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MISCELLANY.

From the Yorkville Enquirer. The Unpardonable Sin.

BY BEY, ROBERT LATHAN.
To in plainly declared in the Bible that there is a sin unto death. For the individual who is guilty of committing this sin we are directed not to pray. Under the Old Testament dispensation, the person who was found guilty of the sin of presumption was to be cut off and his iniquities are said to be 'upon him,' There are two things connected with this subject that must, from their very nature, be interesting to every one in Christian lands. The first thing that ought to enlist enquiry is: What is the unpardonable sin? and the next thing is, can it be committed at the present time?

It is not very easy to give in a few words what seems to be the teachings of God's word on this point. We get a very good idea of it, however, from the definition which is given of it in in Numbers, 15: 80. The individual who in this passage, is represented as placing himself beyond the pale of hope, is said to do "aught presumptuously," To sin presumptuously, two things at least are requisite. There must be a clear knowledge of the faw of God and malice of heart. Paut, whilst in his unconverted state had the latter requisite, but not the first. He hated Christ and all his followers; but he did it ig-

Peter, when he donled the Saviour with cursing, had knowledge but not malice. He was convinced that Jesus Christ was the true Messiah, still be denied with aveath, that he knew him. There was, however, no malice in his heart. The fear of man was a snare in which he was entangled. The denial came not from his heart. Paul sinned in

ignorance and Peter without malice. If Paul had been blessed with the knowledge of Peter, or Peter had the malice according to Matthew, our Saviour charges the Pharisees with being guilty of an unpardonable blasphemy. "All manner of an and blasphemy," says the Saviotr, "shall be forgiven unto men; but the blaschemy of the Holy Chost shall not be forgiven unto men. From the context we learn that the particular act of the Pharisees referred to was saying that Jesus cast out devils by Berlaebus the prince of devils .-Breltefub was an opprobrious name applied to the worst and most despica-ble of the evil spirits. Beelzebub was the god of flies, of filth and of all things in themselves regarded abominable,-Tto Pharisees made Jeusus the subject of this vile and polluted demon; and by so doing, are obarged with sin against the Holy Ghost, which is the unpardonabe sin. If we knew what it is to sin aminst the Holy Ghost, we would at ome know what the unpardonable sin is The office of the Holy Ghost is to enighten the understanding and to produce convictions and conversions in the heart. The spirit by which the Swiour worked miraeles, and cast out devils, healed the sick, made those who had been lame to walk, restored sight to the blind, raised the dead, and controlled winds and waves was the Holy Ghost Therefore, when the Pharisees charged our Saviour of being leagued with Beelzebub, it was a direct and grave insult to the spirit of all grace. The sn of the Pharisees was a fixed determination to reject Christ Jesus in the face of any and all evidence. The particular shape in which that determination developed itself in words, was in placing Jesus in confederation with the pince of devils. Perhaps we are not fir from the truth when assert that the inpardonable sin simply consists In a liabolical determination to reject merces and grace which are made by the general and particular operations of the Joly Spirit. Such a determination is often productive of a strong de-

The next thing in reference to this subject that merits attention is: Can this sin be committed at the present period of the world's history? Some are of the opinion that this sin was pecallar to the age when our incarnate Saviour was here upon earth. The reason they advance in support of this opinion is that when our Saviour dwelt upon the earth, God manifest in the flesh, there was a greater display of his divinity to those who saw him and his works than there ever was before or ever has been since. It is true that those who lived contemporary with our Saviour, enjoyed privileges and examples of his miraculous power which had been enjoyed and seen by their fathers only in promises. But it is also true that God gave the Patriarchs in the wilderness instructions how to act in on the Bay State, and chasten someregard to the individual who did "aught what the spirit of that State; which has that's left behind."

lusion which results in believing a false-

presumptuously." We think we are ever been to take care of the morals of safe in concluding that had it been impossible for those under the Mosaic econto think as they do—and never to fail ent of the Mosaic econto think as they do—and never to fail ent of the Mosaic econto think as they do—and never to fail ent of the Mosaic econto the omy to be guilty of a sin the iniquity of to discover the mote in their neighbors' following account which would not be pardoned, no instructions would have been given rethat is their own.

modern infidel than in the ancient Pha-

think the fact would have been at least

Itshould be remembered that every sin

we commit is a step nearer the point

where God ceases to be a gracious God.

