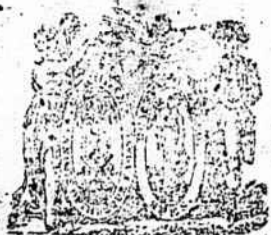




EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, May 20, 1865.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, May 22, 1864.

I. THE PROCLAMATIONS FROM this Department, bearing date the 2d day of May, 1865, is hereby revoked; and the directions therein given are hereby countermanded. The following correspondence with Gen. Q. A. Gillmore will set forth the causes which have led me to revoke that proclamation and countermand its directions:

HEADQRS DEPT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 11, 1865.

Hon. A. G. Magrath, Columbia, S. C.

Sir: I have seen in the public prints what purports to be a proclamation issued by you to the people of the State of South Carolina, dated at "Headquarters, Columbia, May 2, 1865," directing "that all subsistence stores and property of the Confederate States within the limits of the State be turned over to and accounted for by the agents of the State appointed for that purpose. The subsistence and other stores to be used for the relief of the people of the State, and the other property, of whatever kind, to be held for the common benefit of the State."

By the convention between General Sherman and Johnston, agreed upon on the 26th day of April ult., at Bennet's House, near Durham Station, N. C., an official copy of which I enclose, all acts of war on the part of General Johnston's command ceased, and the army and public property were surrendered to the United States. The district covered by said convention includes the State of South Carolina, as is correctly stated to you in the despatch from General Johnston, dated Greensboro, N. C., April 30, 1865.

All public property, therefore, should be delivered to officers of the United States, and its seizure by State agents or by any other persons, is a direct violation of the convention, is an act of war, a crime against humanity, and will be so regarded and treated at these headquarters.

I consider that you cannot properly take any official action in this matter, except through the United States authority, to whom this property belongs, by right of military capture and surrender. Its gratuitous distribution among persons who, by persistent treason on the part of their leaders, have been reduced to a condition of abject pauperism, in a senseless and fruitless attempt at revolution, must be an act of charity on the part of the Government which they have tried to overthrow. I stand ready, under the orders of Maj. Gen. Sherman, to take possession of this property, and "to relieve present wants and encourage the inhabitants to resume their peaceful pursuits" in the State of South Carolina; and I expect those who hold any semblance of authority in the State to act in aid of this benevolent policy, if they attempt to act at all.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

M. BISSELL—DENTIST,
WILL ATTEND TO ALL CALLS IN HIS PROFESSION at his residence in Rutledge street, between Market and Lytleton streets.

TERMS CASH, or Provisions at cash prices. Butter, Bacon, Lard and Corn will be taken in part payment. As the Confederate money is now quite useless, persons requiring my services must provide some other means of payment before the service is rendered.
May 19

SPECIAL NOTICE:
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD CONSTANTLY ON hand a fresh supply of Meal and Hominy in exchange for Corn. Apply at Mr. McCreigh's shop on Main street.
J. F. SUTHERLAND.
May 12

To the People of the State of South Carolina.

I HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED INFORMATION of an order issued by Major-General Q. A. Gillmore. I deem it proper, without delay, to present it to you for your information, such portions thereof as affect me and concern you; because they create for you a conflict with the forces of the United States, which can only be avoided by my forbearance to exercise the functions of the Executive Department of the State:

HEADQRS DEPT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 15, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 63.

1. The proclamation of A. G. Magrath, styling himself Governor of South Carolina, dated at Headquarters, Columbia, South Carolina, May 2, 1865, declaring that all subsistence stores and the property of the Confederate States within the limits of the State should be turned over and accounted for by the agents of the State, appointed for that purpose, and directing that the subsistence and other stores shall be used for the relief of the people of the State, and the proclamation of Joseph E. Brown, styling himself Governor of Georgia, dated at the capital of that State, on the 3d day of May, 1865, requiring the officers and members of the General Assembly to meet in extraordinary session at the Capitol in Milledgeville, on Monday, the 23d day of May, 1865; and the proclamation of A. K. Allison, styling himself Acting Governor of Florida, dated at Tallahassee, on the 8th day of April, 1865, giving notice and direction that an election be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865, for Governor of the State of Florida; are, each and all of them, declared null and void, it having become known to me, from trustworthy information, that the aforesaid A. G. Magrath, Joseph E. Brown and A. K. Allison, are disloyal to the United States, having committed sundry and divers acts of treason against the same in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

