CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

States, and not subject to any foreign power, ex-cepting Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted shall have the same right in every state and ter-titory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, to be sued, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell; hold and convey real and personal property, and to the full and equal ben-efit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens; and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, - any statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. And any person who, under any color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation of custom, shall subject or cause to be subject. to be issued by such Commissioners for the arrest of the custom. ed any inhabitant of any state or territory to e deprivation of any right secured or prothe deprivation of any right section, the deprivation of any right section based on a penalties on account of such person based on a section of such person based on a section of stavery or any time been held in a condition of stavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment performed by him or them, such as attending at the for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his race or color, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be detreed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, are imprisonment, not exceeding one years in the course of the courts of t

S. within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the several states, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and also concurrently with the circuit court of the United States of United States shall believe that offences have been with the circuit court of the United States, of prisonment, trespasses or wrongs done or committed by virtne or under color of authority derived from this act, or the act essablishing a President of the United States, or such persons a to do any net upon the ground that it would be States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to inconsistent with this set, such defendant chall prevent the violat on and enforce the due execution have the right to remove such cause for trial to the proper district or circuit court in the manner prescribed by the act regulating the habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved March 3, 1863, and all acts amendatory thereto. The jurisdiction in civil and ctiminal matters hereby conferred on the district and citation and c the district and circuit courts of the U. S, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies and punish offences against the laws, the common laws, as modified by the Constitu-tion and statutes of the states, wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, 'civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution of the U. S., shall be extended to and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and, if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guily.
Sec. 4. That the district attorneys, marshals,

and deputy marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the same, with powers of ar-resting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the same; the officers and agents of the expense of the same, to institute proceed-ings against all and every person who shall vib-Inte the provisions of this act, and cause him United States or territorial court as by this not teircuit courts of the United States, and the superior courts of the territories of the same from time to time to increase the number of commischarged with the violation of this act.
Sec. 5. That commissioners shall have con-

current jurisdiction with the judges of the cirritories, severally and collectively, in term, time and vacation; upon satisfactory proof being hade, to issue warrants and precepts for arresting and bringing before them all offenders against the provisions of this act, and on examination to discharge or admit to bail or commit them for trial, as the facts may warrant,

Section 6. And such commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and distharge all the powers and duties conferred on the abated, let us not fail to use them to them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offences created by this act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States. That it shall be the duty of all Marshals and Deputy Marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this act, and the same duties with ployment; and the test of a gentleman shall regard to offences created by this act, when to be, does he hire a negro who reads the Nation them directed; and should any marshal or depaty marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process, when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall on conviction thereof be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offence. And the better to snable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and effectually, in conformity with the constitution of the United States and the requirements of this act, they are authorfixed and empowered within their counties respectively to appoint in writing, under their hands, one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other processes as may be issued by them in the law-ful performance of their respective duties: and the person so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid shall have authority to call to their aid the bystanders or posse comitatus of the proper county, or such persons of the land or naval service of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duties with which they are charged, and to observe a faithful observance of the clause of the Constitution which prohibits slavery, in conformity with the provisions of this act, and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the state or territory within which they are issued. Section 7. That, any person who shall know-ingly and willfully observed, hinder or prevent any ingly and willfullyo's acret, hinder or prevent any officer or other person charged with the excution of officer or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process is need under the provision of this net, or any person of persons inwitily assisting him or them; from erresting any person for whose apprehension such warrant or process may be such that the him," being citial to live the process may be a such that the him, being citial to live the process of the such that the him, being citial to live the process of the such that the him, being citial to live the process of the such that the him of th issued, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue such persons from the casedy of the office, went to prove it in the quartermaster depart-

aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person Section 1. That all persons born in the United tates, and not subject to any foreign power, excepting Indians not taxed, are hereby declared covery and arrest, after notice or knowledge of the feet that a warrant has been issued for the appro dension of such person, shall for either of said offences be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding is months, by indictment conviction before the District Court of the United States, for the district in which said offence may have been committed or before the proper Court of craminal jurnsdiction, if communed within any of the organized Territories of the United States.

