

MARY HARRIS' TRIAL CONCLUDED. The trial of Mary Harris for the murder of A. J. Burroughs in Washington was concluded a few days since.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1865. To-day, the twelfth and last of the trial of Miss Harris for the murder of A. J. Burroughs, witnessed a larger and more excited crowd in attendance than any which has preceded.

APPEARANCE OF MISS HARRIS. At twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock the accused entered, accompanied by her counsel and lady friends, and took her seat in front of the green table amid a buzz of many voices.

ARGUMENT OF MR. VORHEES. At half past ten o'clock Mr. Voorhees commenced his argument. In the course of it he gave the following sketch of the history of the accused.

THE JURY RETIRE. A few objections delayed their passing out, and it was seven minutes past four when the last of them disappeared.

THE VERDICT. They answered to their names, were asked whether they found the prisoner guilty or not guilty, and Mr. Scrivenor, the foreman, said:

UPON CHAIRS, tables and window sills jumped the crowd, uttering cheer after cheer, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, the men their hats.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD. The following extract is taken from the Columbia Phoenix, of the 4th ultimo.

EXCEPTIONS.—The New York World estimates the total exceptions to the President's amnesty proclamation at from 200,000 to 280,000 men, divided as follows:

It is said that Maximilian has contracted with foreign speculators for the introduction into Mexico of a large number of negroes who are to be kept in slavery for years; and that they must renounce the right of citizenship of all countries before being introduced.

important witnesses out of the way. He then proceeded to the consideration and analysis, as well as a detail of the evidence adduced of Miss Harris' insanity.

The eloquent argument of Mr. Voorhees, to hear which a crowd comparable only to that which filled the court room during the Sickles trial had assembled, was listened to with profound attention.

Whereas, The President of the United States on the 8th day of December, 1863, did, with the object of suppressing the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to lay down their arms, to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had directly, or by implication, engaged in said rebellion; and

Whereas, Many persons who had so engaged in the said rebellion, have, since the issue of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits thereof; and

Whereas, Many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder, by reason of their participation directly or by implication in said rebellion, and continued in hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon;

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SECRETARY SEWARD'S REGULATIONS IN REFERENCE TO THE AMNESTY OATH. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 29.

A clause in the instrument directs the Secretary of State to establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people and guard the government against fraud.

All officers who receive such oaths are authorized to give certified copies thereof to persons respectively by whom they were made, and such officers are hereby required to transmit originals of such oaths at as early a day as convenient, to this Department where they will be deposited and remain in the archives of the government.

A register thereof will be kept in the Department, and on application in proper cases certificates will be issued of such certificates, in the form of official certificates.

I am, your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

AMESTY PROCLAMATION. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States. The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath, as to issue its benefits to the people and guard the government against fraud.

The following circular has been issued from the attorney general's office by direction of the President:

All persons belonging to excepted classes enumerated in the President's proclamation of May 20th, 1865, who may make special application to the President for pardon, are hereby notified that before their respective applications would be considered it must be shown that they have respectively taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation in said proclamation of the President.

According to the statements of the Newberry Herald, the citizens are being but badly in that town, and it appears that rogues are doing a profitable business in that locality.

Robberies are of common occurrence and an occasional fire gives a change to the scene. Meat houses, chicken roosts, &c., are swept nightly, and any thing movable or loose is clean gone by morning.

Dr. Garmany's office was broken open the other night and robbed a number of valuable articles, among which were several sets of valuable surgical instruments.

Gen. Wright.—The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of the 2d inst., says: We had yesterday the pleasure of a brief interview with Gen. A. R. Wright.

During his conversation, the General remarked most sensibly on the existing state of affairs. He said it was the true interest for every man in Georgia to be obedient to the authorities and promptly to acquiesce in the orders issued.

WISER AND JUDICIOUS COUNSEL.—Nothing can be wiser and more judicious than the advice of Hon. W. W. Boyce, in his late speech at Winesboro. In the course of his speech he said:

"Our greatest statesmanship now consists in pacification with the North. Every man should lend himself to this work. Let us forget the horrible struggle through which we have passed as fast as we can. Let us look before us, and not behind us. Let us not despair of our country. God is wiser than we are. The history of nations is the judgment of God. Let us acquiesce in that destiny from which there is no appeal. Slavery is gone, but all is not lost. Our fortunes are shattered; we are poor indeed; but the Heavens are still above us; and though the way before us is rugged, let us, with great hearts, move forward to fulfill our mission, whatever it may be."

A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald after visiting the South, says: We have had during the whole journey, for traveling companions, rebel officers and soldiers returning to their homes, often being for days beyond the reach of Union soldiers, and have been universally treated with courtesy and kindness, notwithstanding the fact being known that we were from the North, and at times differing in opinions and sentiments regarding the war.

The United States Government is undoubtedly concentrating troops in large numbers on and along the Rio Grande, no doubt with regard to their future use in Mexican affairs.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has established a

STORE IN ABBEVILLE, At the Old Stand of Gray & Robertson.

Where the Most CHOICE GOODS OFFERED SINCE THE WAR, Will be sold at the Lowest Possible Rates, The Goods have been bought for Cash, in order to Sell them Low.

ONLY CASH WILL BE EXPECTED.

Though personally unacquainted I have no doubt a good man will recognize me as the Proprietor of the Bonnet Factory, established in Newberry. The following is a part of the invoice received at present:

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting in part of SHIRTS, Cashmere and Cotton; HATS, Men's and Boy's—a large selection; DRAWERS, LINEN SHIRTS, best quality; CONGRESS GAITERS, all sizes and kinds; SHIRT COLLARS, LINEN and Paper; CRAVATS, all colors and prices; MEN'S and Boys' HOSIE, a Superior Article; SUSPENDERS, India Rubber and others; HANKYERCHIEFS, Pure White Linen and Colored.

PERFUMERY, Such as Hair Oil; Pomade; Eau De Cologne; Rose Water; Essence of Sweet Brier; Essence of Rqae; Windsor Soap, Colgate Soap in Bars and others.

Combs and Hair Pins. Ladies best Rotondo Combs, with and without sets—something new; India Rubber Dressing and Fine Combs—Goodyear's Patent; India Rubber Hair Pins, the Best in the Market; Pocket Combs; Ladies' Belts; Envelopes and Writing Paper; Tooth Brushes.

HOOP SKIRTS, Pocket Knives; Pencils; Needles of every description, very cheap; Spool Cotton, the very best; Flax Thread; Segars, a large quantity. Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

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DAILY HACK LINE From Abbeville TO WASHINGTON. No Detention at Either Place. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Traveling Public that they have this day put into operation a Daily Line of Hacks from Abbeville, S. C., to Washington, Ga., making connection with the Trains leaving both places.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPPLY CO. E. C. B. 100 N. W. CORNER, WASHINGTON, D. C. We have a large stock of all the latest and most desirable articles for the household, and we are prepared to furnish you with all the goods you require at the lowest prices.