The persons and peoples to whom the proclamations hereinabove referred to have been respectively addressed, are, therefore, enjoined and commanded to give no heed whatever thereto, or to any orders, proclamations, commissions or commands emanating from persons claiming the right to exercise the functions and authority of Governor in either of the States of South Carolina, Georgia or Florida, unless the same shall have been promulgated by the advice or consent of the United States authorities.

II. District and Post Commanders throughout this Department will at once cause this order to be circulated far and wide, by special couriers or otherwise, and will take such steps to secure its enforcement as may by them be deemed necessary.

Q. A. GILMORE,
Major-General Commanding.
Official: G. F. MCKAY, 1st Lieut. and A. A. General.

I cannot, under all the circumstances which surround you, expose you to the consequences which will be produced because of any effort on my part—fruitless, if not mischievous, as it must be—to exercise those functions which you in your confidence have committed to me. Nor am I willing that, without such consequences to you, while in the Executive Chair of the State, I shall be held forth to the world charged with crime; without the most positive declaration, that I am ready to meet and repel it, whatever and by whomsoever made.

In that peculiar condition of our affairs,

which is now disclosed to you, I feel that my duty, whether considered in regard to myself as your Executive, or to you as a people whose welfare is dear to me, is at once plain and imperative. I will not introduce within this State discord or contention. I will not allow myself to furnish the occasion by which a single atom of suffering can be added to that load which now weighs so heavily upon you. I will not give opportunity for conflict between the Government of this State and the Government of the United States; the functions, therefore, of the Executive, are suspended by me from this day.

Under other circumstances and at other times, I would pause in doing that which I now do without hesitation; and with a perfect conviction that it is due to you that it should be done. The exercise of the executive power in the proclamation of the 2d May, 1865, which was complained of, has been rectified and the proclamation recalled. Before my letter was received containing the explanation of the circumstances which led to the proclamation, these orders have been issued, in which, because of "trustworthy information" of "disloyalty" and "sundry and divers acts of treason," the functions of the Governor of the State are suspended and his authority denied. To exercise my functions in the face of these orders, is to invoke force to sustain me in opposition to that which will be displayed against me. Such a contest could have but one result. While to those in the State who would give their support to the Executive there must come penalties and suffering without the possibility of advantage.

Whatever, therefore, may be the feeling which belongs to me as a man or a citizen in a case like this; where conviction precedes the hearing, and sentence comes before the trial; I feel that it becomes me to be mindful of the considerations which involve your peace and affect your welfare. I have said to you before, I say to you now, the war is over; hostilities have ceased; and it is your duty to forbear opposition which is hopeless—contest which is unavailing—and reconcile to yourselves that submission which the government of the United States can impose, and you cannot resist.

While the considerations which I have now expressed lead me to this forbearance in the exercise of the functions of the Executive Department of the State, I owe it myself, to you, to the State, the Legislature of which, according to the constitution of this State, elected me the Governor of the State, to make my protest against the power claimed and exercised by Gen. Gillmore. It involves a question which concerns not alone the State, but all the States of the United States. It affirms a principle which it is not now necessary for me to discuss.

Whatever may be your condition of availing resistance on your part will but make it worse. With an earnestness, or the sincerity of which I need not give you assurance, I urge upon you the resumption of your peaceful pursuits, and the adaptation of your yourselves to those changes which may be made in your condition. Do not be misled by excitement, give no heed to passion; deal resolutely with facts; look the truth calmly in the face; spill no more blood; accept with the dignity which ever misfortune can command, the condition which you cannot avert.

In thus suspending the active exercise of the duties of my office, I do so with the most earnest wish that your suffering may soon find mitigation and relief; that you may retrieve the waste and loss of property which you have endured in the progress of the war; and that you may experience those blessings, intellectual, social and moral, which, under the favor of God were the great ends which I desired to accomplish. To have succeeded in these would have secured to me a reward, the richest and only inheritance which I could have left to my children.