or the United States.
Section 8. That the District Attorneys, the Marshals, their Departies and the Cierks of the said District and Territorial Courts, shall be paid for thier services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases. And he all cases whore the precedings are before a Comssioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of \$10 in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all service incident to such arrest and examination. The to be issued by such Commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provision of this act shall be cuttied to a fee of \$5 for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such Commissonexamination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such Commissioner, and in general for performing such both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 3. That the district courts of the U.

of the United State on certificate of the Judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of

with the errest court of the United States, of all cases, civil or criminal, affecting persons who are deried or cannot enforce in the courts as which and the state of this act, within any judicial district, it shall be a halfall tellural, of the state of this act, within any judicial district, it shall be award for him in his discretion to direct the Judge or judicial tribunals of the state or locality Marshal and Ditrict Attorney of such district to where they may be, any of the rights secured to attend at a place within the district, and for such them by the first section of this set; and if time as he may designate, for the purpose of the any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged been or shall be commenced in any state court against any such person for any arrest or imprisonment, trespasses or wrongs done or comprisonment, trespasses or wrongs done or comprisonment. at the place and for time therein designated.

Section 10. That it shall be lawful for the bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees he may empower for that purpose, to employ such and all acts amendatory thereof, or for refusing part of the land or may at forces of the United to do any act upon the ground that it would be States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to

Section 11. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this net, a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Tender. CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Saturday, April 21, 1866.

To Whom does the Negro Belong? Is he the property of the Southern or the Northern people ? or has he a bill of sale for himself, given by God and guaranteed by the Constitution of his country? Or are we to believe that infernal, galvanized lovalist, who runs that accursed sheet, the Richmond Examiner,-that fawning hang-on to the skirts of any cause that has money, and who, if we are to believe what we hear, he has been an eye-sore the Freedmen's Bureau, and every other officer who shall be specially empowered by the Presitent of the United States, shall be, and they rebellion; and when his traitorous sheet was are hereby, specially authorized and required at suppressed by General Grant, went to the socalled " Boorish Pailor," and on bender knees begged his royal master to permit him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, as the once more to issue his abortion of decency, case may be, for trial before such court of the pledging to sustain him in all his hets if he would only give him the pound of flesh. Yes, a view to afford a reasonable protection to all this thing, who talks of a rece press, and the persons in their constitutional rights of equali- right of American citizens, and "who accepts ty before the law, without distinction of race the situation," (and would accept any other if voluntary servitude, except as a punishment for it were offered) has, in an article of last week, undertook to say what kind of papers shall be crime, whereof the party shall have been duly undertook to say what kind of papers shall be convicted; and to the prompt discharge of the duty of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the decent men can read that sheet is to us a wonder. Perhaps he builted them into it. That used to be the rule in days gone by, when the sioners so as to afford a speedy and convenient Pryors and Brooks went looking for the Burhnmeans for the arrest and examination of persons games and Potters. Read the impudence of this fellow as he undertakes to dictate to that class of honest men in the South who are doing all vuit and district courts of the United States, they can to help a poor people, whose only and the Judges of the superior courts of the tercrime is that their faces are a shade darker and their hearts a thousand times whiter than many of their would-be mastars. First, he writes of the New Nation-a paper just started in Il chmond, and, tike ourself, dayoted to the interest of all. Mark-

"If we have any proper means left whereby this stinking nuisance, the "New Nation," may

Not content with wishing that it mky be suppressed, he also asks that any poor colored man who contributes his mite to sustain Lifriend and advocate, shall be turned out of employment; and the test of a gentleman shall if he does, he is not fit to move in the society of the editor (that is a bad thing for bar-rooms) He writes :

"All negroes who patronize the New Nation should at once be discharged from the employ ment of every gentleman who respects himself

But the worst is to come, and we would that the ministers of the churches in that State stor praying for the President, and turn their attention to the Examiner's damned. This from a paper that claimed the white man was in fear of his life from a war of races by the granting to the negro the same right to be hung as the white man, and urged them if the right of all men were acknowledged by Congress to sharpen the knives, and make ready for the day of throat-entting. Yes, let it be known that he Bays :

"All white men who give the New Nation countenance are already dunned.

