

Auction Sales.

By F. Lance & Son.

WILL be sold, TO-MORROW, (Friday), 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, at the residence in Senate street, nearly opposite Dr. Shand's Church, A very fine 7-octave Piano. 1 handsome Book-case. Rosewood What-Not, and several other articles. Dec 21 2*

[Sale Postponed on Account of Weather.]
Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c.

By JAMES G. GIBBES.

C. F. HARRISON, AUCTIONEER.
WILL be sold, THIS MORNING, 21st, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the late Capt. Matthews, opposite Arsenal Academy, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting in part of:
Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Carpets, Mantel Ornaments, Secretary, Choice Pictures, Glassware, China Dishes and other Crockery.
Extension Dining Table.
1 Cooking Stove, complete.
And numerous other articles essential to house-keeping. Dec 21 1
Ladies are invited to attend this sale.

Furniture, Males, Wagons, Harness, Cows.

By Francis Lance & Son.

WILL be sold, on FRIDAY, December 22, at 10 o'clock, at the residence in Senate street, nearly opposite Dr. Shand's Church, A variety of well-kept Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting of:
Bureaus, Mahogany and Canoe-seat Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Marble-top Washstands and Tables, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Dish Covers, Lead Pipe, Cooking Utensils and numerous other articles.
ALSO,
A very handsome set of Parlor Furniture.
ALSO;
2 good Milch Cows.
ALSO,
Wagons, Mules, Harness and a variety of other things.
Unlimited articles received up to 10 o'clock on day of sale. Dec 19 4*

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

CHEAPEST AND SAFEST

PORTABLE LIGHT

NOW IN USE!

Burns five hours at Cost of one Cent!

Lig-ro-line Fluid & Safety Lamp.

IN use at all the principal Hotels and Ferries in the United States, on account of its cleanliness and economy.

DIRECTIONS FOR ITS USE.
Fill the Lamp, then pour off all that will run out, and turn the Lamp bottom up, to drain; then screw the top in, and trim the wick nearly close to the tube. If the flame smokes, the wick is too high.

The Lamp is lined inside with a prepared material to absorb sufficient Lig-ro-line to burn from three to eighteen hours, according to the size and purpose of the Lamp. The object of pouring out the surplus fluid is to economize it to the greatest possible extent, and to prevent spilling in the most careless hand.

No. 1 Safety Lamp—For Hotels and Boarding Houses.

No. 2 Safety Lamp—For family use.
No. 3 Safety Lamp—For general use, with one, two or three burners; lined to burn from 9 to 27 hours.

Having secured the right for the sale of these Lamps for this District from the principal agents in Charleston, Messrs. G. Davis & Co., we will be always prepared to fill all orders. The public are invited to call and examine these Lamps.

SHELTON, CALVO & WALSH,
Sole agents for Richland District.
Dec 21

MARSHALL HOUSE,

LIVERY STABLES,

AND

HACK LINE

TO

WASHINGTON, GA.



HAVING taken charge of the above HOTEL, and having thoroughly refitted and refurnished it, I pledge myself, after many years' experience in this business, to furnish my guests with clean, comfortable rooms, and a table supplied at all times with the very best the markets afford. I am determined to spare no pains to please my patrons.

My HACKS from Abbeville to Washington, Ga., will make daily connection with this House, affording to persons going West and East a safe, comfortable and expeditious means of conveyance.

Persons desiring to go from Abbeville to any point of the country not accessible by public conveyance, can find at my LIVERY STABLES, for hire, Carriages, Buggies and Saddle Horses. P. S. RUTLEDGE,
Abbeville C. H., December 12, 1865.
Dec 21

J. J. GOODWYN, M. D.,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Columbia. His office for the present is at the residence of S. L. De-Veaux, Esq., Camden (or Taylor) street.
Dec 19

go into the District Court fund; and the Clerk shall keep a record of all licenses issued under the order of the Judge of the District Court.

EVICTON OF PERSONS OF COLOR.

