THE STATE CONVENTION.

FOURTH DAY.

Mr. BOYOR presented the credentials of the delegate from the Parish of St. Highna, which, on motion of Mr. Boyce, was referred to a Special Connection of Mr. whereupon, the President amounced the following members of the Committee: Messrs, Perry, Goardin, 13.11.

Mr. BLACK asked and obtained leave to record the

Mr. Blad, a Jaset and the control of the passage of an Ordinance to repeal the Ordinance of Secession; and Mr. Blad, being called, answered ave, f. Mr. MoSES, from the Committee on the Judicial Department, made a report on so much of the Governor's Micsages relates to the sittings of the Court of Appeths; which was ordered to be faid on the table and to be invinted.

Printed.

Mr. FHOST gave notice that, on Monday next, he will offer certain amendments to the 6th Rule of the Conven-

offer certain amendments to the 6th Rule of the Convention.

Mr. BOLLING effered the following resolution, which was ordered to be laid on the table:

Resolved. That a Committee of Twelve, composed of two from each Congressional District, be appointed by the Proselect of this Convention to inquire and report to this Convention what number of representatives it will be proper, according to the present law of the British States, that this State shall tender to the approaching Congress of the United States.

Mr. DAWKINS, from the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions, made a report on a resolution to restore political relations with the State.

On motion of Mr. DAWKINS, the Committee was discharged, and the same was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution; also made a report on

on An Ordinance to the declare slavery abolished in this State, and on other papers referred on the same subject, which was ordered for consideration on Monday next; also made a report on A Resolution is relation to Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, which was ordered for consideration on Monday next.

Mr. FROST introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Reso-

was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Reso

was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Reso-Indiens:

Resolved. That the Provisional Governor be authorized and requested to appoint an agent to proceed to Wash-ington, and remain there, whose duty it shall be to rep-resent, with the President and the Departments, the in-terests of the State, and give aid to the citizens of the State in advancing, with the proper authorities, the re-lief that may be sought in applications for pardon and for the restitution of their real and personal property.

Mr. MACBETH introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Department:

Resolved, That hereafter colored persons and negroes

Mr. MACBETH introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Department:

Resolved, That hereafter colored persons and negroes shall be permitted to testify in all the Courts of this State in all cases where the rights of persons, or of property of such persons, may be concerned.

Mr. HAMMOND introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions:

Inasmuch as a fundamental difference of opinion in reference to the character, powers and policy of the Government of the United States and of the State Government of the United States and of the State Government; which existed in the Convention which framed the Constitution, and, after more than three-quarters of a century of political contest, resulted in a bloody and exhausting war; and, whereas, when a people draw the sword, appealing to the last and highest tribunal known to man, they should abide by its decisions in good faith; and, whereas, it is no other wise nor politic in the people of the South to centime any longer a centest in which they have been twice defeated—one by political majorities and one c by the sword; therefore, we, the people of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, accept as the results of the war, the principles embraced in the following resolutions, and will sustain them ruly and faithfully as a national policy:

1. Resolved, That the Union is the first and paramount consideration of the American people,

2. Resolved, That the Innos of the organic law—the Constitution—is the Federal Government.

2. Resolved, That it is an incontroverible fact that slavery has ceased to exist through the exercise of the military power of the Federal Government.

2. Resolved, That it is an incontroverible fact that slavery has ceased to exist through the exercise of the military power of the Federal Government.

2. Resolved, That it is an incontroverible fact that slavery has ceased to exist through the impositic, unwise, and not only stutic, but dispations.

the halienable right of each State to regulate its own affairs in its own way.

So Resolved. That the late war was not one of an oppressed people against tyranny, but arose from an apprehension, on the part of the weaker section, of oppression and tyranny in the future, and was carried on under an honest conviction, coexistent among statesmen in every part of the country, with the adoption of the Constitution itself, that a State had the reserved right to revoke the powers it had delegated to the General Government, whenever, in the judgment of such State, there might be danger that those powers would be used to its disadvantage. The war, therefore, not having been strictly in the nature of rebellion or insurrection, we most respectfully suggest to his Excellency the President, the justice and wisdom of not cufforcing the pains and penalties affixed to those crimes by the laws of the United States.