That paper is a class which does more to keep these States to-day in the position they are than all the radicals in the country. He is not alone. There is another "beautiful bird in Memphis, Tenn., who undertakes to comobil poor Yankees like Sherman's beroes. But lie other or persons or persons or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid when so arrested, pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid, boys in blue are at home, and the poor deluded directly or indicately, to death are true in their graves, brought of the officer, or other person legally authorized as there by such as he: He comes from his lair

and says to the men who in the last election in that State, voted to sustain the Government that they should be proscribed. He write:

who sell their talerdashery to Southernpeo-ple, voted for the radicals. Who are bey? ple, voted for the radicals. Who are bey: We have here merchants in every branch of business-loyal, Union, conservative, Ibetal men, who are of the South and with the South. They are surely more deserving of supportthan the radicals who are, with Sumner and Steens for confiscation, disfraughisement, and evrything calculated to degrade, ruin and embara the people to whom they propose to sell their wates. Who are they? We desire to adertise their names, that the Southern people hay shun them as they would a leptosy. The Indicals are for war-let them have it. We hve enlisted as a volunteer."

Yes, and we, too, have enlisted, and arevil. Keep step to the music of the Union ding to test the question which shall it b a loyal paper or a disloyal one? An honest oinion or a disloyal one. We are not afraicte speak what we think. The negro has as meh -the ballot.

Come South to Convert the Hes ignorant when you are wanted.

For the sake of some of the churches, an especially the Southern people, we are gla that a few of the Sunday servants of God hav taken a rest, and stopped maligning theil neighbors. They have now taken up this pa per and its editor. We are glad of it, and hop they will continue at it. They must not b weary in well doing. But they can always hav the subject there by leaving notice at this of fice. We do not attend their churches, and per haps they do not read the same Bible we do and so we give them a few passages out of our in order that they may see what the servants of

our God are expected to do in the pulpit: Follow peace with all men, and holiness, withou which no one shall see the Lord.

And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye hae aught against any, that your Father also which is a licaven may forgive you your tiespasses.

A new commandment I give unto you, That ye lor accuracy by our special artist " Charcoal."

of e another, as I have loved you.

Owe no man anything, but to love one another, !

If there be any other commandment, it is brief comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shult for thy neighbor as thyself.

For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, by righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghos.

Let all bitterness and wrath and anger and damer and evil speaking be put away from you, with ill milioe; and he ye kind one to another, forgiving one another, even as God for Carist's sake hath fogiven you.

Religious.

The Rev. L. T. Beadwell, assistant Protectal Rishop of Olrio has been preaching through the West to large audiences. Subject-The Chreh as the Teacher of T Like Senbrook, e is not afraid to spa fall. His prine ueated ministry well if all the Protestant enominations were as consis-

to the ministry as the Protestant Episcopal Church, as far as educasion is concerned. At a revival at Dr. Spear's new Presbyterian

tent and conscientious in admitting young men

the church. Let the good work go on. The unprecedented increase of 220,600 souls and the feelings of one wet so acted upon that were added to the African Episcopal Church, she fainted, and fell upon the streets. The unprecedented increase of 220,660 souls and the report from all quarters is that they are Yes, the proyets of the right-ous avail much. coming by thousands, and no wonder for the

this section, and they speak the truth will assemble in Cincinnati, Ohio, in May next, Where was Mrs. Winslow with her sooting with a view to uniting all into one Conterence. It will comprise about 300 delegates.