No person should conclude that he or

she is not liable to so sin as to incense

God that He will not pardon. Persons

educated in the knowledge of the Chris

tian religion and enjoying all the gra-

cious privileges of the gospel kingdom, cannot be too careful lest they sin unto

death. So clear are the evidences of

the divinity of Christ Jesus, that to de-

termine to reject him must be provo-

king in the eyes of God. "Fear and

sin not," is the instruction of God's

word, and it will be found to be the

Mastachusetts.

The politics of Massachusetts are

very muddy just now. Fanaticism

concentrates itself upon the liquor

question, and its leaders are disposed to

hazard excrything upon the question of

took all the game that was bagged to

themselves. They cannot treat him in

the summary mauner in which they

would like to dispose of him, and hence

persuasion and remonstrance are em-

ployed to divert him from his purpose,

which is full of danger to Radicalism.

He is told that he will play into the

hands of the Democrats, and possibly

elect a Democratic Governor by his war

upon liquor; but this seems to have no

effect upon him. He has no respect to

party interests and perquisites. He

goes for principles as he understands

them, and turns a deaf ear to partisan

There is a vast deal of fanaticism

in Massachusetts, and they who ride

the fanatical hobby to-day may well

fear that it will throw them to-morrow.

The fanatics of that State have been

employed without scruple, and with the

coldest and most selfish calculations.

by men who had really neither sym-

pathy nor respect for them. But in the

enthusiasts they have acquired a prom-

their one idea for the time-and no-

Massachusetts will find them still dis-

playing the traits of self-will and obsti-

nacy in riding their present hobby.

and liberties of all.

dom of society in a more bitter and

presumptuous manner than at any for-

mer time-may have a good effect even

appeals and the spoils of party.

only true rule of action.

intimated in the scriptures.

hat is their own.

If in the imparting of this lesson the can engineer specting the manner in which the prebitter politicians which have ruled that ly maltreated sumptuous transgressor should be punished. It seems scarcely necessary to State for ten years are beaten and sent into retirement, it will be a blessing a party of five that will be hailed with delight by the plantation, powerld whole Union.—Richmond Dispatch. argue that persons under the Mosaic economy were liable to be guilty of the whole Union .- Richmond Dispatch. unpardonable sin. But are we of the present day liable to be guilty of this

The Duty of Assessors.

heinous transgression? We honestly think we are. It is not true that those who lived at the time our Saviour dwelt In a very few weeks the county Assessore throughout the State will comupon the earth, enjoyed greater spiritu-al blessings than we do. They enjoyed somethings that we do not enjoy, but mence listing and assessing the real. and personal property preparatory to the collection of taxes. Mr. Reuben they were not greater. They saw Jesus with their bodily eyes and heard with Tomlinson, the State Auditor, has recently issued a circular addressed to they again ap their ears, but this was not to be comthe Assessors, and very clealy sets forth | by surprise, pared to the dispensation of the spirit which we enjoy. They saw the sun rising; we see it verging to its noon-day splendor. They saw the Christian the dutied of the Assessors as well as and though un the tax-payers. We subjoin the following extracts for the information of our They then de dispensation establishing, we see it established. To deny the divinity of

"It cannot be doubted that the As- his wife. Christ is a more beinous crime in the essors, as a body, neglected their duty been almo in the assessment of Real Property for venge. risee. If this sin had been poculiar to any particular period of the world, we 1868. Such neglent should not occur again. It is the Assessor's duty to visit and examine each piece of Real Property within his District; to ascer tain accurately the number of acres of land-properly classified-and the number of buildings thereon. It is his duty to fix the value of the property, without any reference to the value placed upon it by its owner. In doing this the Assessor must dismiss from his mind entirely the system of valuations. If he believes a given piece of land to be worth ten or twenty dollars per acre, he must place that value upon it, regardless of the fact that it was formerly assessed, probably, at two or three dollars per acre. It is also his duty to secure an equal assessment of the Real Property of his District. He must, discared all personal or partisan consid. erations, in whatever gaise they may present themselves. No discourtesy on the part of the owner of the property should projudice the judgment of the Assessor in the slightest degree. He should slso be careful to get the name the prohibition of the sale of ardent of the owner of the property correctly, and if such spirit. Wendell Phillips leads off vaspirit. Wendell Phillips leads of valual and also carefully avoid all disputes with property owners respecting the with property owners respecting the with property owners respecting the value of their property. In cases where there is doubt as to the description and quantity of a piece of property, the Assessor may, under Section 61 of the strategists are quite put out with Wender of the Tax Act, call an equitative and also carefully avoid all disputes with property owners respecting the Captair General Republican and also carefully avoid all disputes with property owners respecting the Captair General Republican and also carefully avoid all disputes with property owners respecting the Captair General Republican and also carefully avoid all disputes fully approve of Captair General Republican and also carefully avoid all disputes fully approve of Captair General Republican and Captair