6. Recolved, That we endorse the acts of President

inited States.

6. Resolved, That we endorse the acts of President common a Administration, and will cordially support its iss and patriotic efforts to restore to the whole country be blessings of peace.

Mr. DUDLEY, from the Committee on Amendments

to the Constitution, made a report:
On sundry resolutions as to the mode of election of Treasurers, Comptroller-Gemeral and Secretary of State, and resolutions by Mr. Orr, indicated by Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13 George.

and resolutions by art. Or, and 13 was and 13 of series.

So much as relates to resolutions Nos. 12 and 13 was recommitted to the Committee, with instructions to report articles and sections for the Constitution, in accordance with the suggestions of the report; and the remainder of the report was ordered for consideration on Mandau nost.

ionday next. Mr. F. W. PICKENS introduced a Bill of Rights, which as referred to the Committee on Amendments to the

Constitution.

Mr. SMART introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That we earnestly recommend to the citi-

zens of this State the immediate formation, in each Dis

Resolved, 7. That we earnestly recommend to the entries, of a force of citizen militia, to act in concert with the United States troops, as a general police for the District in which they are raised, to the end that order and civil authority may be restored and enforced.

Resolved, 2. That the forces thus raised shall, as soon as their organization is completed, report through the proper channel to the officer commanding the United States troops garrisoning their District, and be subject to his order and direction.

Resolved, 3. That His Excellency the Governor be requested to prescribe such organization and adopt such measures as in his judgment shall be necessary to carry out the above, and to urge on the United States authorities the acceptance of such organizations in lieu of the colored garrisons now on duty.

Mr. LESENE, from the Committee on the Judiciary Department, made a report on

colored garrisons now on duty.

Mr. LESESNE, from the Committee on the Judiciary of the Lesesne, from the Committee on the Judiciary of Department, made a report on An Ordinance to declare in present force the Constitution and laws heretofore in force in this State, and the acts—official, public and private—done, and the appointments and elections made under authority of the same; also on sundry resolutions on the same subject; which was ordered for consideration on Monday next.

Mr. F. W. PICKENS introduced the following sections to the Bill of Rights, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever hereafter be allowed within this State to all stankind; Provided, that the liberty of conscience thereby declared shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the State.

The rights, privileges, immunities and estates, both of civil and religious societies, and of corporate bodies, shall remain as if the Constitution of this State had not been altered or amended.

CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH CAROLINA. We, the Delegates of the People of the State of South Caro-lina, in General Convention met, do ordain and establish this Constitution for its government.

ARTICLE 1.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

BEC. 1. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded in their authority and instituted for their benefit. The people, therefore, have an inalienable and indefeasible right to institute government, and to alter, reform or totally change the same when their safety and happiness require it.

SEC. 2. All men have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no one shall be hurt, molested or restrained in his person, liberty or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most sgreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, nor for his religious professions or sentiments, provided he does not disturb the public peace, nor obstruct others in their religious worship.

SEC. 3. No laws shall be passed respecting an establishment of religion, or abridging the freedom of speech are of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Legislature for a redress of grevances.

SEC. 4. The people shall be secure in their persons.

assemble and to petition the Legislature for a redress of grievances.

Sec. 4. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by eath or attirnation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

Sec. 5. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentation or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases affaing in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or in cases of impeachment or in such cases of offence as are metally cognizable by a justice of the peace.

But the person shall be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

But T. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall

power, and every cilizen has a right to keep and bear arms for the common defence, and this right shall never be questioned.

See, 13. No solidier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner or occupant; nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

See, 14. Every person for an injury done him in his person, reputation, property, or immanties, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without and, property, the parties shall have a right to trial by jury, except in cases where it has been herefolore otherwise practiced, the parties may be heard by themselves and coansel, or either, at their election.

See, 16. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people, or their Representatives in the Legislature.

See, 17. Slavery and involuntary servitude are hereby abolished in South Carolina, and shall not again exist in the State, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

See, 18. The enumeration of certain rights shall not impair nor deny others retained by the people.