LXXV. Where, upon any farm or lands there now are persons of color, who were formerly the slaves of the owner, lessee or occupant of the said farm or lands, who may have been there on the tenth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and have been on said lands for six months previous; and who are helpless, either from old age, infancy, disease or other cause; and who are unable, of themselves, and have no parent or other relation able to maintain them, and to provide other homes or quarters, it shall not be lawful for the present, or any subsequent, owner, lessee or occupant, before the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to evict or drive from the houses which now are, or hereafter shall be, lawfully occupied by such helpless persons of color, such helpless persons, or any of them, by rendering such houses uninhabitable, or by any other means; and upon conviction of having done so, every such owner, lessee, occupant, agent or other person, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than five dollars, for each such person of color so evicted, and may be imprisoned, at the discretion of the Judge of the District Court, not exceeding one month.

LXXVI. But the owner, lessee, or occupant of such farm or lands shall, nevertheless, have authority to preserve order and good conduct in the houses so occupied as aforesaid, and to prevent visitors and other persons from sojourning therein; and for insolence to himself or his family, for theft or trespass committed by such persons of color, or any one of them, upon the premises, or for violations by them of his regulations for the preservation of order and good conduct, the prevention of visitors and sojourners therein, the owner, lessee, or occupant, may complain to the Judge of the District Court, or a Magistrate, who, upon finding the complaint well founded, may, according to the case, cause the immediate eviction of some or all of such persons of color, and their removal from the premises. After the period aforesaid, they may be ejected, as is hereinafter provided in case of intruders.

LXXVII. It shall be the duty of the Judge of the District Court, or any Magistrate, on complaint made to him that persons of color have intruded into any house or upon any premises, as trespassers or otherwise, or that they unlawfully remain therein without permission of the owner, on ascertaining the complaint to be well founded, to cause such persons to be immediately removed therefrom, and in case of the return of any such person without lawful permission, the party so offending may be subjected to such fine and corporal punishment as the Magistrate or District Judge may see proper to impose.

LXXVIII. During the term of service, the house occupied by any servant is the master's; and, on the expiration of the term of service, or the discharge of a servant, he shall no longer remain on the premises of the master; and it shall be the duty of the Judge of the District Court, or a Magistrate, on complaint of any person interested and due proof made, to cause such servant to be immediately removed from such premises.

LXXIX. Leases of a house or land to a person of color shall be in writing. If there be no written lease, or the term of lease shall have expired, a person of color in possession shall be a tenant at will, and shall not be entitled to notice; and on complaint by any person interested to the Judge of the District Court, or a Magistrate, such persons of color shall be instantly ejected by order or warrant, unless he produce a written lease authorizing his possession, or prove that such writing existed and was lost.

LXXX. In every case the costs of eviction may be exacted, by order or process, from the person evicted.

PAUPERS.

LXXXI. When a person of color shall be unable to earn his support, and is likely to become a charge to the public, the father and grand-fathers, mother and grand-mothers, child and grand-child, brother and sister of such person, shall, each according to his ability, contribute monthly, for the support of such poor relation, such sum as the District Judge, or one of the Magistrates, upon complaint to him, shall deem necessary and proper, and on failure to pay such sum, the same shall be collected by summary order or process.

LXXXII. In each Judicial District, except the Judicial District of Charleston, in which there shall be one Board for the Election District of Charleston, and one for the Election District of Berkeley, there shall be established a Board, to be known as the "Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color," which shall consist of a Chairman and not less than three, nor more than seven other members, all of whom shall be Magistrates of the District, and be selected by the District Judge.

LXXXIII. This Board shall meet at the Court House on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in February and August in every year, and at other times and places, fixed by its own appointment or the summons of its Chairman, and it may, at its pleasure, appoint sub-Boards, to be composed of such of its own members and other Magistrates of the District as it may select.

LXXXIV. By the Board the District shall, as soon as practicable, be divided into precincts, within each of which some Magistrate shall reside. The Board is required to keep exact minutes of all its proceedings, and in these shall appear the boundaries of each precinct, as from time to time they may be arranged.

LXXXV. A District Court fund shall be established in each District, to be composed of aids paid for the approval of contracts between master and servant, and of instruments of apprenticeship and for licenses granted by the District Judge, all fines, penalties and forfeitures collected under order or process from the District Court or a Magistrate of the District, fees for appeal from the District Judge, wages of convicts, and taxes collected under the order of the Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color.