surveyor to perform the duty, and the expeuse of such survey will be added to the value of the property on the "County Duplicate."

Although, under the law, the Assessor is independent of the opinions of tax-payer, in fixing the value of the Real Property, still hearty co-operation on the part of the property owners will do much toward securing an equal and satisfactory assessment of the property of the State. The chief complaint made of the first assessment under the present law, and in many instances justly made, was as to its inequality. If a owner in any assessment District in the State, has reason to believe that certain property in his neighborhood is being assessed unequally, as compared with his cwn or that of others, it is his right and his duty to call the attention of the Assessor to it, and to insist upon a proper assessment of the property in question. If the property owners will use which has thus been made of these thus assist the Assessors in their work, a fair and equal assessment may be seinence and consequence which exalts cured, and the State Board of Equalitheir self-complacency and makes it zation will not only be relieved from difficult, if not impossible, to control the performance of a disagreeble duty, them. They must have their hobby- but the complaint and dissatisfaction consequent upon its enforced action will thing can divert them from it. It was be avoided.

All property must be assessed in the slavery; it is total abstinence from liquor. Their zeal and pertinacity was name of the person owning or controllllustrated in their long war for aboli- ing it on the 1st day of September, tion, and the cunning politicians of 1870.

GOLD NOTES .- There is now reason to believe that bank notes redeemable in gold will soon begin to form a fea-It is a good thing that the Massachusetts madmen have at least to hunt ture in the currency. The first gold up another subject of agitation. The note bank organized under the recent up another subject of agitation. The law was the Kidder National Bank of old theme, from its peculiar nature and its relation to sectional politics, gave Boston, which received on last Monday them the power of inflicting great inju- the certificate authorizing it to com-Jesu in the face of all the displays of ry upon the nation. They will not mence business. Another specie paying easily find another theme which does bank has been authorized at Mobile, not enter into social and political econ- and the probability is that within a year omy of society at large without sectional such banks will be organized in every or geographical limits. Fanaticism is port of the United States which has less dangerous when it vents its frenzy any considerable foreign trade. The upon such a theme as that. Society money transactions of importers will be hen considers its agitations upon the done chiefly through these banks, and broad and comprehensive grounds of the issue of their notes redeemable in the moral and social welfare of the en- specie will have the effect of an increase tire community. One section is not of cash gold in the market, and event-seduced into an alliance with fanaticism ually have an influence to reduce the for the tempting spoils of a victory over premium on gold. If these note were another section. But all consider the available for the payment of duties, as general welfare upon the cardinal prin- there is no reason why they should not ciples which lie at the foundation of be, the influence they would exercise society :- The well-being of all, by the in the direction of a lower price for meeting out of justice to all, by and gold would be very important. Several gold note banks are being organized in the preservation of the private rights the Pacific States, and in the States and Territories West of the Missouri, river, It is not an ungratifying attitude of politics that has occurred in Massachu- but there is no probability of such banks being started soon in any of these setts. We trust that this concentration interior States .- Chicago Tribune. upon the liquor war-this intermeddling with the private rights and free-

"Hould on!" said Patrick, as he stood looking after the departed train. "Hould on, ye muttering ould stame engin, yaes got a passenger on board

A .- Venjetince of Times gives the recent outrages in d the vengeance hem by an Ameri-tile they had cruel-

he month of May, Some time ers appeared at a themselves of se-aking also various belonging to an on the plantation, it. The engineer, a at the time, beelves of searticles of American eng who was in came infuriate is return, and in-ta against the perdulged in seve sine. Some friend petrators of the municated these of the hand ook the engineer and and foot, and by surprise, ti him with whips an had fainted blood and pain. three times p on a chair beber walked in to and violated the engineer has and bent on re-