Mr. DUNOVANT introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions:

Whereas, the President of the United States has, by

which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Resolutions:
Whereas, the President of the United States has, by Proclamation, declaring that slavery is forever abelished within the limits of the sovereign State of South Carolina; and whereas this Convention is powerless to add to or substract from the force of the said Proclamation; and whereas good conscience and a sound public policy bids us to give every constitutional support to the Proclamation norcesaid: and whereas the Constitution of the United States provides for its own amendments; and whereas the Congress of the United States has, as provided for in the Constitution, proposed an amendment of the Constitution of the United States has, as provided for in the Constitution, proposed an amendment of the Constitution of the United States has preferred to to Conventions in the States, but to the Legislatures of the States.

Resolved, That all propositions relating to the subject of slavery are hereby referred to the Legislatute of this State.

**Wr.ORE*, introduced an Ordinance to divide Pickens

of slavery are hereby referred to the Legislatute of this State.

Mr. ORR introduced an Ordinance to divide Pickens District into two Election and Judicial Districts, which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances and Reso-lutions.

iutions.

Mr. WINSMITH introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Legislative

Mr. WINSMITH introduced the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on the Legislative Department:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of South Carolina, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives, shall be antainted as follows:

1st. Each Judicial District of the State, as now constituted, shall be an Election District, and that each such Election District shall be entitled to one Senator in the General Assembly of South Carolina.

2d. The House of Representatives shall consist of enchundred and twenty-four members, to be apportioned among the several Election Districts of the State, according to the number of white inhabitants, and the amount of all tarts raised by the Legislature; one Representative to be allowed for every sixty-second part of the whole number of white inhabitants, and one Representative for every sixty-second part of the whole taxes raised by the State: Provided, That each Election District shall be entitled to at least one Representative:

And provided, further, That no Election District shall ever be entitled to more than one-twelfth part of the whole number of Representatives.

Mr. REED intreduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the

Mr. RELD introduced the tonowing research, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, That so much of Section two, Article nine, of

Resired, That so much of Section two, Article nine, of the Constitution of the State as provides that no expost facts haw or laws impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed by the Legislature of the State, be so altered and amended that it shall not be understood to affect the validity of any law heretefore passed, or now of force in this State.

Mr. PERRY introduced the following declaration of the rights to be incorporated in the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

BILL OF RIGHTS.

BILL OF BIGHTS.

All power is originally vested in the people, and all free governments are founded on their consent and au-thority, and are instituted for their peace, safety and

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

FRIDAY, September 15, 6 P. M.—BREADSTUPTS.—Recipts 11,747 barrels Flour, 163 barrels and 485 bags Corn Meal, 8059 bushels Wheat, 59,898 do. Corn, and 18,837 do Oats. The demand for State and Western Flour was fair, but prices ruled lower, the market closing at a decline of 10cts.@16cts. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ barrel, The sales comprised 9000 bbls., at our revised quotations below. Southern Flour was in moderate request, but prices were a shade in buyer's favor; the sales were 600 bbls. Canada Flour was dull, and 10c.@15c. lower on all grades; the sales were confined to 275 bbls. Rye Flour was again quiet, without noticeable change. Corn Meal was steady, with only a moderate inquiry. We quote:

Superfine State and Western flour \$6 90	0	7	30
Extra State 7 60	1 6	ż	70
Choice State 7 70	6	;	85
Common to medium extra Western 7 70	1 8		15
Extra round hoop Ohio 8 6	. (0)	. 0	10
Exces round noop Onto 8 6) (0)	8	90
Western trade brands 9 0) (0	10	00
Western trade brands. , 9 0 Common Southern. , 9 2	5 0	10	40
Fancy and extra do 10 4	5 6	14	ñ
Common Canadian 7 6	5 6	- 6	00
	2 (4)	. 0	w
Good to choice and extra 8 0	5 Ga	10	90
COTTON The market was still unsettled, a	nd	mel	000
were nearly nominal. Some holders asked 40	-17	A	-
were nearly nominal. Some nomers asked 4	276	(m) 4	вc.
for middling grades, while others were accept	ing	mi	tch
lower rates. The sales were 1820 bales, the ma	rke	t ol	OB.
the neminal as our annexed entirelians.			OB.

ing nominal as our annexed quotations:—

Upland. Florida. Mobile. N. O. & T.