At the New York Conterence held in Brookthe proceedings to both Houses and to the Presi-outrages against the colored people of the state, dent. A committee on resolutions reported the of which it speaks in the following words; following recommendation, which we would that "We publish to day an account of the burna few in this city, who are striving to keep alive ing of another, making the twelfth school house feelings that can do the colored man no good; and church burned in Maryland. Week after he is to stay here while we and a few others will week these things occur. Their anouncement go to the place from whence we came. Come, seems at least to fall upon, if not callous, little gentlemen, practice a little more of the Golden sensitive hearts. Feople in our state, a fourth of Rule and less of self, and while you are doing it. our population, for whom our religion in its read this advice from those who are almost as theory at least demands a neighborly kindness,

"Your committee, nevertheless, would recom- ones-already taxed for two centuries to edmend that we cherish great forbearance and con- usate ours-are burned out of churches and sideration for the wounded feelings of Christian schools ; pulpits, so far as our information goes, men in what they consider a conquered and humiliating condition. Tender dealings and genbe felt degrading, may in the victor may be may these people to appeal to the tribunals of the Your committee, therefore, recomnanimity. mend to our elders, pastors, and people the cultivation of generous thought and forebearing language in regard to Southern Methodism. We alter", Surely it would be a benefit to the conclude with the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be carnestly recommended two of these incendiaries were sent to State to our ministry and membership, both in private and in our public songregation, to offer frequent and special prayers for our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church | tion whether aron is a gentlemanly crime. south, and for their attainment of such a state of heart and mind as that they can so hermonize with as as that outspoken loyalty, impartial justice to the oppressed, and equal rights for all our Bill will stretch the lordly neck. fellow men, may become constituent parts of their religion.

Matters in Congress.

Congress has been engaged all through the week in measures relating to the paying up bills due the loyal states for materials furnished to the Government; the locating the Pacific Railroad; the establishing of a new navy-yard, in Indiana; the stoppage of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol; the army bills; and a debate on the Eight Hour movement.

Abolition of Slavery .-- At the last session of the French Committe for the emancipation of the accroes. two readdses were read, one to the Queen of Spain, and other to the Emperor of Brazil. These addresses, olonis and the Brzzillan Empire, are signed by MM. Gnizot Broghe, Montalambert, Palloux, Heart Martin, Laboulaye, and others,

OUR

that they should be proscribed. He write: We understand prominent merchants men STANDARD BEARER IBGB:

PRESIDENT,

U. S. GRANT, of Mo. VICE-PRESIDENT,

Hon. W. D. KELLEY. of Pennsylvania.

and Justice.

In the Senate, 33 to 15. In the House 122 to 41.

And as you elsewhere read the second crownright to his life, his living, choice of labr, ing net of the Loyal Congress. The work is which newspaper he shall read, and to the oty not yet finished; the pledges made to the loyal thing now wanting to command respect for hin soldiers who fell at Wagner, that they and theirs should stand equal before the law, will be carried out to the letter; and no mar shall 1st Epistle of St. Timethy to Thos be judged according to his color. One more "Latter-Day Saints" Who Haw act! Prepare yourselves for it. Don't be

Webster.

What is Webster? What does Webiter want? From Whence is Webster? Who knows Webster? 1s Webster white? Is Webster black ?

Does Webster take the Leader! Doos Webster pay for it?

Does Webster borrow it? Who is Webster?

We have meither time ner space this week to speak at length of the individual referred to. We will merely remark that he is not the states. man nor yet the author of "Webster's Un-Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall b abridged." Next week we shall inform our same time, favor them with a full-length likeness of the worthy, executed with wonderful

To Tuose in Annexus-Those of our subscribers who have not paid their subscription fees will, if they do not immediately settle accounts, have their papers discontinued and their names struck from our list. We hope everyone will see the necessity of conforming to But if ye have bifter envying and strife inyour learns, glory not; and he not against the truth, This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is callily, sensual, devilish.

If a man say, "I love God," and hateth his nighbor, he is a Ber. For he that loveth not his brider, whom he hath seen, how can he sove find, who he hath not seen? And this commandment hay we from him, That he who loveth God love his bifter also. without money.