Last Fride eized information word then, at a neighboring his intention he advising any armed himsel d the good fortune lying on the floor tion. To tie them to find both o in an inebriate ficiently to underup and rouse but little stand the sitt time, and with he brought th dered fires to of them into began to boil. with water, w utes, until the Their attempt water and cr rending, but I ng in occa-which, howfiendish delig sionally a litt to boil again. ever, in a mi e minutes, both At the end of ceased to ex mentioned to remarked, " and if such

usurgents, but this is a mere subterfuge, as all of these robbers were criminals long before the war, and exercised their nefarious profession then and since without the least reference to politics, and in addition, these bands are composed of Cubans, Spaniards and negroes.

JOHN AS A HUSBAND .- The Chinamen may want wives, the Masachusetts spinsters may want husbands. It isn't every woman that would have John for a husband, and it isn't every woman that John would have for wife; but human nature is haman nature, even in spite of antipodal diversities. If the Johns "do well" in Massachusetts those Puritanesses. The very antipodes of the two parties will accelerate their approximation, and perhaps precipitate the dreadful calamity. The missionary and proselytizing spirit will break out with renewed ardor in the bosoms of the redundant sex, and they will yearn to rescue the Johns from their benighted spiritual condition. They will have them at Sunday schools, at church, at sewing societies, fairs, bazaars, pic-nics and so forth!

John is a stubborn animal, tenacious in his faith, in his habits, in his traditions, and in his views on things in general; but he would be as superhuman as the pictured goblins and monsters on his own battle banners if he could stand all this. He won't stand it; he is clay, and yellow clay at that; he will yield; he will forget the flowery kingdom, he will forget Confucius; he will cut off his pig tail; he will drop his slippers and put on North Adams boots; he will lay aside his blue cotton blouse, and put on a bobtailed coat; he will wear eye-glasses; he will get married to his kind hearted Sunday school teacher; and he will bring over 45,600 other Johns, like himself, to restore the social equipoise in Massachusetts. A few years ago the immigration and multiplication of Irish in Massachusetts, accompanied by the migration and diminution of increase of the native population, suggested uncomfortable prospectives of a not far distant day when Boston would be a cis-Atlantic Dublio, and the land of the Pilgrims be represented in Congress by a solid delegation of Irish Democrats. But the Chinese matter may interfere with this probability after all. Boston may become a eity of pagodas and joss houses, and Plymouth Rock the site of a porcelain tower. Massachusetts may escape being Hibernian only by becoming Chinese.

Them daze when dekons were as austere as hoss redish, and ministers prea-

ched to men's souls instead of their When politics was the exception and

honesty the rule. Them daze when dorgs wunt down, and when brown bread and baked goose,

made a good dinner.

Them daze when a man who wasn't bizzy was watched, and when women upon her.

span yarn to knit stockings.

How I do long for the good old daze when now and then n gal baby was called Jerusha, and a boy wasn't spilt if he was named Jerrymier.

be nobody, and we will tell you how to do it. Go to the drinking saloon and spend your leisure time. You need not drink much now; just a little beer, or some negroes some other drink. In the meantime, on place, or play dominoes, checkers, or something en threw both else, to kill time, so that you will be kettles filled sure not to read any useful book. If you read, let it be the dime novel of twenty mingan to boil—
the day. Thus go on keeping your
stomesh full and your head empty, and
yourself playing time killing games, and
in a few years you'll be nobody, unless
tower took a
drunkard of a professional gambler,
either of which is worse than nobody. There are any number of young men hanging about saloons, billiard-rooms and other rum shops, just ready to graduate and be nobodies.

has happened, I as a church, should be clean and com-fortable, there should be a certain numso far, no ber if seats definitely set spart for those Beasts in who sit up and look about during prayer, for those who shew tobacco in church inhuman and spit on the floor and for those who

for Paul, in intentities of both the range according to merit, if there can be a should arise any question on that subthat and 30th verse of the gospe! It was barond in the case of the case of the gospe! It was barond in the case of dogs should be farnished with a chain as soon as he arrives and be required to take his dog in the pew with him. An election by outsiders would, very probably, give the best seats to those who have the dogs in charge. Christian Neighbor