Ordinary......35 36 36 37

Middling....44 44 45 45

Good Middling...46 46 47 48 Upland. Florida. Mobile. N. O. & T. Ordinsty.......35 36 36 37 Middling......44 44 45 45 45 Good Middling.....46 46 47 48 T. Coppe was in active trade demand, but no large transactions were made. We only learn of sales of 470 bags Rio at 15c., gold, and 20 mats Java at 26 ½c., gold. The market closed very strong.

HAY.—The market was rather quiet, and poor quality lad a strong downward tendency, while prime ruled lad a strong downward tendency.

market closed very strong.

HAY.—The market was rather quiet, and poor quality had a strong downward tendency, while prime ruled steady. The sales were at 75c. @ 85c. for city bale, and 50c. @ 55c. for shipping parcels. Stock large.

Hidden, The market was moderately active, and full prices were realized. The sales comprise 2200 dry wet Matamoras, 30 lbs. average, at 13½c. in gold; 5000 Buenos Ayres sold in Boston to come here, 34½ lbs. average, at 31c., currency, and 500 Buenos Ayres, on the spot, 24½ lbs. average, at 21½c. in gold.

Learnier.—Hemilock and oak sole were both in active demand. The stock is still low of all descriptions, but especially desirable tannages, which are generally held at high rates, the market closing strong for all grades.

Mollsars was in good jobbing request and full prices were realized. We note sales of 70 bbs. Porto Rico at 856,99c., and 14 do Guba muscovado at 53c.

Rica was quiet but firm. We notice sale of 50 tiercea Carolina at 11½@12c.

Ball was in good request and prices remain steady. The stock is much reduced, while the recent arrivals were for the most part sold previous to arrival. We quote (store prices): Ashon's, \$4.25@\$.50. Marshall's, \$3.25@\$.59.50; Liverpool ground, \$2.25@\$2.50, and Turk's Island, 55c.

against nimeelf, nor to be deprived of inc. interest of ground, \$2.25@\$2.50, and Turk's isgroperty, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

BEC. 7. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall only of the right to a speedy and public trial, by an imsploy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an im\$1.45 for retail parcels. Crude do, was dull and heavy;

partial jury of the District wherein the crime shall have been committed, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, and have a copy thereof; to be confronted with the witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of equinsel for his defence.

Suc. 8. No person shall be taken or imprisoned, of deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his frechold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exited, or in any manner destroyed or his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed with a law stock prices were very firm. We note state of 43 blobs, prime city at \$7.50 for State brand.

Stock were stock privileges were very firm. We note state of 43 blobs, prime city at \$7.50 for State brand.

Stock were stock privileges, or outlawed with a law stock prices were very firm. We note state for 45 blobs, prime city at \$7.50 for State brand.

W

State, and the liberty of the press, shall be forever involably pressived.

Size 10. Excessive bail shall not be required; nor excessive these imposed; nor cruel and unusual punishments, indiffered; nor the writ of habour corpus suspended except in cases of rebellion or invasion, when the public safety may required.

Size 11. The Lepislature shall not grant any title of notally or hereditary distinction, nor create any office notally or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment of which shall be for any longer term than during good behavior.

Size 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power, and every efficient has a right to keep and bear arms for the common defence, and this right shall never as of solutions of which shall never and every efficient has a right to keep and bear arms for the common defence, and this right shall never as of solution and states ordinary and midding a 316 355; 2.60. Market WILMINGTON, September 16.—NAVAL STORES.—The siles to day comprise 450 bbls. Crude Turpentine, at \$1.556 \$2.69; market quiet. Spirits Turpentine is not quite so thin; several lots were oftered at 76c; we heard of no sales. Tar is in demand, with sales at \$5.60. Corrors.—21 bales middling were seld at 25c, gold, and 3 bales orelinary and middling at 316 35 pc. Market firm.

