

SHARES.

Dickens, in his "Mutual Friend," magnifies "Shares" as follows:—There are many this side of the ocean who have already adopted this doctrine. They have no country, no heart, no convictions. Their entire being is "Shares."—The mature young lady is a lady of property. The mature young gentleman is a gentleman of property. He invests his property. He goes in a condescending amateurish way into the city, attends meetings of directors, and has to do with traffic in shares. As is well known to the wise of their generation, traffic in shares is the one thing to have to do with in the world. Have no antecedents, no established character, no cultivation, no ideas no manners; have shares. Have shares enough to be on boards of direction in capital letters, oscillate on mysterious business between London and Paris, and be great. Where does he come from? Shares. Where is he going to? Shares. What are his tastes? Shares. Has he any principles? Shares. What squeezes him into Parliament? Shares. Perhaps he never of himself achieved success in anything, never originated anything, never produced anything. Sufficient answer to all—Shares, O mighty Shares. To set those blaring images so high, and to cause us smaller vermin; as under the influence of henbane or opium, to cry out, night and day:—"Relieve us of our money, scatter it for us, buy us and sell us, ruin us, only we beseech ye take rank among the powers of the earth, and fatten on us."

Cotton in Louisiana.

The ravages of the worm are producing most disastrous results upon the growing cotton crop. Notwithstanding the frequent and copious rains of the summer, there was more than a fair prospect for an abundant yield of the fleecy staple, a yield that would have greatly added to the gradually reviving commercial prosperity of the metropolis of the Southwest. Now many planters are actually disposing of the baling and rope taken to their plantations for the purpose of sending to market a crop which bade fair to do much to retrieve the condition of fortunes sadly shattered by the political and social convulsions of the past few years. We cannot conceive a more serious injury to our planting and commercial interests than the progress of this devastating insect, through the section of the State under the control of the United States military authorities, seems likely to prove.—N. O. Times.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

A rebel prisoner at Johnson's Island advertised in the New York News for a substitute to stay there in his place, says he "must be 30 years old; have a good moral character; Al digestive powers; and not addicted to writing poetry. To such a one all the advantage of a strict retirement, army rations, and unmitigated watchfulness to prevent him from getting lost, are offered for an indefinite period.

A wag, the other, asked his friend, "How many knives do you suppose live in this street besides yourself?" "Besides myself!" replied the other. "Do you mean to insult me?" "Well, then," said the first, "how many do you reckon, including yourself?"

The present moment is our own, the next we never saw.

Death hath nothing terrible in it but what life has made so.

Get good sense and you will not repine at the want of good luck.

The consumption of wines has gone down nearly forty per cent. in this country, and the consumption of cigars one half. This is in consequence of the high prices for those articles, caused by taxation and the tariff.

A French chemist advertises a salve for producing a slight down on the lips of ladies. There is an application here that results with every trial in placing a moustache on the lips of beauty, but it doesn't stay there a great while.

A lady in Berkshire was delivered of her twenty-first child last week. Her husband is as well as can be expected.

Mr. P. T. Barnum has gone on a peaceable mission to Niagara Falls. It is rumored that he will bring back the armistice for exhibition at the Museum.

It is a mistake to suppose every man we see with a brick in his hat to be a mason.

The American says Waterbury has "filled her quota" under the new dog law. One hundred and sixty-two dogs of all descriptions, including "curs of low degree" have been registered at the town clerk's office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Fifth Special Agency.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Sept. 1, 1864.

LOCAL RULES CONCERNING COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH AND IN STATES AND TERRITORIES DECLARED IN INSURRECTION.

Circular No. 1.

Whereas, in conformity with the recent act of Congress entitled "An Act in addition to the several acts concerning Commercial Intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States, and to provide for the collection of captured and abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in States declared in insurrection," approved by the President of the United States, July 2, 1864, new regulations have been prepared by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, the following Local Rules are hereby promulgated by the Supervising Special Agent of this Agency for the guidance of all concerned.

FIFTH SPECIAL AGENCY.

The boundaries of the Fourth Special Agency are so far modified and altered as to comprise the south and east part of Florida, including Key West, the State of South Carolina and so much of the State of Georgia as is, or shall be, occupied by National forces operating from the South. This territory shall hereafter be known and designated as the Fifth Special Agency of the Treasury Department.

SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

Supply stores may be located in the town of Beaufort, South Carolina, upon St. Helena, Ladies and Hilton Head Islands. An aggregate amount of monthly sales will be permitted as agreed upon by the General Commanding and the Supervising Special Agent of this Agency.

SUPPLY STORES.

Any person desiring to establish a Supply Store at any place above provided must make written application to the Supervising or Assistant Special Agent. Said application will be recorded upon the books of the Agency in the order in which it is made, and no application will be considered which shall be made prior to the military occupation of any territory: And the amount permitted for sale by any person shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars per month, and no person shall be interested in more than one store.

AFFIDAVIT OF APPLICANT FOR SUPPLY STORE.

