescribed forms and these return Mr. Youmans as the member elect. The precinct of Hilton Head returned to Mr. McGregor another gentleman by a vote exceeding that from the other three precincts, yet without regularly constituted managers. An in teresting debate sprang up as to the mode of proceeding, in which Messrs. Orr, Aldrich, Ing iss and Dawkins participated, and the matter was finally referred to a commi ite, which presented a very conclusive report on the subject sustaining Mr. Youmans' claim.

In the debate upon Mr. Aldrich's resq. lutions which were given in my last letter, leagne Gen. McGowan made one of his happiest efforts. His remarks were so well timed, and accorded so well with the feeling of the Convention that they elicited an out-burst of applause. The speech was a glowing enlogine upon the fair fame of the State and present appeal to the moinbers to sustain its high character for honor. sincerity and truth. The resolutions were voted down almost unanimously.

An Act repealing the Ordinance of Se ession was passed on Friday, it receiving but three dissentient votes. This is one of the most important measures yet acted upon, and its early consideration and almost unanimous passage is an evidence of the conservative feeling and sound judg

ment which characterize the body.

The supply of resolutions and constitutions amendments which are daily offered seems yet inexhaustible. They are referred to the appropriate Standing Commistees, who are at present hard at work endeavoring to bring order out of confusion.

In a few days we shall have the report

of the Conmittees, and then probably a long discussion. There seems no prospect of an early adjournment.

. It is sad to behold the ruins of our fair Capital, bereft of her beauty and sitting in sackcloth and ashes. Business is however reviving, new stores spring up, and the prospect is once more hopeful and encour-

aging.
The Convention well represents the insellect, patiotism and conservatism of the State, and numbers among its members, the most prominent Judges, Statesmen and Lawyers of the country. Whatever reforms may be adopted, we may rest assured that wirdom will control in the deliberations. The Convention is fortimate in the selection of its presiding officer, the Hop. D. L. Wardlaw who brings to the discharge of the duties of his office. that rare facility and dispatch, which is the fruit of his enlarged legislative expe-

We are indebted to Mr. Selby, the enterprising proprietor of the Phanix for various acts of courtesy. The Phanix is now much enlarged, is edited with marked ability, and well reflects the vpirit and

who reject its claims. The sermon exhib-ited all the peculiar excellencies of Dr. declaration of intention to become citizen. Palmer's pulpit oratory,—impassioned logic as the staple of the discourse, with fervent appeals to the heart and the con-

On Monday another election case came up for discussion upon the report of a com mittee recommending Mr. James G. Thomfact that here there were no other legally 75. constituted manager in the pari-b, and that forms of law, and that the election was al-56 for admission, and 53 against it.

A long discussion took place on Monday, on a resolution authorizing the Prohe continued beyond the next session of the legislature.

A resolution fixing the pay of members of the Convention at \$5 per diem, and 20 ens, Youmans, Black, Dawkins and others ets. a mile, passed the body after some discussion. A similar provision in relation to the pay of members of the legis lature has been introduced into the new constitution.

Mr. B. F. Dunkin from the committee recting an inquiry as to "what number of Sepresentatives it will be proper, according to the present laws of the United States, that this State shall lender to the approaching Congress of the United States" and which Committee was also authorized "to construct the Congressional Districts very interesting debate occurred upon a accordingly," reported that in obedience to contested election case from St. Luke's the provisions of the Constitution of the and by the Act of Congress, passed March 4, 1862, the number of Representatives of the Congresss of the United States was fixed at two hundred and forty one-the ratio of representation was one for one hundred and twenty seven thousand. The which entitled this State to four Representatives, with a fraction of 34,274. Including this fraction in the apportionment of four Representatives, each Congressional District shall consist of about of 135,568. by the recolution, other considerations besides equality of population influenced the action of the Committee. They recommend that the first Congressional District be composed of the following Judicial Districts, viz : Lancaster, Chesterfield, Marlendon and Kershaw.

Second Congressional District-Char

Newberry, Richland and Fairfield.
Fourth Congressional District-Anderson, Pickens, Greenville, Laugens, Spartanburg, Union, York and Chesler.

