

"Hangman" Foote.

H. S. Foote finds no peace in Canada his soubriquet of "Hangman" having reached the provinces before him. He thus writes about the matter:

The epithet of "Hangman Foote" I confess is not at all new. I received the appellation fifteen years ago, because of a very foolish and inconsiderate speech which I made in the United States Senate, in response to a very courteous and eloquent one delivered by Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, in denunciation of the system of negro slavery in the South. I confess I was so unparliamentary as to say on that occasion that he deserved to be hanged for using such language as he then uttered.—Indeed, I may, in reply, have employed language of a directly menacing character. Let me declare to you now, though in all frankness, that I was heartily ashamed of having used such language immediately after I had done so, and that I seized an early opportunity of making formal atonement for my fault, in open Senate, and in the hearing of the country, which formal atonement was repeated on more than one occasion. Still I must confess that I can scarcely blame any one for applying to me an epithet which, it is evident, I did so much to justify; and if you and other controllers of the public press still think that the offense which I committed on the occasion referred to, is really of an inexcusable nature, I will have, with as good a grace as practicable, to submit to wear this terrible shirt of Nessus for the remainder of my life.

ALPHA AND OMEGA.—A Richmond paper of Wednesday has the following:—"We had the pleasure yesterday of a visit from Major Wilmer McLean, the owner of a farm known as Yorkshire, upon which was fought the first battle of the late war, July 18, 1861, known as Bull Run. He is also owner of the mansion at Appomattox Court House, in which the surrender of the famous and heroic Army of Northern Virginia was signed."

A young lady, who was tormented by the visits of a spoony young man, requested the fellow to give her his daguerreotype; overjoyed at the request, greeny had his picture taken and presented it to the young lady. She gave it to the servant and asked: "Would you know that gentleman if he should call?" The servant replied in the affirmative. "Well, when he comes tell him that I am engaged."

A Yankee and a Southerner were playing poker on a steamboat. "I haven't seen an ace for some time," remarked the Southerner. "Well, I guess you hain't," said the Yankee, "but I can tell you where they are. One of them is up in your shirt sleeve there, and the other three are in the top of my boots."

"Speaking of tightness of the money market," says a Philadelphia correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun*, "a little incident came under my notice on Wednesday, which is worth relating. I stepped into one of the fashionable jewelry stores in Chesnut st. and saw a lady purchase a lot of diamonds worth \$225, and ordered them to be sent home. A few minutes afterwards I met the husband of the lady in a broker's office, in Third street, negotiating a note of five thousand dollars at a share of four per cent per month."

"Massa says, kin you pay dis bill?"
"Your master is in a great hurry—I am not going to run away."
"No, but by golly, de massa's gwine to run away hesef."

One day, at a farmhouse, a wag saw an old gobbler trying to eat the strings of some night caps that lay on the grass to bleach. "That," said he, "is what I call introducing cotton into Turkey."

Why are young ladies bathing like a pleasant summer beverage?
Because they are 'lasses in water.

Headq's U. States Forces, TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C., June 15, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

THE FOLLOWING CIRCULAR FROM Headquarters Northern District Department of the South, dated at Orangeburg, S. C., May 25, 1865, is published for the information and guidance of the planters of this District. By command of

C. W. FERGUSON,
Captain Com'dg. U. S. Forces at Camden.

HEADQ'RS. NORTHERN DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., May 25, 1865.

CIRCULAR.

To the Planters of South Carolina Residing within the District:

You are invited, after taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government prescribed by the President of the United States, in his proclamation of December 8, 1863, to make equitable contracts for labor with the freedmen. Such contracts, approved by the commander of the nearest military post, will be considered binding on both parties, and will be enforced by the military authorities as far as the exigencies of the service will allow. The contract will set forth in words the freedom of the laborer.

Where the freedman is, from age or infirmity, unable to labor and without natural protector; his support will devolve upon the Parish to which he belongs.

The citizens of each Parish are requested to meet and devise some method for providing for such persons: and until such provision is made, they will remain on and draw their support, the plantations where they now are.

(Signed,) JOHN P. HATCH,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Official:
(Signed,) EDGAR B. VAN WINKLE, Capt.
and A. D. C. June 16th

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June

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A SMALL COLLECTION OF GREEK, LATIN and English School Books, well bound, and most of them as good as new, will be sold low. A catalogue may be seen by applying to

C. J. FEGUES.

Also, for sale, a Guitar, with case, in good order and well toned, nearly new.