> VICTIMS BY A MILITARY COMMISSION .- The Alexandria Gazette thus describes the departure of the young men recently tried and convicted there by a military commission"

A rumor that the "Caristmas riot" prisoners had been sentenced and were to be sent off had been 'circulated torough the city, and towards the hour for the five o'clock Washington train had colected at the upper end of Duke street to witness their departure. We will attempt to express the feelings excited in all the spectators of this sad caling of, at most, a Christmas frolie; but the appearance of five residents of this citybern and taisethere, and known to all our old citizens, as honest and upright young men, church, Brooklyn, N. Y., last week there were manancled fogethe with fron handerds, and nearly eight hundred converts, and that too in a carried through the greet in charge of a military neighborhood that has always held alouf from guard, after the issue & the peace proclamation. was sufficient cause of auxity to all. The son and cries of some of the ladies were plainly audibie,

Poor fellows! all they did was tokill a few he-Cains and the Turners are equal to the work in grees, burn a few houses, and steal a or of plundet, and to think of their belonging to the first A convention of all the Methodist churches amilies? It's awful. One poor soul louted. syrup! They have the right to keep it no the veto to the contrary notwithstanding.

lyn last week, resolutions were introduced and | The Baltmore American for march 31st teadopted endorsing the action of Congress in pronches ministers of Christain churches for passing the Civil Rights Bill, and sent a copy of their silence in regard to a series of unmarrly

> while taxing themselves to educate their little are silent as if the mileunim had dawned. We state for redress, their cry for succor will not be unheeded by those who worship at the whole state and to every interest in it if one or Prison for life. That would, we suppose, help to reform public sentiment, at least on the ques-

The Loyal congress of the Nation has fixed that style of doing buisness, The civil rights

ABTECTING LINES .- The following is a copy of an original poem picked up in one of the streets of Milwaukee,

> Milwaukee is a town Of great renown For "bogus speculation", Whre may be found. For miles around The dregs of God's ercation; Where fever quake And agues stake Along the stinking river, And actors' curse. And "housees" worse Have d-d the town forever.

Supposed to have been written by Fallen Fiesin wheeliask for the shifttion of slavery in the Spanish as he was given to poetry and could feel for a dan in times when there was no money coming in.

COMMUNICATED.

Articles inserted under this het are written by correspondents. We shall be glad to publish com-numications of merit, but do not hid ourselves re sponsible for their sentiments.

Our correspondents are respectfully requested to send us more legible manuscrpt. We may be unchristian, but we must at least asist upon an i for i, and dotted at that.

Several communications are unavotably

RIPORVILLE, S. C., April 9, 1866.

that the colored race would soon emigrate or have been brought into requistion for the fast six the out or be driven back by the impressure mouths ad have rendered hin equal to any emerof the dominant race; and, like the red man of gency. Measurements will be proud to selections the forest, would be driven to San Domingo, home from the prelit of gray life a man so rights Botanay Bay, or into the ocean. But we don't mind all that the rebs say about us. They said thus establish a Southern Confederacy, and thus many citiseas. keep us in bondage. But was it done ! On the ontrary. They have missed their prognostical

Mr. editor, I think the colored folks have done enough to get their rights; so if the Government wints us to fight any more they must give us all

our rights first.
Mr. editor, please to print this letter in your paper, and I will send you a longer letter her week. Sergt, Wilses Cox, 35th USCT

correspondent of the Nation, who so graphically of the route an adject of contempt on the part of those thaty-fourth letter that in Mississippi the sev enty teachers in the colored schools are requir-ed to report menthiy to the Freedmen's liur au. specifying among other things the number of us one might, as we have always understood it to be the

The abov is very flattering to the chivalry and the figures speak well for there kindness to the poor blacks.

Modern Astronomy, - A negro looking night .- South Carolinian.

ANCIENT ASTRONOMY .- The truthful fellow who wrote the above, perring through the smoke of the first gun fired at Sumter, and seeing th grass growing in the streets of New York. The negro brings home the plunder. (Did he see the

17 Colored Soldiers can hear of something to their advantage by calling at this office; also reported to be weary of exite. The General should be those who have been in the army.

our readers, that we will at all times jusert com- democrat. There would no chance of the rapicals get munications if they are proper and do not tend to ling into power as democratic men never die in office injure any person, but we will not insert articles in this paper as reading matter against any other pant and "ran" things as they place. Gov. Hamilton naper, because that paper does not see fit to call has started for Washington to see what can be done, because that paper does not see fit to call has started for Washington to see what can be done. them gentlemen. Other paper's quarrels are none of our business. We make this statement in justice to ourselves and the public, as a certain class of officious sooths avers are going about misrepre- corpus, lest they should cumbarrass President Johnsenting to the the contrary. The plainest Enwhich is, best to be used towards such vagrants and we therefore caution all to beware of them, whatseever may be their calling.

