THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

TERMS-\$1,50 FOR SIX) MONTHS, IN ADVANCE:

Deboted to the Dissemination of Aseful Intelligence.

T. F. GRENEKER.

VOLUME I.

NEWBERRY, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865.

NUMBER 36.

IS PUBLISHED EV'RY WEDNESDAY,

At Newberry C. H., By THOS. F. & R. H. GRENEKER, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS, \$1,50 FOR SIX MONTHS, EITHER IN CURRENCY OR IN PROVISIONS.

(Payment required invariably in advance.) Advertisements inserted at \$1,50 per square, for first insertion, \$1 for each subsequent insertion. Marrage notices, Funeral invitations, Obituaries and Communications of personal interest charged as ad ertisements.

By the Provisional Governor of the State of South Carolina.

WHEREAS His Excellency President Johnson has issued his proclamation, appointing ma (Benjamin F Perry) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the Smie, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore publican form of State Government as will entitle moval, in front of their premises. United States of aust invasion, insurrection and bridges, cleaning streets, gutters and drains, and

Now, therefore, in obedience to the proclama- this district, all cotton transported through or ion of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, Presi- from this district will at once be reputed by the dent of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. owner or owners thereof, their factors or agents forming the State Constitution and restoring civil of the payment of the same. and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim cotton which shall have been transported through and declare that all civil officers in South Caroli- or from this district, since the 15th day of July, me, who were in olice when the Civil Government 1865. those arrested or under prosecution for treason.) shall, on taking the oath of ellegiance prescribed in the President's Annesty Proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1805, resume the duries of their offices and court, ue to discharge them under the this order. Provisional Coverum at till further appointments

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all local citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Go fernment, who may be naffeed for sulministering cather, and such are hereby multorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively or whom they were made. And such magi frates or officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such onths, at as early a day as mar be convenient, to the Pepartment of State, in the city of Washing-

And I defur her proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the Sta e of South Carolina will hand an election for members of a State Convention, at their respective precincts, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, ac ording to the laws of South Carolina in force before the secession of the State; and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has anumbers of the House of Representative—the basis of represemation being population and taxation. This will give one hundred and twenty-lour members to the Convention -a mainter sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully.

Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnes v outh and not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constiution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the outh and apply for a purdon, in order to cutitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are here. by required to convene in the city of Columbia on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September; 1865, for the purpose of altering and amending the present Co. stillation of South Carolina, or remodelling and making a new one, which will onform to the great changes which have taken ublican principles and equality of repre-

o further proclaim and make known, astitution and all laws of force in lina prior to the secession of the State. be made of force under the Provisional rament, except wherein they may conflict h the provisions of this proclamation. And the Judges and Chancellors of the State are hereby required to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties which a partain to their re- val of the Provisional Governor of the State. spective offices, and especially is riminal cases. It will be expected of the Federal military and thorities now in South Carolina, to lead their authority to the civil officers of the Provisional Government, for the purpose of enforcing the laws and preserving the peace and good order of and send bills to W. J. G.

And I do further command and enjoin all good and lawful citizens of the State to unite in enforce ging the laws and bringing to justice all disorderly persons, all plunderers, robbers and marauders. all vagrants and idle persons who are wandering about without employment or any visible means of supporting themselves.

It is also expected that all former owners of freed persons will be kind to them, and not turn off the children or aged to perish; and the freed men and women are earnestly enjoined to make contracts, just and fair, for remaining with their

In order to facilitate as much as possible the application for pardons under the excepted sections of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. it is stated for information that all applications must be by petition, stating the exce accompanied with the oath prescribed. This petition must be first approved by the Provisional Governor, and then forwarded to the President. The headquarters of the Provisional Governor will be at Greenville, where all co.....unications to him must be addressed.

The newspapers of this State will publish this proclamation till the election for members of the Maryland.

In testimeny whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Done at the town of [L. S.] Greenville, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth. B. F. PERRY.