LXXXVI. If the District Court fund, after payment of the sums with which it is charged, on account of the salary of the Judge of the District Court, Superintendent of Convicts, Jurors, and other expenses of the Court, and of convicts, shall be insufficient to support indigent persons of color, who may be proper charges on the public, the Board aforesaid shall have power to impose for that purpose, whenever it may be required, a tax of one dollar on each male person of color between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, and fifty cents on each unmarried female person of color between the ages of eighteen and forty-five; to be collected in each precinct by a Magistrate thereof: *Provided*, That the said imposition of a tax shall be approved in writing by the Judge of the District Court, and that his approval shall appear in the journals of that Court.

LXXXVII. For collection of a tax imposed by the Board aforesaid, every Magistrate of a precinct shall give ten day's public notice, within his precinct, of the classes of persons liable to the tax, the sum which is required from every person of each class, and of the day when payment shall be made. Every person liable to pay, who fails to pay on the day appointed, shall become liable to pay a double tax, if he shall not make to the Magistrate a satisfactory excuse; and against him the Magistrate may issue process in the nature of *fieri facias*, special attachment, and other process most likely to exact payment; any or all of which shall be executed by a constable or the Sheriff.

LXXXVIII. It shall be the duty of every person who is occupant of a house or premises, within seven days after notice to report, in writing and on oath to a Magistrate of the precinct in which such house or premises are, the names, sexes, ages and occupations of all persons of color in the said house, or on the said premises, who are unable to earn a livelihood for themselves and respective families, with the cause of disability as to each one, and also in respect to each one of such persons the name, place of abode, and ability, so far as may be known, of every relation who is, according to the provisions hereinbefore contained, bound to contribute to the support of such person. For every failure, without

good excuse, to make report, as herein required, an occupant of house or premises as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars; to be paid immediately; or if it should not be paid, substitution of other punishment to take place, as in other cases of fines not paid.

LXXXIX. It shall be the duty of every magistrate to make diligent inquiry into the condition and wants of the colored poor within his precinct; to give public notice when reports from occupants as aforesaid are required; to require such reports within a month before each regular meeting of the Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color, and whensoever else the said Board may direct; to examine such reports when made to him; from them and other information, to ascertain the correctness of the facts therein stated; to enforce, as far as possible, the obligation of persons bound, as before provided, to contribute to the support of poor relations, and to make reports to the Board aforesaid as hereinafter directed, and to the District Court as is required by the "Act to establish District Courts."

XC. Every Magistrate shall, besides the quarterly reports which he is required to make to the District Court, make, on the Monday next preceding the first Monday of February and August, every year, a semi-annual report to the Chairman of the Board aforesaid; which report shall clearly exhibit, for the time since his last preceding semi-annual report, all his receipts, all his payments, all his commissions, the condition of the colored population within his precinct, the name, sex, age, occupation and particular disability of every person of color in that population who requires assistance from the public; the sum which, in his opinion, is necessary for such person, and the sum required for his whole precinct. In the receipts the distinction shall be observed between collections and moneys turned over to the Magistrate by some other officer, the particulars and sum of each being shown. The collections shall be classified according to the sources from which they proceeded, or for instance aids from contracts, aids from instruments of apprenticeship, fines, taxes. Under taxes shall appear the name and sex of the person from whom each item was collected. The sums paid for the support of your relations, and by, and for whom, shall be set forth. In the expenditures distinctions shall be observed between actual disbursements and sums turned over to other officers; and the different purposes of disbursements be arranged under suitable heads. Every expenditure must be accompanied by a proper voucher unless it should appear that it was impracticable to obtain one. For any failure to make a report as herein required, a Magistrate shall be liable to indictment shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than twenty dollars.