DOMESTICS.—The up-country factories are resuming operations, and demestic goods are coming in freely. We note the sale of 2000 pounds cotton yard, at \$3.2566 \$3.35 P bunch of 5 pounds.

Lutest Foreign Markets.

Lutest Foreign Markets.

LIVERFOOD, September 2.—Cotton,—Sales to-day 15,000 bales, inclusive of 6000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firm with an 'epward tendency, but quotations remain unchanged.

Billarstuffs.—The market is firm.
PROVISIONS.—The market is firm.
LONDON, September 2, evening.—Consols closed at 90 for money. The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of \$258,000.

American Sectionities.—Histoc Central. R. R. 7634@79; Eric R. R. 5034@5334; U. S. five-twenties 69.

PARIS, September 2, evening.—The Lourse is firm. Rentes 595,-20c.

PORT CALENDAR.

Full M. 5th, 8h. Last Q. 11th, 11h	34m. mor		19th, 5h. 27		
SEPTEMBER.	SUN. RISES. SETS.		MOON SETS.	HIGH WATER.	
18 Monday 19 Tuesday 20 Wednesday. 21 Thursday 22 Friday 23 Saturday 24 Sunday	547 548 549 550 552 551	60 559 558 557 556 554 553	433 M. sets. 618 652 728 84 843	643 720 759 833 97 945 1024	

Arrivals at Merchants Hotel, Sept. 19, 1865. W Thayer, City: Capt B G Read, 21st Reg U S A: P B Harper, Cheraw; C J Colcock, do; P J Cohen, do; M Iseman, Darlington; W Beatty, do; D A Guerean, New York; Mrs S Little, do; G Little, do; J R Cartt, do; J Hamilton, do; E Craginer, do; S Sirs, do.

Consignces per South Carolina Railrond, Sept. 19.

41 beles Cotton, Mdze, &c. To B. Muir & Co, Gibbes & Co, J Cantwell, Morris, Hunt & Co, Brown & Nipson, G W Aimar, W J Solder, F Horsey, Dr F M Robertson, S Curry, Government, E H Jackson, and J Wiley.

Consignees per Northeastern Railroad, Sept. 19.

277 bales Cotton and 67 bbls Naval Stores. To R Q Pinckney, T Street, F A Sawyer, A Falk, S L Howard, Gibbons & Co, Adams, Prost & Co, J & J D Kirkpefrick, Z Davis, G H Ingraham, Mowry & Co, and Job Dawson. Passengers.

Passengers.

Per steamship Alhambra, from New York—I Kramer, J. Kaufman, M. Revel, H. Kammicki, L. S. Siddons, Dr. King, N. Sauer, C. C. Righter, J. Kaufman and lady, O. H. Moore, Miss Rougone, J. Brackett. Mrs Brady, R. Boggs, Rev J. Ridney, F. Backus, J. C. Haviland, C. Schmibble, Mrs Morten, J. M. Furber, Mrs. L. T. Potter, Z. B. Oakea and Servant, Miss Rhox, G. Little, Miss Mchride, J. R. Scott, P. Pinkersohn, F. M. Fiske, Messrs Purves, W. J. Jacobi, W. McMichael, S. A. Swails, C. Clacdus, V. Milnor, J. Langer, J. B. Steel, G. T. Crawley, Miss. B. Woodhull, S. Sirs, Miss Crownen, Mrs. S. J. Little, Mrs. Harris, H. C. Melntyre, Miss. Cohen, T. Kelly, J. H. Tetzer, Lieut P. J. Clarke, G. H. Linstedt, J. Welborn, R. Rook, T. P. Burgher, T. C. Vidal, and 33 in the steerage.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON. Arrived Vesterday.

I All power is originally vested in the people, and all free goovernments are founded on their consent and authority, and are instituted for their peace, safety and happiness of this fixed shall be taken, or imprisoned, or deseized of his freehold, liberties or private in his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his life, liberty or property, but by the ludgment of his peers, or by the law of the land, nor shall amy bill of the state of his peers, or by the law of the land, nor shall suffice of his peers, or by the law of the land, the prisoned contracts, ever be passed by the Legislature of his peers, or by the law of the land, nor excessive and in this state.

3. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power of the law of the land, and the law of the land of the law of the land of the law of the land. The law of the land of the law of the land of the law of the

Brig Waltham, Cottrell, at New York, Sept 16. Schr C M Newins, Learning, at New York, Sept 16. Cleared for this Port. Bark Flora, Hubbard, at Baltimore, Sept 13. Schr H P Russell, Nickerson, at New York, Sept 10. Sailed for this Port.

Ship Amelia, Conner, from Liverpool, August 29. Memoranda.

The brig H C Brooks, Newcomb, arrived at New York from Georgetown (S C), Sept 13.

PROSPECTUS

Free and Accepted Mason's Journal.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PUBLISH IN THE CITY of Atlanta, Ga., so soon as the mails are established, a weekly FREE AND ACCEPTED MASON'S JOURNAL, embracing some fifty pages of reading matter, and some eight or ten pages for the insertion of business cards of the Fraternity, that Masons may be able always to transact business of all kinds with one another. An able correspondent will be secured from the respective Lodges, who will give a statement of his Lodge, the officers and members, and will keep the Fraternity posted as to who may be suspended, expelled or dead, thereby rendering it impossible for expelled or suspended members to enter a Lodge, if it will refer to the Journal. An able corps of Masonic writers have been secured, so it will not fail to be very interesting and instructive. It will be devoted to the improvement of Masonic Literature, and will be a welcome visitor to the fireside of every Free and Accepted Mason.

It will be sent to subscribers, post free, at \$5, in advance, per annum.

The undersigned respectfully asks each member to constitute himself an agent, and secure all the subscribers possible, and hand their subscription lists to the Masters of their respective Lodges, who will forward the same to me at Atlanta, Ga.

There being nothing of the kind in publication, and feeling that it will be a source of improvement in Masonic knowledge, I most respectfuly call upon 2.c Fraternity to sustain me in the good work.

Bepter ber 20 WILLIAM JAMES POLLARD. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PUBLISH IN THE CITY

FURNITURE: WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, DEGRAAF & TAYLOR Have the largest variety of ROSEWOOD, WALNUT

PARLOR, CHAMBER, PARLOR, CHAMBER,

AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
To be found in this city, and at the lowest prices,

MATTRESSES AND SPRING BEDS

FROM \$6 TO 57

EXTRA WIDE CAMPRY BEDSTRADS

FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE.

AND MAHOGANY

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIST. CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., September 18, 1865.

CIRCULAR.1 THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE MILITARY DIS-TRICE OF CHARLESTON has been removed from No. 13 KING-STREET to No. 14 SOUTH BATTERY.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General W. T. BEN GEO. W. HOOKER. NETT. September 19 3 Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MH., DIST, CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 12, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27.1 Brevet Major-General GHARLES DEVENS, Jr., having assumed command of the Department, the undersigned hereby temporarily assumes command of the Military

District of Charleston. Brevet Brig. Gen'l Commanding.

OFFICIAL: GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Adjutant-General. September 19

HEADQUARTERS,
First Sch-District, Military Dist, of Charleston,
Charleston, S. C., September 13, 1865. [Special Orders, No. 121.] 1. CAPT. H. V. STONEHOUSE, IN ADDITION TO his other duties, is hereby announced as Judge Advo-

cate of the 1st Sub-District of the Military District of Charleston. By order of W. T. BENNETT,

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Com. Post and First Sub-District. GEORGE S. BURGER, 1st Lieut, 54th N. Y. V. v. and A. A. A. G.

September 19 HEADQ'RS MIL. DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC. | PRILADELPHIA, PA., September 4, 1855.

General Orders, No. 8.] IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the War Department, the following order is promulgated to this command.

By command of Major-General MEADE. GEO. D. RUGGLES, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT. ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, September 2, 1865. [SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 473.] [EXTRACT.]

25. By direction of the President, First Lieutenant G. F. SCHWARZ (Brevet Captain), 15th New York Heavy Artillery, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, for disobedience of orders and neglect of duty, in not promptly delivering the muster-out rolls of his Regiment (with the care of which he was charged, under Paragraph 5, General Orders No. 91, May 15, 1865, from this office), thus embarrassing the public service and delaying the final payment and discharge of the Regiment. He will receive no final payments with out a special order from the War Department.

Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this order to their respective commands.

By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, September 19 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sept. 13, 1865.
[General Onders, No. 35.] THE ACTION OF THE COLONEL COMMANDING the Port Royal District in designating Castle Finckney, Charleston Harbor, S. C., and Sing Sing Prison, Sing Sing, N. Y., as the place of confinement for Sergeant Richard Riley, Company "D," 21st U. S. C. T.; Cerporal Henry Furroby, Company "G," 128th U. S. C. T.: Private John Martin, Company "G," 128t vate Tero Ashmo, Company "G," 128th U. S. C. T.; Private Norman Johnson, Company "K," 26th U. S. C. T.; Private Mike Capus, Company "D," 21st U. S. C. T.; Private Abraham Murant, Company "G," 128th U. S. C. T., and Private Geo. Williams, Company "A," 128th U. S.

C. T., is approved. The Provost Murshal General is charged with the execution of this order. By command of Brevet Major-Gen'l CHARLES DEVENS. W. L. M. BURGER, September 19 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., September 11, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34.1 I. LIEUT. JOHN L. MERRIAM, 8TH CONN. VOLS. s hereby announced as Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of Bre vet Major-General Commanding. He will be obeyed and

respected accordingly.

II. The following paragraph, from Special Orders No. 473, Adjutant-General's Office, September 2d, 1865, is republished for the information of this Command:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1865. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 473.]

25. By direction of the President, 1st Licutenant G. P. SCHWARZ (Brevet Captain), 15th New York Heavy Artillery, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States for disobedience of orders and neglect duty, in not promptly delivering the muster-out rolls of his regiment (with the care of which he was charged, under Paragraph 5, General Orders, No. 94, May 15th. 1865, from this Office), thus embarrassing the public service, and delaying the final payment and discharge of the regiment. He will receive no final payments without a Special Order from the War Department.

Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this Order to their respective commands.

By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant-General, By command of Bvt Major-General CHARLES DEVENS. September 18 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CABOLINA, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Sept. 8, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 36.1

IN ORDER TO REMOVE ALL SEEMING CONFLICT of jurisdiction between the civil and military authorities throughout the State of South Carolina; promote the preservation of quiet and good order; relieve the people s much as possible from all unnecessary restraints of Martial Law; and reduce the expenses of the Military establishment; it is hereby ordered:

First.—That the Superior and Circuit Provost Courts will continue in operation as heretofore, and shall have, as against any and all civil courts, exclusive cognizance to try and adjudicate all cases wherein Freedmen and ther persons of color are directly or indirectly concerned. This will not be so interpreted as to restrict the au hority of the Agents of the Bureau of Refugees, Freed men and Abandoned Lands.

SECOND .- The civil Courts may be opened, and all civil and municipal officers who shall have taken the Amnesty Oath last prescribed, and who, if they belong to either of the classes excepted from Amnesty, shall have received Executive pardon, will be allowed to resume the exercise of their official duties, under such of the laws of South Carolina, in force immediately before the 17th day of November, 1860, as are not inconsistent with the laws of Congress, and the Proclamations of the President, which laws and Proclamations are in all cases to o respected.

THERD.—It being impracticable to establish and proserve Military Posts in sufficiently close proximity, to maintain a perfect Military police in every portion of the State, the civil Magistrates will be allowed to make arrests in all cases of breach of the public peace; but the arrest of Freedmen and other persons of color when rendered necessary by the absence of the military, will, in all cases, be immediately reported, and the custody of the person or persons arrested promptly transfer-red to the nearest Military Commander. The functions of civil officers who disregard this order will be suspended.

By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE, W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General September 18 3 AS GOLD AND SILVER.-THE HIGHEST PRE MIUM paid for GOLD and SILVER; at August 14 No. 255 HING-STREET.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHE

FIGURE ANALYSIS ARISING FROM INDISCRICTION.
The exhausted powers of Nature which are a compared by so many alternating symptonic among which as it me found, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory Walferhees, However of Discrete or Furchedings of Unit in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prestration, and limbuity to enter into the enjoyments of sectedy.