By the Provisional Governor: WILLIAM H. PERRY, Private Secretary. July 26-32.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 2d SUB-DISTRICT, DISTRICT WESTERN SOUTH CAROLINA. NEWBERRY, S. C. August 15, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS)

No. 7. Many crimes and outmees having lately been committed within this sub-district by citizens, in the uniform of U. S. soldiers, (this gurb having been assumed by them to divert suspicion from themselves, by casting it upon

Ordered, That no civilian, will hereafter be permitted to wear any article of the uniform roper to the U. S. Army, under pain of fine and

11. No person will hereafter be permitted to appear in public in any article of the uniform oper to the late army of the so-called "Confederate States," and the wearing of stripes, buttons or other insignia of rank or connection with said army will be beld to be a violation of the outh of allegiance.

LEUT, COL. ROCKWELL TYLER, Compandant. HENRI B. LOOMIS. 1st Lieut. and A. A. A. Gen.

Ang 23 35 2 HEAD-QUARTERS, 2d SUB-DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WESTERN SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEWBERRY, S. C., Aug. 18, 1865.

To improve the Sanitary Condition of this . Sub-District, it is Ordered, That owners and occupiers of property shall, on Tuesday and Saturday of each

week, thoroughly police the same, and the street said State to its constitutional relations to the in front thereof, collecting all offal, garbage, &c., Federal Government, and to present such a Re- and placing the same in convenient heaps for rethe State to the guarantee of the United States | 11. To defray the expenses of repairing streets therefor, and its people to pretection by the and highways, of constructing and mending other useful and necessary vork, in and about

PERRY Provisional Governor of the State of to the Ass't Provost Marshal, who will detuand South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a and collect a tax of fifty cents upon each bale, Provisional Government in South Carolina, re- giving such owners or agents proper certificates authority in said State, under the Constitution. The reports hereby required will include all

this order, will subject the offenders to fine and

IV. The Ass't Provost Marshal of this subdistrict, is hereby charged with the execution of

By order of Lieut, Col. R. TYLER, Coni'dg. HENRI B. LOOMIS, 1st. Lt. & Adj't 56th N. Y. V. V., A.A.A. Gen.

OF THE "MARTIN HOUSE. THARE amblic attention is respectfully invited to a choice selection of GOODS just received the above named Store, consisting of

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS. TRISH LINESS. LINEN HOWES SPANISH LINEN,

BOSIERY. SPOOL COTTON. HOOP SKIRTS,

SHAKER BONNETS

A large assortment of very superior

HAVANA SEGARS. de., de., de.

On hand a large stock o' BROWN SHIRTINGS. and SHEETINGS, JEANS, SODA, ENGLISH COPPERAS, SUGAR, POWDER, TOBACCO, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at SMALL PROFITS for CASH or PRODUCE. BACON, LARD, FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS. CHI KENS, and other produce will be TAKEN J. C. MARTIN. Newberry, S. C., July 12, 1f

Government Claims

orm to the great changes which have taken Applications for Pardon. in the State, and be more in accordance Applications for Pardon.

THE subscriber respectfully offers to the citizens of the State his attention in all matters pertaining to GOVERNMENT CLAIMS and APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

All applications for pardon, under the excented sections of the President's Annesty Proclamation, must be in the form of a petition, stating the exception or exceptions, and ac ompanied both by the oath prescribed and with the approeard as ATTORNEY AT LAW.

12 Chapel street, Charleston, S. C. All papers in the State copy three times Ang 16 34 3

Chisolm Factors. Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents.

OFFICE MILLS HOUSE, CHARLESTON, S. C.

WILL attend to the purchase, sale and ship-ment (to foreign and domestic ports) of ment (to foreign and domestic ports) of COTTON, RICE, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES; to the collection of Drafts, Purchase and Sale of all Securities. Consignments of Vessels solicited.

Messrs. Geo. A. Hopley & Co., Charleston, S.C. George Schley, Esq , Augusta, Ga.

T. S. Metcalf, Esq., " " Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., New York. Messrs. Murray & Nephew, "" "
Messrs. E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia, Fenn. Messes. Pendergast, Fenwick & Co., Baltimore,

Messrs. Samuel Harris & Sons, Baltimore, Md. Aug 16 34 4

EDWARD-S. BAHLEY, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

AS resumed business in the wooden building, (the fold stand,) on Main-street, opnosite Martin's Hotel. All work executed with despatch, and war-July 25 tf ranted, at formerly.