Each applicant must file in the office of the proper Agent an affidavit to the effect that he is a citizen of the United States, native born or naturalized, as the case may be, and that he is in all respects true and loyal to the Government thereof.

BOND OF APPLICANT FOR SUPPLY STORE.

Each applicant who shall furnish the required evidence of citizenship and loyalty shall execute and deliver to the Agent a bond to the United States, in a penalty of twice the monthly amount authorized, with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Supervising or Assistant Special Agent.

AUTHORITY FOR SUPPLY STORE.

Upon the execution of the bond above provided for, the proper Agent will issue to the applicant an authority for a supply store in the locality designated by the applicant, and said authority shall be subject to revocation at any time by the Supervising Special Agent of this Agency.

TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES TO SUPPLY STORES.

Each person desiring to transport supplies from the open port of Port Royal, S. C., to an insurrectionary district, to which supplies may be permitted, who shall hold the proper authority for a supply store, shall cause to be filed in the office of the Agent granting such authority an application to transport such supplies, giving a full memorandum thereof in duplicate. And if said Agent shall be satisfied that said supplies are in no wise contraband, or do not exceed the amount authorized, he will furnish the applicant with a certificate of the amount authorized for shipment, and the memorandum of supplies asked for shall be attached to the certificate and approved by the Agent, and said certificate and memorandum shall be presented to the authorized Permit Officer of this Agency, the Collector of Customs at Port Royal, who shall thereupon cause the person named in the certificate to make a written application to him for transportation of said supplies, in the form prescribed, giving the number of packages, marks, description of supplies and the value of the same; and the Permit Officer shall also cause the applicant to make an affidavit in the

form prescribed, which affidavit shall be annexed to the application to transport the supplies; and if the Permit Officer shall be satisfied that no fraud has been or is being practised, he may permit the shipment applied for in the form prescribed by Section XIV of the Commercial Intercourse Regulations. Said permit, with a copy of the invoice annexed, shall be transmitted to the proper Agent in the insurrectionary district, who shall examine the unloading of said supplies; and if any evasion or violation of said permit shall be attempted, the authority for the supply store of the person so offending shall be revoked, and proceedings commenced for the forfeiture of the entire stock in trade.

ACCOUNTS OF SALES OF SUPPLIES.

All persons authorized to sell supplies shall keep true accounts of all their sales, with the name and residence of each purchaser and the date and amount of each sale of over five dollars; and their and invoices and accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Supervising or Assistant Special Agent. If any person so authorized shall violate any regulation or local rule, his authority shall be immediately revoked and his stock in trade shall be seized and forfeited to the United States, and such steps shall be promptly taken as may be necessary to secure its condemnation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

FAMILY AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Family Supplies.

Persons residing at a distance from Supply Stores in insurrectionary districts will be permitted to transport supplies to their homes upon filing with the Local Special Agent the required affidavit and a full memorandum of the supplies required. The permit will be countersigned by the Commander of the Post or such person as he shall designate for that purpose, and will expire ten days after date. If the applicant prefers to purchase supplies at Port Royal or at some place in a loyal State, a permit will be given him in the prescribed form countersigned by the General Commanding the Post in which his home is located, and the Collector of Customs at Port Royal is hereby authorized to permit the transportation of such family supplies in the manner and form prescribed by the Regulations of the Treasury Department of July 29, 1864.

Plantation Supplies.

Stock, implements and supplies for plantations worked by freedmen under the regulations relating thereto, may be permitted to be transported to such plantations without payment of the usual fees upon the applicants filing with the Supervising or Assistant Special Agent an affidavit in the prescribed form, together with a full and correct memorandum of the required supplies.

PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS.

All existing authorities for the purchase and transportation of native products are hereby revoked, and no permits will hereafter be granted for the transportation of native products from insurrectionary districts, except products of the applicant's own labor or the labor of freedmen or others employed by him.

SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.

Permits will be granted to authorized Suters of Regiments to transport goods to the same free of the three per cent fee. Each Suter must file with the Collector of Port Royal a certificate of his appointment signed by the officer commanding his Regiment or Post, countersigned by the Division Commander thereof, and must make affidavit in writing that he has been duly appointed and commissioned, that there is no other person claiming to act as suter of the same regiment, that no other goods or merchandise have been transported under his commission except such as have been duly permitted and endorsed on said commission, that no goods, wares or merchandise have been sold except to officers or soldiers belonging to said regiment or forces of the United States, and that no goods hereafter permitted shall be otherwise disposed of. A permit for transportation shall be granted to each regimental suter to an amount not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per month, nor for over two months' supply (\$5000) at any one time, nor for any goods except such as he is by law and War Department Orders allowed to deal in.

The amount granted to a Post Suter shall be stated in his commission by the General Commanding approving the same, and one month's supply only shall be granted at one time.

FORFEITURE FOR VIOLATIONS.