June 21

Headq'rs. U. States Forces, TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C., June 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

ALL CITIZENS HAVING IN THEIR possession any property that rightfully belongs to the United States Government, according to the terms of surrender of Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, C. S. A., to Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., will report the same to these headquarters.

Persons having mules, horses and wagons, will, for the present, be permitted to retain the same for the purpose of carrying on their work. Any person failing to comply with this order within a reasonable time, will not only be deprived of any farther use of said property, but will also subject themselves to punishment by military authority. By command of

C. W. FERGUSON,
Captain 25th O. V. V. at Camden.
June 16

Headq'rs U. States Forces TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C.,

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.

INFORMATION HAVING BEEN RECEIVED at these headquarters of the existence of armed bands of marauders infesting the country and committing depredations on the peaceful citizens, it is hereby ordered that all persons composing such will be considered as outlaws, and if caught will receive the severest punishment of military law.

The United States Government is desirous of protecting all peaceful and law abiding citizens, and they will confer a favor on these headquarters, and do justice to themselves, by giving any information they may have in their possession respecting the names and movements of such bands, and, if possible, aiding in their capture.

The time has arrived when it behooves every citizen to do all in his power to assist the military forces of the United States to restore peace and harmony throughout the land.

By order of

Capt. C. W. FERGUSON,
25th O. V. V. I., Com'dg U. S. Forces
Town of Camden.

June 16.

Headq'rs. Northern District, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,

CHARLESTON, S. C. April 26, 1865.

Circular to Planters &c.

NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS HAVE been made to me for information as to the policy to be adopted on the subject of labor.

All can understand the importance of making a crop the present season, and foresee the misery and suffering consequent upon its failure.

In the present unsettled state of the country and in the absence of any recognized State authorities, I find it my duty to assume control of the plantations near the military lines, and order as follows:

1st. The planters, after taking the oath of allegiance, will assemble the freedmen (lately their slaves) and inform them that they are free, and that henceforth they must depend upon their own exertions for their support.

2d. Equitable contracts in writing will be made by the owners of the land with the freedmen for the cultivation of the land during the present year.

Payment will be made in kind, and the allowance of one half the crop is recommended as fair compensation for the labor, the landlord furnishing subsistence until the crop is made.

These contracts will be submitted to the nearest military or naval commander for approval and endorsement.

When the above requirements are complied with, protection will be granted as far as military necessity will allow; but where no contract is made, the crop raised will be considered forfeited for the use of the laborers. Should the owners refuse to cultivate it, they will be considered as endeavoring to embarrass the Government, and the land will be used for colonies of the freedmen from the interior.

JOHN P. HATCH,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

June 16

Headq'rs Department of the South,

HILTON HEAD, S. C., MAY 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 63.

I. THE PROCLAMATION OF A. G. MAGRAH, 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 22d day of May, 1865; and the proclamation of A. L. Allison, styling himself Acting Governor of Florida, dated at Tallahassee, on the 8th day of April, 1865, giving notice and direction that an election will 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 any aid comfort.

The persons and peopies, 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. The policy and wishes of the General Government toward the people of these States, and the method which should be pursued by them in resuming or assuming the exercise of their political rights, will doubtless be made known at an early day.

It is deemed sufficient, meanwhile, to announce that the people of the black race are free citizens of the United States, that it is the fixed intention of a wise and beneficent Government to protect them in the enjoyment of their freedom and the fruits of their industry; and that it is the manifest and binding duty of all citizens, white as well as black, to make such arrangements among themselves for compensated labor, as shall be mutually advantageous to all parties. Neither idleness nor vagrancy will be tolerated, and the Government will not extend pecuniary aid to any persons, whether white or black, who are unwilling to help themselves.

III. 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 enforcement as may by them be deemed necessary. Q. A. GILMORE,
June 16 Major General Commanding.

Headq'rs. U. States Forces, TOWN OF CAMDEN, S. C., June 15, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 2.

IN ORDER TO PREVENT ANY DISTURBANCE which may arise from the improper use of intoxicating liquors, it is hereby ordered that, for the present, no intoxicating liquors, will be sold or given away to any citizen or soldier, unless permission is granted from these headquarters. Any one found guilty of disobeying this order, will not only have his goods confiscated, but will be subject to punishment by military law.

By command of

C. W. FERGUSON,
Capt. Com'dg. Post at Camden.

June 16.