HEAD QUARTERS 2d SUB DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF WESTERN SO. CA. NEWBERRY, S. C., Aug. 21, 1865.

Paragraph II. of General Orders, No. 8, from hese Head Q arter; 's lereby revoled. In lieu a tax upon cotton, all male persons between the ages of 16 and 45, in the district, will perform road duty every Friday of each week, until further orders.

All monies collected by the tax will be refunded by the Assistant Provost Marshal.

LIEUT, COL. R. TYLER, Commanding Dist. HENRI B. LOOMIS, 1st Lt & A.A.A. Gen'l.

HD'ORS 2D SUB. DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WESTERN SO. CAROLINA,

Newberry, S. C., August 24, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS) No. 10. Persons carrying on business in this Sub-District, will hereafter be required to pay to the As-

sistant Provost Marshal, at his office in Newberry, S. C., on the first day of each month, the res pective sums following, viz: Restaurants, where bar is kept, Eating houses and Saloons, Dry Goods and Varieties Stores,

Fruits and Vegetables, Bakers and Confectioners, Tobacconists, . . Drug Stores, Boots and choes,

Billiard Saloons, (per Table) Where failure to pay the above rates respec-

By command of LIEUT, COL. R. TYLER, HEXRI B. LOOMIS, 1st Lt. &A. A. A. Gen'l.

HEAD QR'S 2D SUB DISTRICT, NEWBERRY, S. C., Aug. 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS)

FURST LIEUT, JEREMIAH STRICKLAND, Co. "B", 56th N. Y. Vet. Vols., is hereby announced as A. A. Q. M., on the Staff of the Lieut. Colonel Commanding, vice 1st Lieut. A. J.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Lieut. Col. R. TYLER. By order of HENRI B. LOOMIS, 1st Lieut & A. A. A. General.

HEAD QUARTERS, 2d SUR-DISTICT, S. C., OFFICE ASST ADJT GENERAL. NEWDERRY, S. C., August 28, 1865.

ALL Enlisted Men of the 56th Reg't New York Vet. Vol's now doing duty on plantations in this Sub-District, will : immediately rement is under orders to be mustered out of ser-

1st Lt. & Adjt. 56 N. Y. V. V., August 30 36 A. A. A. General.

HEAD QUARTERS, 2D SUB-DIST .. DISTRICT WESTERN SO. CA. Newberry, S. C., Aug. 28, 1865. CIRCULAR.

WHEREAS, by l'aragraph II. of General Orders No. 2, from Head Quarturs Military District of Western South Carolina, dated July 17, 1865, all persons having in their possession any horses. mules, wagons, cotton, or any government property, were required to report the same to the nearest military post and have it recorded.

And Whereas, by General Orders, No. 5, from IN EXCHANGE for GOODS, at the MARKET | these Head Quarters, dated Aug 11th, 1865, all persons having in their possession any of such government property, were directed and required to turn in the same to Lieut. A. J. Clements, A. A. Q. M., at Newberry Court House, before the 20th instant; and whereas, many persons within this district, having horses, mules, wagons, harness, cotton, leather, and oth r property belonging to the government, have failed to report the same, or having reported, have reported only a part thereof, or have failed to turn in the same as required, or have turned in only a portion thereof, retaining the rest, with intent to defraud the

government, it is Ordered, that the time for turning in such property be, and the same is hereby, extended to the evening of Thursday, the 31st inst., and all persons found thereafter with any property of the United States, or of the so-called Confederate States, in their possession, or under their control, will be held guilty of violation of orders, The subscriber presents, at the same time, his and of attempting to defrand the government of

> eccordingly. LIEUT, COL. R. TYLER. HENRI B. LOOMIS, 1st Lieut. and A.A.A. Gen.

Headquarters, Department of So. Ca.,

- HILTON HEAD, S. C., Aug. 9, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS,) No. 13. The following General Orders are published for the information and government of this com-

mand. District, and Sub-District and Post Commanders are directed to enforce a strict observance of its provisions: GENERAL ORDERS,) WAR D PARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

liberty to the freedman as to other citizens and of Federal requirement and the charybdis of pop-

declared void ment, nor will they be hindered from traveling from place to place on proper and legitimate will go to the convention not to "Buncombe" in the cattle plague continued violent, and paroled prisoners in that city, who are almost energetic measures were progressing to check naked and half-starved, as well as houseless.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

By Command of Maj.Gen't Q. A. GILMOD, W. L. M. Burger, OFFICIAL: HENRIE TOOMS. 1st Lieut. & A. A. A. General.