All vessels, boats, and other vehicles used for

transportation, violating Regulations or local rules, and all cotton, tobacco, or other products or merchandise shipped or transported, or purchased or sold in violation thereof, will be forfeited to the United States. If any false statement be made or deception practised in obtaining an authority, certificate, or permit under these Regulations, such authority, certificate, or permit, and all claims connected therewith or affected thereby, will be absolutely void, and all merchandise purchased or shipped under them shall be forfeited to the United States. In all cases of forfeiture, as aforesaid, immediate seizure will be made and proceedings instituted promptly for condemnation. The attention of all officers of the Government, common-carriers, shippers, consignees, owners, masters, conductors, agents, drivers, and other persons connected with the transportation of merchandise, or trading therein, is particularly directed to the acts of July 13, 1861, May 20, 1862, March 12, 1863, and July 2, 1864, and to the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, each bearing date March 21, 1863.

By order of
ALBERT G. BROWNE,
Supervising Special Agent,
Treasury Department.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT BEAUFORT, S. C., SEPT. 15th, 1864.

Free delivery of letters, by carriers, at the residences of owners, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.
 2. Read letters with the writer's Post Office and State, street and number, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.
 3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."
 4. Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction, for post-marking without interfering with the writing.
- N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days, or less, written or printed with the writer's name, Post Office and State, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face-side, will be complied with, at the usual pre-paid postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer. Sec. 23, Law of 1863.

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| ARIEST, MARY | Hogen, Samuel |
| Aderson, Ammy | Hotchkiss, Willard |
| Anthony, Wm. H. | Haywood, Gary |
| BURTON, THOS. C. 2 | Hall, Sarah Jane |
| Brown, Mrs. Sylvester | Hanchett, Eben |
| Bardsley, Samuel | Heywood, Mrs. D. |
| Bright, Abby | Henlott, Pac |
| Bulks, Grace | Haywood, Rachel |
| Barnwell, Lydia | JENKIN, Mrs. JOE |
| Brown, Lydia | Jackson, Jake |
| Byant, William | Jones, Phoebe |
| Benson, Samuel | LEE, GEORGE |
| Bowen, Martha | Lampkins, Edward |
| Barker, John H. | Lawrence, Sylvie |
| Blake, Captain | Lencum, Mrs. John |
| Bron, Cely | Lawrence, Andrew J. |
| Buch, Bernhard | MANUEL, BARDFN |
| Benjamin, Harriet | Murry, Ellen |
| Bennett, Sumner | Morris, Rose |
| CORSON, HENRY | Murry, Sarah |
| Craft, B. Morris | McQueen, Ann |
| Carter, Melang | Myers, Grace |
| Cook, Agnes | Murry, Mrs. Patsy |
| Camuel, Susan | Merrill, A. |
| DICKSON, HANNAH | Miles, R. W. |
| Dickenson, Walton C. | Manigo, Charlotte |
| Danalls, Henrietta | Murry, Fatty |
| Dorsey, Amanda | Martin, Samuel |
| Davenport, Levi S. 2 | Milton, Daniel |
| DeYous, Alexander 3 | Menles, Caroline |
| FOWLER, CHARLEY | Myers, Billy |
| Floyd, Ira H. | McJellen, Capt. Chas. H. |
| Frazier, Phoe | McKnight, Adjt. A. J. |
| Farger, William | POWELL, THILA 2 |
| Ferguson, Phoe | Phenix, Edward |
| GETTUS, HELEN | Pulman, Mrs. |
| Garrott, Phais | Place, Samuel R. |
| Genna, Mrs. | RIVERS, Mrs. TRU 2 |
| Graham, Clara | Reed, Susan |
| Gatey, William 2 | SIMMOND, JOHN |
| Gillett, R. E. | Small, Susan |
| Green, Lousanna | Steadman, Wm. C. 2 |
| Grant, Mrs. Wellea | Scott, William |
| Green, Cloy | Street, Daniel B. |
| Gaudner, Gable | WOOD, CARY |
| Garner, Andrew Small | Whitaker, David E. |
| HAYWOOD, PHILICE | Washington, John |
| Hill, Thamer | Williams, Susan |
| Huntton, Mrs. | Way, Achy |
| Hennery, Edward | White, Cley |

Persons wishing any of the above, will please be particular to inquire for Advertisement Letters. JNO. C. ALEXANDER, P.M.

MAGNOLIA HOTEL.

BAY STREET,
BEAUFORT, S. C.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has made extensive additions to the Magnolia Hotel, by which he obtains fourteen comfortable sleeping rooms. The situation of the Magnolia Hotel commands an extensive view of the bay, and has the advantage of all the best of the cool, refreshing breezes. Visitors from the North, especially from the West, will find this more superior in these respects to any other in the Department.

MAGNOLIA BILLIARD SALOON.

A large room has been fitted up as a billiard saloon, with three new superior tables, the appointments of the saloon are such that it will doubtless prove the pleasant place of amusement in the Department.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS A COOK, either in a stranger or a first class hotel; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and cookery. Address, for two days, W. C. office of the Free South.

Union Bowling Saloon,

UNDER THE SAXTON HOUSE,
Beaufort, S. C.

G. DENNIS, Proprietor.