On Tuesday a spirited debate arose up on the report of the Committee on an or-dinance to declare slavery abolished in which Messrs. Orr, McGowan, Dawkins, Dudley, Rion, Dunnovant, Conner, Frost, Lesesue, Boyce and others participated. The following amendment was finally adopted : "The slaves in South Carolina baying been emancipated by the United States authorities, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall ever be re established in this State." Yeas 98; nays 8.

The committee on the Judiciary made a

favorable report upon the resolutions to allow colored persons to testify in cases where their rights of person and property are invoked.

The Parish system received its deathblow on. Wednesday by a vote of 97 to 8, on the proposition to substitute the old Section of the Constitution of 1861, instead of the Section reported by the Legislative Committee, which gives to each Judicial District one Senator except Charleston, which is entitled to two. There was a long debate in which Mesers. Andrews, Orr Illman, Youmans, Aldrich and Ball were

engaged.
The following proviso was introduced by Mr. McGowan: Provided, however, That in case suit shall be brought upon any such contracts or obligations, not by their terms payable in gold or in other spedific manner, and entered into between the first day of January, A. D. 1863, and the tenth day of May, A. D. 1865, the measure of security shall be the true value at the time of trial of property contracted for ; but in ascertaining this value, reference shall be had to the condition of property at the time of sontract; and in all such cases, the defendant may show such value with out specially pleading the same.
On Thursday a resolution by Mr. Ap

drews finiting debate to 15 minutes to each speech, except with the consent of the Convention, was adopted by a vote of

enterprice of the capital of the State.

W. A. L.

BOLLINGIA, Sept. 25th, 1865.

Deat Wilson.—My last letter which, by the way, I failed to get off in time for som issue of the past week, contained a brief series of the proceedings of the Convention. Among the important changes adopted we may mention the following: The abolition of the Parish system—the levying of taxes hereafter upon the actual value of property —the taxing a very excellent serings from Dr. Palmer—test, I am not mad must noble Festure, but sphale forth the words of truth and soberhees, setting forth the truth of the doctrines of Christianity, and the sobriety of its claims—value in the truth of the doctrines of Christianity, and the sobriety of its claims—value in the truth of the doctrines of Christianity, and the sobriety of its claims—value in the truth of the doctrines of Christianity, and the sobriety of its claims—value the price to 86 nays.

Thursday and Friday were buy days with the Convention, and much wark was done in maturing the report At the convention, and much wark was with the Convention, and much wark was done in maturing the report At the convention, and much wark was done in maturing the report At the convention, and much wark was with the Convention, and much wark was done in maturing the report At the convention, and much wark was done in maturing the report At the Convention, and with 78 year to 86 nays.

will be seen that he has ordered that there games and enthusiasm, that it may well ever, until after the next census in 1869 retort the charge of madness upon those the extension of the electoral franchise to

· A very interesting and exciting debate occurred upon the question of determining whether free negroes should enter into the calculation in determining the basis of representation. In this discussion our colleagues Messrs. Thomson and McGowan participated with their usual vigor and son, of St. Helena, as entitled to take his ability. The question was finally detersent in the Convention. The case differed mined in the negative, as being the best from that mentioned in my last, in the course for the present. Yeas 24; nays

The Convention has adopted a clause of proper efforts seem to have been made but the constitution, giving the election of without success to comply with the strict Governor to the people, and fixing the term at four years, without his being re-elitogether fair and honest. The vote stood gible-election on the 3rd Wednesday of

The Committee on the Executive Department had reported a clause giving to visional Governor to appoint an agent to the Governor, the right to appoint, with Washington to look after the abandoned the consent of the Senate, the Secretary lands, and to aid the citizens of the State of State; the Comptroller-General, the in obtaining pardon. The resolution wat Treasurer, all Sheriffs, Masters and Com finally adopted, with an amendment that missioners and Registers in Equity, &c; but the term of office of the agent should not the clause was rejected and the mode of election remains as before.

The subject called forth a very warm debate in which Messrs. Orr, Thomson, Pick-

The Lt. Governor is made ex officio, President of the Senate.