E. D. TOWNSEND.

Assistant Adjutant General.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSES. EDITORS-As some of the candidates for the Convention were not present at the meeting on Saturday, and some that were present seemed not to have made up their minds fully on some questions, it is the desire of many persons, that all the candidates shall address the public on next Friday, at Newberry C. He immediately after the government sale, on the following ques-

1st. Are you for exempting all real estate from levy and sale, and thereby locking it up in the hands of a few wealthy men, speculators and blockade runnes; and thus drive figm their native State, all land-less white persons, or force them to become tenants with the negroes, on the plantations of the rich land owners?

2d. Do you believe that the repudiation of all debts, or the exemption of all land from levy and have a right to insist that they shall obey the sale, would be sonstitutional, and if so, what are law, that they shall acknowledge and respect order requiring the arrest of negroes found upon your reasons?

3d. Are you in favor of allowing every head of a family a homestead, out of the land he now owns, notwithstanding he may owe more than he | may believe in their hearts what they please is worth, and of taking from those who have none until all shall have a comfortable home? 4th. Are you in favor of dividing out all the lious still; but that is really none of our busithe properly equally, among all the white citizens, and if not, please state wherein it is not as equitable as to exempt lands from sale, which the rich owner holds while his widowed and orphan creditor is starying.

A LANDLESS VOTER.

OMMUNICATED.) MESSES. EDITORS .- We were present on Saturday, at the meeting held in this place, for the purpose of finding out, who of the candidates tively, within eight days after the same shall have nominated for the convention, who had not presecome payable, by the terms of this order, a vicusly withdrawn, would consent to remain as fine of one dollar will be imposed for each day's such. The following gentlemen consented to delay, and if such delay shall continue for the run: J. H. Williams, H. Summer, R. Stewart, E. period of 15 days, such place of business will be S. Keitt, and E. P. Lake. It was suggested by closed until payment is made, and for such fur- some that they should express their opinions on ther time as the Commander of the District may | certain points, to wit: Repudiation and Exemption of lands from levy and sale for debt. Suffice it to say, without entering into an elaborate exposition of their views, there was considerable difference of opinion. The convention will be no law making body, but a body convened together instituted, and organized for the purpose at present of framing or amending the constitution, so and by their experience of the new condition testify; as to conform to the requirements of the powers upon which they have entered. that be, and to the constitution of the United States. That is if we wish restoration into the Union. Conventions of this kind are organized for the purpose of framing constitutions, in which is assigned to every branch of government its power and limits, protecting against aggression and ascertaining the purposes for which the government exists and the rights which are guaran-

tied to every citizen. The people of this district, we are glad to see, like the people of Mississippi, are not influenced by political bias. There is no inquiry and should be none, whether a candidate is or was a Union be suicidal in us to crush or destroy it-we | Answer-National gratitude to those who have man; whether he dvocated secession or soldiered it in the field. Their disposition is if practi- to give us the proudest place ever held by cable to send men of experience, sound sense and

sterling worth. There will be before the Convention matters of importance. 1st : The repealing of the ordinance of secession. 2d. The subject of the freedman; 3d. How far shall the executive, legislative and judicial action of the four years past receive the validifying seal of a confirmatory statute. 4th. Abelishment of the Parish system port to their companies for duty, as the Regi- with the giving the election of electors of the President and Vice Pre-i lent, together with that of Governor to the people.