XCI. The Chairman of the Board aforesaid, besides the quarterly reports which, by the "Act to establish District Courts," he is required to make to the District Court, shall, at each regular sitting of the said Board, and whensoever else he may be required by the said Board, or by the District Judge, make to the Board, in respect to his own acts as Magistrate of a precinct, such a report as is required from another Magistrate; lay before the Board the reports made to him by other Magistrates; and also make a full and particular report in which shall be condensed the information obtained from the semi-annual reports of the Magistrates, so as to show the condition and wants of the whole District and of each precinct; which report shall also exhibit the receipts and expenditures for the whole District since the report last preceding, arranged under proper heads, so as to show the sums received from each source, and by what Magistrate, the sums disbursed for each purpose, and by what Magistrate, the sums turned over from one officer to another, commissions, expenses and contributions for poor relations. Each report shall particularly specify all delinquencies of Magistrates during its period, and the names of delinquents. For any failure to make report as here required, the Chairman shall be liable to indictment, and, upon conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty dollars.

XCII. The Board of Relief of Indigent Persons of Color shall determine the sum necessary for the support of each indigent person of color, who shall be deemed a proper charge on the public, the sum required by each precinct, the sum which shall be paid to each Magistrate to be disbursed by him, when reports from occupants as aforesaid shall be required, and when a tax shall be imposed. It shall direct the Magistrates respectively in the performance of the duties required of them in reference to paupers and the District Court fund, and it shall report to the District Court all delinquencies and delinquents.

XCIII. The balance of the District Court fund which, as provided by the "Act to establish District Courts," shall, under the order of the District Judge be paid to the Chairman aforesaid, shall, under the order of the Board aforesaid, be distributed to the Magistrates of precincts, and be by them disbursed for the relief of indigent persons of color, and other uses of the Board, as may be directed. The minutes of the Board shall show the sum assigned to each Magistrate, and the receipt of the Magistrate for every sum paid to him shall be taken by the chairman of the Board, and shall accompany the next report of the chairman to the Board as well as be exhibited in support of the chairman's quarterly report to the District Court in which such payment is set down.

XCIV. On satisfactory information to the District Judge, or a Magistrate, that a person of color has removed from another District, and is likely to become a charge to the District into which he has removed, the District Judge, or the Magistrate, shall proceed against such a person as a vagrant, and, on conviction, he shall be punished as such: *Provided*, however, That persons of color who were removed by their former masters from other Districts, within the last five years, shall be allowed twelve months to return to the Districts from which they were removed; and those who have been separated from their families or relatives shall be allowed to return to them within twelve months.

VAGRANCY AND IDLENESS.

XGV. These are public grievances, and must be punished as crimes.

XGVI. All persons who have not some fixed and known place of abode, and some lawful and reputable employment; those who have not some visible and known means of a fair, honest and reputable livelihood; all common prostitutes; those who are found wandering from place to place, vending, bartering or peddling any articles or commodities, without a license from the District Judge, or other proper authorities; all common gamblers; persons who lead idle or disorderly lives, or keep or frequent disorderly or disreputable houses or places; those who, not having sufficient means of support, are able to work and do not work; those who (whether or not they own lands, or are lessees or mechanics,) do not provide a reasonable and proper maintenance, for themselves and families; those who are engaged in representing publicly or privately, for fee or reward, without license, any tragedy, interlude, comedy, farce, play, or other similar entertainment, exhibition of the circus, sleight-of-hand, wax work or the like; those who for private gain, without license, give any concert or musical entertainment, of any description; fortune-tellers; sturdy beggars; common drunkards; those who hunt game of any description, or fish on the land of others, or frequent the premises, contrary to the will of the occupants; shall be deemed vagrants, and be liable to the punishment hereinafter provided.

XCVII. Upon information, or oath, of another, or upon his own knowledge, the District Judge or a Magistrate, shall issue a warrant for the arrest of any person of color known, or believed, to be a vagrant, within the meaning of this Act. The Magistrate may proceed to try, with the assistance of five freeholders, or call into his aid another Magistrate, and the two may proceed to try, with the assistance of three freeholders, as is provided by the Act of 1787, concerning vagrants; or the Magistrate may commit the accused to be tried before the District Court. On conviction, the defendant shall be liable to imprisonment, and to hard labor, one or both, as shall be fixed by the verdict, not exceeding twelve months.