Mr. Farrow from the committee on amendments, reported the following outh of office: All persons who shall be elec to whom was referred the resolution di- ted or appointed to any office of profit or trust, before entering upon the discharge of his duties thereof, shall take the foliow lowing Oath: "I do swear (or affirm) that I am duly qualified according to the Constitution of this State, to exercise the office to which I have been appointed, and will, to the best of my abilities, discharge the duties thereof, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of this State, United States, a census was taken in 1860, and of the United States. So help me God.

An ordinance has been introduced providing for the election of members of the General Assembly, on the 31 Wednesday of October, and the assembly of the Legislature on the 31st of October, for the purpopulation of South Carolina was 542 274, pose of providing for the election of members to Congress.

The Convention has been working diligently for the past week; sitting from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M., then taking a recess to. P. M., and afterwards a night session. In constructing the Districts as required Nearly all the important measures of the session have been acted upon, and only awaits the action of the Committee of revision to receive their due order and symmetry. A motion was introduced on Saturday

tricts, viz : Lancaster, Chesterfield, Mari-borough; Darlington, Marion, Horry, Lid on the table, but we suppose the Ses Georgetawn, Williamshurg, Sumter, Clar- sion will not be protracted beyond Wed-

The Session of the Convention has been a very barmonious one, and we trust that the action of the body will inaugurate a new era in the State.

The election for Governor as well as for members of the Legislature comes off on the 31 Wednesday in next month. Col. Orr's name we have heard mentioned as being the most likely to be brought forward for that high office. The Colonel has taken a very prominent part in the deliberations of the Convention, and has added no little to the successful accomplishment of its work of reconstruction, and reconciliation.

The Legislature will appoint an early day for the Congressional election. Ours is the 3d Congressional Bistrett, comprising Orangeburg, Elgefield, Abbeville, Lexington, Newberry, Richland and Fairfield.

The friends of Gen. McGowan will likely bring his name-forward. The talents, high character, and known reputation of the General would doubtless easily ensure his election. The interests of the State de mand that we send fur best men. Your W. A. L.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS. .

On Menday, the 11th, a delegation of South erners, numbering some fifty of persons, repre-senting seven States, Georgia, Alabama, Mis-sisippi, Florida, Arkansas, Virginia and Ten-nessee-scalled on President Johnson, for the

saippi, Florida. Arkansas, Virginia and Tennessee—called on President Johnson, for the purpose of paying their respects and expressing thair confidence in his Administration, and returning thanks for the lenjent course he has pursued toward their respects and expressing thair confidence in his Administration, and returning thanks for the lenjent course he has pursued toward their respective States. In the course of his remarks, the President said:

Gentlemen, we have passed through this rebellion. I say we, for it was we who are responsible for a. Yes, the South made the issue, and I know the nature of the Southern people well enough to know that when they become convinced of an error they frankly acknowlege it, in a finally, open, direct manner; and now in the performance of that kirty or indeed, in any set they undertage to perform they do it heartily and frankly; and now that they come to me I understand them as saying that: "W? made the issue. We son up the whiten of the States squinst the institution of savery; we selected as arbitrator the God of battles; the arbitrators was the word. The issue was fairly and honorably met. Both the quastions presented have their settled sgainst us, and we are prepared to sceept the issue."

I find on all effect the settle squinst us, and we are prepared to sceept the issue.

I find on all effect this we are doing oppositions of the department for doing this, we are doing oppositions of the settle was continued or department has treated us mageentimently, and meet the Gavennament upon the larme it has so pagmantmously profilesed us. Sof far as I am concerned, personally, I am uninfluenced by any question, who the first feets the North pethe South, the Rose py the West I make here it all the set the second constitution and the South, the Rose py the Gonatticities and the South, the Rose py the Gonatticities and the South of the these the Gonatticities of second or the South whee this continued of the second of the south whee this continued of the second of the south whee t