> DISINTERMENT OF THE REMAINS OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.—The Petersburge (Va.) Index says: "In the course of time, and probably at no very distnat date, the remains of many of the gallant Confederate solelers who were killed, and lie buried in the vicinity of Petersburg, will be disinterred by surviving relatives and friends, and now there will stay, and others will take away for final interment in the 'old come. The longer they remain the family burial ground.' The dead of more tolerable they will become, and it one's family are always held sacred and does not require an excessive strain of dear, and it is an inexpressible comfort the fancy to imagine a time when their to have them buried where tehder and oblique eyes; accounted shins, pig-tails, loving hands can guard their graves .chopsticks, and heathenism will lose all We wonder not, therefore, that every their repulsiveness, and they themselves now and then we should hear of the grow to be altogether lovely in the arrival of persons from one or the other spectacles of the myopic Massachusetts of our sister Southern States, who have come to search among the cemeteries around Petersburg, for the graves of those who were near and dear to them in life, and who died, fighting as they believe, in a righteous cause, that in justice to their memory and virtues they may perform the sad duty of removing ome their remains."

"FLIPPITY FLOPPITY .- A country girl once went to the city to pay a visit to one of her old and best friends ; this friend was married to a rich city merchant, and was a leader of fashion. In city etiquette, of course, the visitor was verdant, and made numerous mistakes. Her friends wished to initiate her fully into the "mysteries;" and as they were going to give a large ball, gave her the following instructions: "Eat only one small cake and one saucer of ice cream and when your attendant presses you to take more, answer that you have masticated a sufficiency, and more would be a superfluity." Things went on smoothly until her attendant asked her to partake of more refreshments. when to the horror of her friends and the amusement of the company, she answered in a loud voice: "I have evaporated insufficiently; and more go would flippity floppity.

Mrs. Stanton decides that courting should be left entirely to women. She says: "I candidly believe that nature intended man for the rough work of life; to dig into philosophy, politics, parallelograms and potatoes, and humbly to wait in his material sphere until selected by the queens of the hearthstone." Mrs. S. thinks men are too "vacillating and awkward" in their love making.

Major Anderson, of Fort Sumter notoriety, is dead.

THEM GOOD OLD DAZE How I do A San Stort. A lady residing on (once in a while) long for them good the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, conce in a while) long for them good old daze.

Them daze when there was more fun in 30 cents than there is now in 8 dollars and a quarter.

Them daze when a man married 145 pounds of woman and less than 9 pounds (awl told) of ensything else.

How I do long for them good daze when edikation consisted in what men did well.

Them daze when datangers were as any condition the neighbor who were the standard to the woman was found in the insensible condition the neighbor who were the standard to the woman was found in the insensible condition the neighbor who were the standard to the woman was found in the insensible condition the neighbor who were the standard to the woman was found in the insensible condition the neighbor who were the standard to the woman was found in the insensible condition the neighbor who were the standard to the woman was found in the insensible condition the neighbor who was the standard to t condition, the neighbors wh rant of the fact that the child was in the bed, placed her on it, and it was fact was ascertained. As soon as it was known, the babe was taken out of the bed, but those in the room were shocked to learn that it was quite dead. having been suffocated by the uncon-scious mother or some of those waiting

> A gentleman recently found himself in company with three young lades, and generously divided an orange between them. "You will rob yourself,"

shoemaking to sell.



64 PAGES READING MATTER. 30 PAGES ADVERTISEMENTS. WALKER, EVANS & COCSWELL, D. WYATT AIKEN.

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Manufactory of Doors,
Sashee, Blinds, Mouldings,
&c. in the Southern States, Prited Price List Defles Competi tion.

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VIA FUGA. DeBing,s Via Fuga is the pure juices of Barks, Herbs, Roots, and Berries, for CONSUMPTION.

Inflammation of the Lungs; all Liver, Kidney, and Bladder diseases, organic Weskness. Female Affictions, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Gravel, Dropsy and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Confumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Billiage Clandular and Secretive system. the Billiary, Glandular and Secretive system; Corrects and Strengthens the nervous and Muscular forces; it acts like a charm on weak nervous and debilitated females, both young and old None should be without it.

Laboratory-142 Franklin St. Balt., Md. Aug

NOTICE.