With regard to myself, so far as I am affected by the charges which are made against me, I am ready to answer to them or any of them. At any time or place, when or where my presence may be desired or required for investigation, I shall be there, or notified thereof, with the least possible delay. Whatever I have said, I believed to be right. And with the con-

sciousness of the rectitude of my purpose, and of the integrity of my conduct, I shall not avoid delay or hinder the closest scrutiny that can be desired.

To you, among whom I was born; to you, with whom my whole life has been spent; to you, whose confidence I have enjoyed; to you, whose testimony I feel I could well invoke for my conduct, I have but to express the pain which this condition of the State has cast me, and to wish you all the happiness which a people are ever permitted to enjoy.

A. G. MAGRATH.

May 24.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward in Specie.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES ON THE NIGHT of the 5th inst. two (2) fine BAY MARES, one a large bay mare, will fold in the first of the fall, 7 years old, color a deep bay, black legs, main and tail, very small fore top, too short to be kept or placed under the brow band, no white about her, unless saddle marks; a small scar on the right hind leg at the knee or hock joint, outside of the leg, recently done by plugging; a very heavy made animal, with great muscular power, fine action, gentle and kind in harness or under saddle; gates, walk, trot and canter. Also, one BAY FIBLEY, 4 years old, about 14 1/2 hands high, dark bay color, black legs, main and tail; a very handsome animal, beautifully formed with rather a heavy main and tail. No particular marks, except a small scar on the left hip, near the root of the tail, in the shape of a half moon, caused by a kick. These two animals are very much attached to each other, and when separated, restless and uneasy.

I will pay the above reward in specie or its equivalent for the recovery of my mares, or one hundred dollars for either of them. Any information as to the thief will be duly appreciated, and any information as to the mares can be given to James B. Curston, Esq., or Dr. R. B. Johnston, Camden, S. C., or Hon. James A. Witherspoon, Lancaster C. H., Capt. Thos. Taylor, Columbia, S. C., or myself.

R. M. MILLS,
Pinville, C. & S. C. R. R.

May 24—4 No. Ca.
Columbia Phoenix will copy four times, once a week, and send bill to this office. To be paid in specie.

Rail Road Mill.

A STEAM MILL FOR GRINDING MEAL AND grits, is now in successful operation at the old Depot. Grinding done at all hours of the day. A share of patronage is solicited.
J. JONES, Agent.

May 5

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO do all kind of repairing on Watches, &c. &c. Call at my residence, one door above the old post office.
C. BOFENSCHEN.
May 5

WAGON.

FOR SALE OR BARTER, A GOOD 4 HORSE Wagon with iron axles and best of harness.
Apply to
DR. D. L. DESAUSURE.
May 22

WELL STAND.

THE THOROUGHBRED CANADIAN HORSE T. BUCKHILLIARD, at the residence of Benjamin Cook, 10 miles north of Camden. He is in current funds; Groom, \$1.00.
May 8

Tobacco for Barter.

TWENTY BOXES NO. 1 TOBACCO IN STORE and for sale for specie or provisions.
J. S. MERRON.
May 8

FOR SALE OR BARTER.

A LOT OF PLOUGH IRON. APPLY AT MATHELON & CO.
May 24

For Sale or Exchange.

A YOUNG HORSE OF FINE BLOOD. APPLY TO JESSEE ARTHUR, Camden, S. C.
May 8.

SOLDIERS' BOARD OF RELIEF.

ALL PERSONS OWING TAXES ON CORN, Wheat, Rice and Syrup to this Board, under the act of the Legislature of December last, who are residents of Division No. 1, (Camden) are requested to deliver the same to Mr. Gayle, Depository, forthwith. The Tax payers are required by the law to haul their taxes any distance under twelve miles.

Manufacturers of Leather and Shoes must also deliver their taxes.

By order of the Board,
JNO: M. DESAUSURE,
Chairman of Board.
May 17—3