break up the Government and disintegrate the Union was made. I stand to day, as I have ever stood, firmly in the opinion that if a monopoly contends against this country, the monopoly nopoly contends against this country, the monopoly must go down and the country must
go up. Yes, the issue was made by the South
against the Government, and the Government
was triumphant, and the South, true to her ancient instincts frankness and manly honor,
comes forth and expresses her willingness to
abide the result of the decision in good faith.
While I think that the rebellion has been arrested and subdued, and am happy in the corsciousness of a duty well performed, I want
not only you, but the people of the world to
know that while I drended and feared disintegration of the States, I am equally opposed to
consolidation or centration of power here, under whatever guise or name; and if the issue consolidation or centration of power here, under whatever guise or name; and if the issue is forced upon us, I shall still endeavor to pursue the same refigits to dissuade from this doctrine of running to extremes; but I say, let the same rules be applied. Let the Constitution be our guide. Let the preservation of that and the union of the States be our principal aim. Let it be our hope that the Government may be perpetual, and that the principles of the Government, founded as they are on right and justice, may be honded down without spot or blemish to our posterity. As I have hefore remarked to you, I am gratified to see so many of you here to day. It manifests a spirit I am pleased to observe. I know it has been sand of me that my asperities are sharp, that I have vindictive feelings to gratify, and that I should not fail to avail myself of the opportunities that would present themselves to gratify such despicable feelings. Gentlemen, if my acts will not speak for me and for themselves, then any professions I might now make would be equally useless. But, gentlamen, it I know myself, as I think I de, I know that I am of the Southern people; and I love them and will do all in my power to resture them to that state of happiness and prosperity which they enjoyed before the mainess of maguided men, in whom they had reposed their confidence, led them astray to their own undoing. If there is anything that can be done on my part, on correct principles, on the principles of the Constitution, to promate these ands, be assured it shall be done. Let me assure you, also, that there is no dis position on the part of the Government to deal harshly with the Southern people. There may be specches published from various quarter, that may breathe a different spirit. Do not let them trouble or excite you, but believe that it is, as it is, the great object of the Government to make the union of these United States more complete and perfect than ever, and to maintain it on constitutional principles, if possible, more firm than it der whatever guise or name; and if the issue is forced upon us, I shall still endeavor to pursible, more firm than it has ever before been. Then why cannot we all come up to the work in a proper spirit? In siher words, let us look to the Constitution. The issue has been made and decided; then, as wise men—as men who see rig. t and are determined to follow it as fathers and brothers, and as men who love their country in this hour of trial and suffering—why cannot we come up and help to settle the question of the hour and adjust them according to the principles of honor and justice? The institution of slavery is gon. The former status of the negro had to be changed, and we, as wise men, must recognize as patent a fact and adapt ourselves to circumstances as they surround us. [Voices—We are etimees as they surround us. [Voices—We are willing to do uo.] I believe you are. I believe when your faith is pledged, when your consent has been given. as I have already said, I believe it will be maintained in good faith, and every pledge or promise fully carried out. [Cries—It will.]

[Cries—It will.]
All I ask or desire of the South or North,
East or West, is to be sustained in carrying
out the principles of the Constitution. It is
not to be denied that we have been great sufferers on both sides, and much misery is being
endured as the processary result of so gigantic
a contest. Why, then, cannot we come togeth; Second Congressional District—Char leston, Colleton, Beaufort and Barnwell.

Third Congressional District—Orange in each District, by the General A sembly, burg, Elgefield, Abbeville, Lexington, Newberry, Richland and Fairfield.

A very importantant provision has been a contest. Why, then, cannot we come together, and around the common alter of our country like the wounds that have been made I been wounds that have been wounds that have been wounds that have been made I been wounds that have been wounds that have been made I been wounds that have been wounds not we approach each other upon principles which are right in themselves and which will be productive of good & all I The day is not distant when we shall feel like same family that has had a deep and desperate feud, the various members of which have come together and compared the evils and sufferings they had inflicted upon each other. They had seen the influence of their error and its result, and governed by a generous apirit of conclination, they had become mutually furbearing and forgiving, and returning to their old finites of fraternal kindness, and become better friends than ever. Then let us consider that the feud which alienated us has been settled and adjusted to our mutual satisfaction, and that we come together to be bound by firmer bonds of Dwe; our mutual satisfaction, and that we come together to be bound by firmer honds of we, respect, and confidence than ever. The North cannot get along without the South, nor the South without North, East without the West, nor the West without East; and I say it is our duty to do salishat in our power lies to perpetuate and make stronger the bonds of our luien, seeing that it is for the common good of all that we should be junited. I feel that the Union, though the creation of century is to be perpetuated for all time, and that it cannot be destroyed except by the all-wise God who created it. Gentlemen, I repeat, I sincerely thank you for the respect manifested on this occasion; and for the expressions of approbation and confidence please accept my thanks.