THE following Certificates of Stock in the Bank of Camden, held in the name of ALEX-ANDER SPARKS, deceased, having been lost, or destroyed, notice is hereby given that application will be made in three months from date, for renewal of the same, to-wit: No. 403, 17th January, 1838, 123 Shares, 557, 24th July, 1838, 71 Shares. 814, April

11th, 1840, 70 Shares. T. P. LIDE, I. D. WILSON, Ex'ors Estate of A. SPARKS. Darlington, S. C. May 2, 1870.

W. K. THOMPSON, Adm'r. vs. J. S. THOMPSON, et. al.

Bill to Account, &c. IN PURSUANCE of an order of Court passed in above cause, the creditors of the estate of John Thompson are hereby notified to present their demands, on or before the first day of September next, to the under-signed at his office in Camden, or be debarred from all benefit of any decree made in said case.

J. D. DUNLAP, Referee.

June 2, 1870.

Pure Kerosene, Linseed, and

Machinery Oils, for sale by HODGSON & DUNLAP

Hostetters, Plantation. and Hofflands German Bitters, and Warren's Tonic Cordial, for sale by HODGSON & DUNLAP.

CAROLINA

MEMPHIS, TENN.

NO 29 I WILLIAM STYPHOU

Encourage Southern Institutions.

This is a Southern Company, chartered by the Legislature of Tennessee, with a CAPITAL sufficient to make tween them. "You will rob you self," with a CAPITAL sufficient to make exclaimed one of the damtels. "Not have the codish of wealth, without sense under your noze, cum beneath this tree and long an hour with me for the good old daze when men was shamed to be fools, and women fraid to be flirts. Josh Billings.

How to be Nobody.—It is easy to and reliable position. In its first two years we have issued between THREE THOUSAND and THREE THOU-SAND FIVE HUNDRED POLI-

CIES, and our accumulations amount to EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Pres'dt, M. J. WICKS, President Memphis & Charleston R. R. Vice Presd't, J. T. PETTY. Sec'y, W. F. BOXLE.

Hou. G. A. Trenholm, Ja Wilson and W. J. Magrath, of Charleston; Hon. J. P. King, of Augusta.
R. J. MAGILL,
General Agent for S. C.
Dr. C. J. Shannon Med. Examiner.

MRS. KATE JONES, Adm'ex. vs. C. R. BURNS, et. al.

Bill to Sell Land, &c.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Cours. passed in above cause, the craditors of the estate of William F. Jones, are hereby notified to present their demands, on er before law firm day of September needs to the under-

Fine Brandy, mething "Rich, Rare and Racy" for sale

LIGHT, PLEASANT, AND PROFITA-BLE EMPLOYMENT guaranteed to persons in every part of the country. Suitable for Ladies or Gentlemen, Boys or Girls. Address, XIX CENTURY PUBLICATION CO., Charleston, S. C.

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Sugar, Coffee, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Mo-lasses, Muckeral, Codfish, Herring, Soap Starch, Candles and Matches, for sale by D. C. KIRKLEY.

State of South Carolina. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. KERSHAW COUNTY,

LAUCHLIN B. MCPHERSON, as Administrator of the Estate of CATHARINE Mr—PHERSON, deceased Plaintiff, vs. JOHN

D. YOUNG, Defendant.
To JOHN D. YOUNG the defendant in this action. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office, on Broad Street; in Camden, S. C., within twenty days

after the service of this summons on you, ax clusive of the day of service. If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, with interest at the rate of

Seven per cent. per annum. from the first day of February, 1857, and costs. J. M. DAVIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Dated Camdon, S. C., July 20th, 1870.

"NOVELTY."

'Oriode Gold Fountain Pen,"

These Pens equal, and guaranteed for two years to do same service, as the best Gold-Pen. Sample sent, post-paid 25 cents per dozen. Patent Eraser, Pen Hölder, Pencil Sharpener, Letter Opener, &c., combined; price 25 cents. Patent Corn Husker. 50 cents. Agents can make from \$3 to \$15 pw Send for circular and samples, to JAMES GERARD & CO., P. O. Box 3391, 85 Nassau Street, New York.

Fall and Winter Importation. 1870.

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country, and unequalled in choice variet and cheapness, comprising the latest Par sian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention Aug 11-45