For information to the readers of this paper, many of whom do not enjoy the facilities of getting other newspapers, we give the following account of the proceedings of the Mississippi convention now in sussion. So far but three questions of importance have presented themselves, though in neither has any decisive action been made. As to the first-the ordinance of secession, there is but one opinion, it will be repeated. but in the resolution introduced to accomplish that end, it is very noticeable nothing is said as roe doctrine; but we do not want to eject him to whether the convention deems that exactment by force, and we are willing to make his with- here in the present condition of the city." The valid or no. The language employed is simply drawal as easy and graceful as possible. The city authorities are moving in the matter, but "an act commonly known as the orninance of secession." Its utter and entire revokement however is only a matter of time. The second subject is that of the freedman, and the question how far is the authority of the State to be exercisable over him? On this point we notice the expression, both of feeling and sentiment, is that the fact of his freedom is decided and should be fully and clearly and positively recognized in the State constitution. That as a freedman he must and should be liable and responsible, just as any other denizen of the State to its vagrancy and apprenticeship laws. The one punishing, the other preventing, idle vagaboudizing and running about. The laws of that State require that every freedman shall and must have visible means | Alabama damages, as the price of her with- father in heat of blood. Three prominent bank of support; if not, says the convention, color, white or black, shall and will not protect him from its enforcement, which compels him to work

The most complicated and delicate topic upon consideration, is one of so complex a character as will probably lead to its being left for the neion of the legislature and its courts. It is this: situated. The ordinance of secession, we must remember, in the eve of Federal law, being an absolute nullity, ab initio, it follows consequently that all acts done in pursuance thereby or by virtue of authority, derived thereunder, are similarly void, an irresistible legal conclusion that before any Federal or reorganis d State Court, action, and punish this innocent action as being a crime. The confession, dire confession, bitter feelings, loss, fierce and savage litigation this state of things must occasion, need no pointing out. To prevent as far as possible so lamentable | war ;" and this he cannot misunderstand. a condition of affairs, is it that the mississippi convention seeks if practicable and possible to Washington, July 25, '65. design and mature a confirmatory act that will To secure equal justice and the same personal and may enable them to stear between the scylla connot obtain it at a just compensation at their evidence the soundest common sense and highest more importantly domains an answer.

and with an idea of advancing something that it. caupot be accomplished but rather calculated to do harm, no, we trust that they will be guided by good hard sense, endeavoring only to do that good on the greatest number."

Sensible Talk. The New York Times, speaking of Northern sentiment and expectations about the South,

We (the Northern people and authorities) are too exacting also in regard to the political action of the Southern people. We expect them, now that the war is over, and they are beaten, to become at once, not only loval citizens, obeying all the laws, and sustaining fulabolitionists, and advo ates of negro suffrage. Anything short of this we consider half-way lovalty and think they have not been whipped enough yet. We denounce them as still secessionists as heart, and call for their exclusion from the rights of citizenship.

This is unreasonable and unwise. We have really nothing to do with their hourts. We sentiment and feeling which we demand. We for criticising Gen. Canby's administration the national authority, and conduct them- the streets after nine o'clock at night without selves as peaceful law-abiding citizens. If they | passes from their employers, do this, we can demand nothing more. They they may feel as they like about the war and the government, they may be at heart rebelness. We cannot control their opinions or their sentiments; we can and must control their conduct, but that is all. Nor is it reasonable to expect that the mass of the Southern people can or will be suddenly devotees of doctrines and sentiments which they have hitherto abhorred, and against which they have staked their fortunes; and their lives. Men do not thus instantly change their whole natures on compulsion. And any osteriations pretensions of such a change would be hypocritical. The great body of the Southern pcople were unquestionably honest and sincere in the opinions, the prejudices and the resentments which led them to rebel against the Government; and it would be folly to suppose that those feelings would all be at once eradicated by the simple fact that they have been beaten in the field. A radical change in the sentiment of the Southern people, concerning slavery and the purpose and temper of the national authority, can only be wrought was to urge their chinas upon the community, as by time, by wise laws wisely administered, the following mottoes, borne in their ranks, will

Nor should we desire to break the spirit or crush the self-respect of the people of the Southern States. Their courage, their resolute and determined spirit, is now among the priceless possessions of the whole country. It has been our enemy, but hereafter it is to be our friend. It has been turned against us, and has vainly sought our destruction; henceforth it fights only on our side and swells the the power and the courage with with which we may confront a world in arms. It would should be destroying a part of that which is saved the republic." any nation on the face of the earth. They their ambition. -

'A Congress or a War."