The Conditional contents to twenton, providing the content of the content The Constitution, one allow the authoropean Weathern the aid of M diether to an option and former the aid of M diether to an option and former the aid of M diethern to an option and former than a the HELMBOLD'S EXPLACT BY All variably does. If no testing it is a smalled to, a sumption or insurfly money.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all offers prouder to "electronic" Lementaled to any other preparation, as in Caloraccia or Letentica. Painfulness, or Suppression of Castonacy Examples of Ulcorated or is hirotac state of the Oteras) and all com-plaints incident to the sets, whether are sing from her a of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or charge in the

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH. Will radically exterminate from the system Discover arising from Habits of Discipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconcenience or expenses; com-

or no charge in thet, no inconcenience or exposite pletely superseding these uspleasant and dangera dies, Ceputea and Mercury, in all these diseases. USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

In all Diseases of these arrans, whether existing in "Male" or "Fanale," from whatever course originating, and no matter law long standing. It is pleasant in tasto and odor, "investited" in action, and norre strengthening than any of the preparations of Earls or Fron.

These suffering from Broken down or Belleate Constitution, precase the ready at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Bodily Heath. Mental Powers, and Happinezs.

All the above issues require the aid of a duretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

COMPOUND FLUID ENTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Seconda, Sead Head, Salt Riceum, Painst and Swellings of the Bones, Ukeration of the Throat and Legs, Electher, Fimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly erruptions of the skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that effect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLLYS COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renevates the blood, instits the wiger of health into the system, and purges out the humors which nade disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit, of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bettle will show the side that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tables-positive softs the Extract of Sarasparilia added to a joint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallen of the Syrup of Sarasparilla, or the decovation as usually made.

Ext THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Hose of Preperties of Bucha Figor Dissersation Pewer's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Professor Dewer's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

of Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ermann M'Dowell, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Ring and Queen's Journal.

See Medica Chirarpical Ective, published by BENJAMIN TRAVELIS, Fellow Royal College of Surgeons, See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

EXTRACT BIGHU.

"SARSAPARILLA."

Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEFOT—

"A smile was on her lip-health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands-Planta-

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
September 7 1 1 1 1 1 No. 594 BROADWAY.

S. T.--1860---X.

S. 1.—1000—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bittens
Will cure Nervous Headache.

Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stonach and Fetid Breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections,
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath,
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration; Great Weakness.
Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.
Which are the evidences of

Which are the evidences of
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.
It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult allments
proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary
secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach
poison the entire system and exhibit the above symp-

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the PLANTATION BITTERS, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

Ints come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the satisfaction of the public, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

Calisava Bark.—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the atment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsis, Weakness, etc. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1840, and afterwards sold by the Jeaults for the commons price of its own weight in silver, under the name of Jesui's Powders, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humboldt makes especial reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

Cascarilla Bark—For diarrhes, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Danbellon—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion

LAYENDER FLOWEIS—For unrecoled digesion.

LAYENDER FLOWEIS—Formatic, stimulant and tonic—
highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINNERGREEN—For scrouls, rheumatism, etc.

ANDRE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, corlander, snakeroot, etc.

S. T.---1860---X. Another wonderful ingredient, of great use among the Spanish ladies of South America, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. Diare & Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years, and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

1 am respectfully yours, REV. J. S. CATHORN.

PHILADRIPHIA, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862. 'I RESPECTED FAIRND:—My daughter has been much benefited by the use of thy Plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more. Thy friend, ASA CURRIN.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 11, 1863.

Mesers. P. H. Drake & Co.—Please send us another
twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning
appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything
else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, &c., GAGE & WAITE.
Arrangements are now completed to supply any denand for this article, which has not heretofore been pos-

sible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the FLANTATION BITTERS be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac-timile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be consider. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Birtuns in all or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. Beware frefilled bottles. See that our Private stamp is UNAUTI-

LATED over every cork.

Bold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout
the country. P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York.

Attacgos