We call attention to the advertisement for pupils, at Temperance Hall. Mr. Pelot is well the who were staveholders.

It own in this city, and will do all in his power bully for their fathers-that is we mean their former to fit you for business.

A LABOR SWINDLE IN NEW ORLEADS.-A Mississippi planter recently went to NewOricans to procure Germen Jeborers. A firm in that city contracted to import two hundred and the planter contracted to import two hundred matter planter advanced \$2,500 to pay their fare. Some time at terward he was told that they were in New York, and that he must pay \$1,500 more to take them to New Orleans. He paid it, and on their arrival found that instead of being freshly imported Germens, they were of all nationalities, peaked up in New York, and too demoralized for plantation work. The planter now sues for his money, and \$25,000

The above were all Democrats and came from trooks district, and no doubt were sent south to reco-struct. There has been a few of those kind hirechere, Did they remain? Ask the planters.

Henry S. Stansbury, the gentleman who wrote the veto on the Civil Rights Bill, which Andrew J. gave to the world, has been rewarded by nominating him tor a position on the Supreme Bench. Perhaps be will get there. Time

The colored people of Washington, 15,000 in mising, on the receipt of 25 cents, to send a number, celebrated their emancipation on the local transfer of Amel 20 and cisterns from the colored people of Washington, 15,000 in mising, on the receipt of 25 cents, to send a receipt to keep water in wells and cisterns from 19th of April. They called on Moses, and he eame out of the rushes, and once more no "Take in your well and estern on cold nights, doubt, asked to lead them. He thought he was and keep them by the fire." a better friend to them than any of their other presended friends. We think so too, as the fris : others cannot speak what they don't think.

this state, in an appeal for rations we suppose, asked if, when "a man is steeped in poverty, it answer no. Neither will bad whiskey draw the strength from a man There is Saulsbury of Delaware, who has been sorked in it for several years, and be is as strong against the negro as

Let none of our readers full to study the extracts on our first page taken from our next Vice President's speech, the Hon. Wm. D. Kelley they go a long way to show to the people of the country and the world that Radical as he is, that the destiny of free labor could be in no better hands. After you have read them, let old master see it, he wants to know who Kelley is : he get to be represented in a Radical Union Conven-tion, and who knows but by past and present who knows but by past and present Governors, members of Congress and a Yankee time is a great changer, South Carolina x Massachusetts in one Convention, 1861? No! 1868! Yes.

next, to consider the question of suffrage, and other matters. Our former edtor Mr. Coffin (now (a revereid) with Hon, Mr. Edwin Coombs will advocate the cause, from a cradle stand point abundance of provisions."

I'v' For the want of space we are compelled to leave over several communications and letters from soldiers which will all appear in good time.

Tribute of Respect.

By a recent General Order, from Department Head Quarters we learn that the present military arrang-ments of this section are to be ablished, and garrisons to be selected from the regular army, while this new army ment afford us little to hope for, any improvement in the Very judicious impartial and efficient military adminut stration, under which we have enjoyed so fully the bless we shall regret, promentent among these, will be the loss of the service and presence of major general Mr. Editor.—Allow me a small space in you columns to express a thought or two upon mats ters and things of public interest. The war is over and peace has again dawned upon our once prosperous and happy land. All arms of the serowned that the gallant 35th regiment was not fit in whitenthe for the difficult position of Post one whit beaind the foremost in the hour of Comuder in which he has been so successfull and copilly among all classes here. His superior legal It was said by some of our Southern friends attained as well as military bearing and skill have been brought into requistion for the fast six home from he perils of army life, a man so richly laden with the well carned honors of war, as General Devens; and that he may be as successfull and proseven ago that they would whip the North, and perous in peace as bemored in war is the wish of

Kissing A Negro. - At one of the stations on the South ide rattroad, a few thys since, a revoiling spectacle took place in presence of the Passengers. A in one of neigherboring countes, met there a negro sister which to rejoiced her that she incontinently realied to her centrace and exchanged a hearty kiss. The passen-gers stared with supprise, and senied precised to decid which of the two drew the sweetest honey. The sight was an unusual one in this good old Commonwealth, White Blood Predominates .- the accredited and very naturally made the school waman the balance who were traveling with her.