in Mexico, since that would violate the Monvery means to accomplish this result. If we ion, for there is an Herculean task before them. take part in that congress, Napoleon can put his retirement from Mexico in the form of a | The most extraordinary cartival of crime is friendly concession, and as such we will accept now in full blast says the N. Y. News, which we it. So long as we secure the substance we remember to have heard or read. A volume of shall not quarrel about the form. We insist the Newgate calcuder might be culled from the that France shall leave Mexico, Spain Cuba, gigantic crimes which have been perpetrated give such guarantees and compensation as least six horrible cases of rape have occurred. shall admit of no dispute. France will not be of the victims. Within that time two sons have humiliated if she leave this continent in com- killed their parents, one but hering his mother pany with England and Spain. England ought and sister, in order that he might get money to be ready to accept a receipt in full for the enough to marry upon, and the other shot his drawal from Canada. Spain will be paid a round officials have robbed their banks of vast amounts, sum for Cuba. This being agreed to, the one escaping to France and there becoming a United States win offer guarantees in regard madman, mother committing suicide in his cell to the annexation question, about which Eu- in New York, a few nights since, and the last acopeans understand very little. We do not cuses a frail woman as the cause of his fall. To care to annex Canada or Mexico. They are these we may add innumerable crimes of less, more anxious to be annexed than we are to magnitude, such as counterfeiters of fractional How far shall the executive, legislative and judi- have them. But we will not permit Europa How far shall the executive, legislative and julilidifying seal of a confirmate, statute? On the this Republic, Let the Emperor Napoleon the United States, and will be arrested and fixed solution of this important question, this problem, consider these suggestions, and he will find as must be seen, depends interests of the greatest that they point him to a plain path by which suits, instituted in a single county by returned possible moment and weight, to the people of he may escape from Mexico without the loss soldiers, mean anything. Mississippi as well as of other States similarly of honor, and may actually increase his fame by the proceeding. Lef him consider, too, that the map of Europe, allowing France the boun. nances ratifying all State laws passed during dary of the Rhine giving Austria or Prussia- the war, all judicial proceedings, marriages, all the German empire, uniting Spain and sales and contracts of the same period, and Portugal under one government, creeting a prohibiting the passage by the Legislature of new empire from the Oriental-States, locating any law imposing civil disabilities, punishcrime to go unpunished, as being an innocent the Italian capital at Rome, and restricting the ment or forfeiture of estate for having taken Pope to his spiritual kingdom. Has this hint part in the rebellion. Memorials were preno meaning to Napoleon? Does he see in it sented requesting of President Johnson that no compensation for Mexico? If not we can the State shall not be garrisoned by negro only echo his own oracle, "a congress or a troops; and that steps be taken in behalf of

The London Times, editorially expatiates on the difficulty of maintaining and feeding the liberated slaves of the South, and says : inhabitants, all orders issued by post, district, or ular necessity. In this state a similar ou stion | It is easy for the victorious government by Messrs. John Fraser & Co., Charleston, S. C. innabitants, all orders issued by post, district, or must ard will arise and the manner in which a few words to strike off the slaves' fetters, other commanders, adopting any system of passes of the difficulty commanders. The Federal Government permits and dislocate and destroy the industry of the slaves' fetters. other commanders, adopting any system of passes must and will arise and the manner in which for them or subjecting them to any restraints or Mississippi will meet the difficulty common to and dislocate and destroy the industry of the him to go, subject to the pledge of never fightpunishments not imposed on other classes, are cach state to be reorganized and will throw beams whole community, but it is not easy for it to of light for our own especial guidance. So far find an answer to the awful question, "Of Journal." the conduct and proceedings of mississippi in the what are the people to live," one which it has from seeking employment elsewhere when they elections, also of her members in the convention raised for itself, and which every day more

which is possible as well as beneficial. They
W. L. M. Burger,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HENRIF TOOMS

which is possible as well as beneficial. They
must lay aside all "absurd, nonsensical, extreme
views" and labour only for the restoration of the
state and that which will confer "the greatest

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must lay aside all "absurd, nonsensical, extreme
views" and labour only for the restoration of the
state and that which will confer "the greatest

WENTER TOOMS. with "another man," the other day, got great- between St. Louis and the Tennessee River. CATO. | wire Got '

Late Northern Items. Some colored soldiers have been executed at Brownsville, Texas, for outrages committed on