The recipient of a Bible from a missionary recently, expressed great gratitude for the gift —After the missionary had liven him his best-falls about the riches and worth of the Bible, the recipient added, "yes, I know where I can get a plagued good fiddle forst."

A Tennessee paper says that Col Jan. Turner, who has been down in Diricthese I Turner, who has been down in Diric thes our years, breaking the law, has returned to

Gallatin to practice it.

Philosophers say that shotting the eyes makes the hearing does light. This may account for the many about eyes to be seen in our churches.

MOTICE.

T. H. H. Server constitute and appoint my son, Jose M. Pastlow, my attorney and agent to fransect all my business during my absence. All persons indebted to me either by note or account will please settle with J. M. Partiow. sceons will please settle with J. M. Parsiow.
All debts or contracts made by any other persone except J. M. Partiow will not be recognised or binding on me:
Witness my hand and east, Sept. 13th, 1865.
J. Y. L. Partiow, [1.5.]
Sept. 28, 1865, 33, 44

STOLEN

A BOUT the 16th mak, a small beaut from grey blare, five years the live in the control of the chief with product appprehension of the chief, with product control of the chief.

GEORGE R McCALLA. Bept, 24th 1865, 24-4t

NOTICE

ATUBES OLOGE and JEWELRY
repetied at shortest settle and, is to
East manage by ... JOHN T. OWER,
Gest Door to Wise of Conningston.
Sept. 26, 1866, 25, 15

WIER & CUNNINGHAM, HAVE JUST RETURNED

FROM New York and Philadelphia, where they have purchased a general assort-ment of Goods, consisting as follows, viz:

DRY GOODS:

FANCY GOODS,

MEN'S AND LADIES'

Of the Latest Styles,

READY-MADE HARDWARE,

CROCKERYWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND BROGANS.

The Best Quality Qf

MILE'S SHOES,

FOR LADIES. They will keep on hand a good stock of Goods. (but they do not want to keep tham always,), which they will self for cash or barter.
Sept. 27th, 1865, 24-3t

LUMSDEN & M'GEE. AUCTION

And Commission Merchants AND FANDING AGENTS.

Columbia, S. C.,

HAVING built a large Store-house in the most central part of the city and convict to the different Rankouds and Hotels solicit consignments of COLATIC PRODUCE and MERCHANDIZE games all. We promise fultiful and prompt affection to all who may favor us with their shipments for sale, for warding or storing.

warding or storing,
warding or storing,
warding or storing,
Hon. T. C PERRIN, Abbeville, S. C.
H. T. PEARE, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
RUFUS M. JUHNSTON, Esq., Columbia, S.C.,
Gov. B. F. PERRY, Greently, S. C.
September 28, 1868, 24, 3m.

BUSINESS NOTICE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have furthed a co-partnership for the purpose of embedding in the Mercantale Business at Abbardin & H. We are receiving and will keep constantly on hand a large, varied and well selected stock of

FANCY AND DRY SOODS. HATS, SHOES.

Groceries, Hardware,

CROCKERY, &C. Which we will self at reasonable prices for Sept. 27, 1865, 23, 4t

THE SHEAT CAROLINA COLLEGE

THE exercises of this college, will be regary next.
The Faculty having been authorized by the Board of Trustees to exercise there is a set the requisites of applicants for account indulgance as the picture of the control of the Applicants must present themself

first Monday in January Mr. BORDE,

Challenne of Faculty

Columbis, P. G. Sopt., 28, 1666, 24-10;

JOEL J. CUNNINGHAM 100 mm