The above is from the Richmond Times and sceme to requir- cause the editor a good deal of trouble, 11 don't alarm pupils of mixed blood. In the twelve schools rate, and judgeing from the complexion of the children. wichh happened to stand at the head of the list we saw when there it seems to us that he is mistaken, there are returned 287 children of pure African II was not an unusual sight for white men at least to kiss blood and 777 of mixed blood. colored woman, they claimed that as one of their right when they seconded but the civil rights bill will leave them out in the cold. Now there can be no distinction on acount of color.

The why of it .- The Marysville Expres wants to know Modern Astronomy. — A negro looking around in the day to see what each be stolen at or resign. To answer is casy: They were mostly approximately approximate pointed by a Union Preldent and approved by a Union enate. The most of them have too much principle to side with the President when he sides with rebels and repperheads. That's it. Ex.

The colored troops in the utilinary department of the M selsippi have been ordered to rendezvous et Jackson in that state, for the purpose of being mustered out.

A Virginia paper clamer that John C. Breckenridge, of the rebel army, is residing in Toronto, C. W. Be is allowed to come back, the democratic party may want to run again for Vice president.

It it is true that the President is up for election he We would state, for the information of would run well on a ficket with John C. he being a Matters in Texes are alarming. Soccessionists are ram-

> Jeff Davis is more considerate than some others of the have concluded not to press his realcase upon a habeau They were not so tender about embarrassing Prestdeat Lincoln a year ago. That's right jeffy, keep on the good side of Johnson dam Sonnier, and Stevens, and talk

bout dead ducks, and your pordon is sure.

I wed to get my rewards.

(Fla.) Times say that thousands of negro children ar owners, suffer little children to come into me for of such

A Washington special says intelligence has been recevied of the departure, on saturday last, from San Francises of Mr. Cole, the Senator elect for California, Mr

What do the people mean don't they know that in tires already burning in the hearts of all the new made loyalists in the country, who have their pardons in their pockets? How long, O Lord! How long.

WANTED-PRIVATE BOARD WANTtel--A gentleman remires partial board in a
strictly southern family, where he canadees are taken,
Terms reasonable, Legality, about five minutes walk
trom St. Michael's Chur'h. Apply by letter only to C. The above, taken from one of the dailies, is

about as cool a " want" as we have seen for some time. We, being a Yankee ourselves, never knew of but one place that a Yankee would not go, and that was to the (C. S.) Confederate States, and but to one place where he was not wanted, and that place is hell.

freezing. A person forwarded the currency and received by raturn mail the following answer-

The N. Y. Wold has cyphered it down to

The only problem therefore seems to be, is Mr. Johnson in favor of the own administration. If he is, Meister Clyson will be Gov. Curtin's

"Have your seen my black-faced antelope," inquired Mr. Lewsope, who has a collection of animals, of his ffiend. "No, I haven't. Who did your black-faced aunt clope with?"

That very law which moulds a tea. . And bids it trickle from its source, That law preserves the earth a sphere And guides the planets in their course.

The Fair of the A. M. E. Church, in this city, netted to the church about \$1,500. This speaks well for the colored people, who without distinction of creed, attended the fair in goodly numders. Not much " love of dress" there, and "carned by honest money" too.

The Rev. Dr. Raysor writing from Barnwell Disthe following pleasing information:
"The freedmen are doing well in our country.

A call is issued for a National Woman' srights they have ceased their wanderings "to and fro," have Convention in New York on the 10th of May made contracts, settled down, and are working with energy and spirit. They are quiet, orderly and well behaved, and we are all nopeful of the future. From present indication-1 think the usual cotton crop will be made in this neighborhoon, altogether with an