Gen, Hooker has been made a Major General in the regular army. All the soldiers in the field, except Sheridan's army, will soon be paid up to June 15. A fellow named Case was arrested, tried and convicted of bigamy, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, last week. He hung himself in the jail Friday morely the national authority, but thorough-going ing. The scamp had married about a dozen wives in various parts of the country, and all are living. He was preparing to marry enother when arrested. His last wictim was the daughter of a wealthy and respectable family of Cedar Falls. The crops in Canada this year will prove the

mense. The barley crop it is estimated will be \$1,500,000. The rye crop is good. The New Orleans correspondent of the New have no right to exact the complete change of York Tribune has been arrested and sont North

largest ever harvested. The wheat crop is im-

The total loss by Ketchum's forgeries is four mil ions of dollars. The excitement in financial

circles is intense. There are ten freedmen's schools in Memphis; number of scholars about ten thousand. Gen. Sheridan's army on the frontiers of Mex-

co, numbers, it is said, 80,600 men. Col. A. P. Wetter, late of the rebel army, has gone to Germany to make arrangements for a great emigration to Southern Georgia.

The amount of gold and silver passed through San Francisco, yield for the six months ending July 1, 65, was \$30,000,000. CLEANING THE STREETS .- Two hundred and forty-six cartmen and three hundred and one sweepers are employed in cleaning the streets of Yew York. Costs-about \$500,000 a year.

awaiting trial at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Every complainant is said to be a soldier or a soldier's Another an ful steamboat calamity. The Pewabic collided recently on Lake Huron, and in-

There are said to be seventy-four divorce cases.

stantly went down. Fully one hundred lives are aid to have been lost. A procession of war-worn reterans paraded the streets of New York on the 11th. They were unemployed, and the object of the procession

We represent thousands of discharged soldiers and sailors now asking for bread and work. Give us employment to support our families. Our last occupation was the destruction of the

rebellion and the re-establishment of the Union with all the modern improvements."
Our present headquarters are the Metropolitan Agency, 136 Canal street." 'Our last employers were Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, Hancock, Hooker and others."

"We are now the soldier citizens." Question-Wanted-A definition of the republican form of gov enment.

APPROACH OF THE CHOLERA .- A Was' ington confess and feel themselves overcome-sub- despatch of the 12th says: "The news from dued, subjugated. From no quarter do we hear the faintest hint of any wish even to renew ment resterday seems to dispel all doubt about the contest. It is not for us to poison the the steady, westward progress of the cholera. It had reached the Island of Malta in the Mediterstab, with insulting blows, the dead body of rancan Sea, South of Italy, where it was raging It was also prevailing in the form of the most malignant epidenic at Constantinople, and it was hourly expected at Odessa, on the Northern The New York Herald devotes large space | shores of the Black Sea, near the Crimea. There to laudations of the skill with which England can be no doubt now that this terrible scores and France have each evaded a number of will soon reach the western countries of Europe, threatened wars, and urges upon those powers and it is more than probable that it will cross that the present is a time for the exercise of the Atlantic. If the sanitary condition of our their best diplomatic manocuvring. It says: sea board cities was what it ought to be, there The United States have no great love for might not be ground for much alarm on the sub-England, and no desire whatever to humiliate ject. Baltimore is prepared for the terrible visitor. But for Washington, the Intelligencer a France. We cannot allow Napoleon to stay day or two ago said: "We shudder to contemplate the scenes that must be witnessed in Washington if the cholera should, make its appearance idea of an international Congress presents the they will have to move with rapidity and decis-

> there in the last three weeks. In that, time, at Carency and petroleum swindles. These crimes have as yet in very few instances been traced to great many instances, to have found their wives. not of the patient, Penelope type, if forty divorce

The Mississippi Convention, now in session the United States are in favor of a revisal of at Jackson, has passed to first reading ordi-Jeff. Davis and ex-Governor Clark. The Constitutional Committeee has reported in favor prohibiting slavery.

General Beauregard takes his departure in a few days for Europe. It is said that he intends offering his military services to Louis ing against the United States. - Louisville

The Mobile Advertiser complains bitterly of the condition and neglect of many returned

An honest German in Philadelphia, listening few days ago. He thinks of returning to his to an account of a married woman's elepement old aling, as captain of a steamboat running

be given him.