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Collusty actions, Tributes of Respect, or any con nication personal is its nature, will be rated as advera ise nents and charged accordingly,

The Empire in Mexico -- Signs of its Approaching Dissolution. ..

The latest intelligence from Mexico goes to show that affire in that country are appreaching a crisis which must soon eventuate in the downiall of the empire. Our European ad vices, as well as information from the most reliable sources in Mexico, depict the position of Maximulian as being most difficult, while he is growing every day more than ever dissatisfied with his high office and its serious resp maibilities. In fact, after a short year's imperial rule in the palace of Mon'ezoms, a complete change seem to be coming over the spirit of his drams, and the throne he was so hasty to accept he is now as ready to surrender. In view of all the facts of the case as they have reached us, it would not be surprising if the new Emperor should abdicate and return to Europe before the close of the present year. The empire would thus coltapse all at once, like a soap bubble. This would be the firing end of such a broad face as an attempt to set up an aristocratic governwas on the American continent.

The patricul result of the retirement of the Emperor Maximilian would be a thorough resuscitation of the liberal or constitutional party and a vigorous reaction in favor of the republic. We have always contended that the mass s of Mexico are true to the demicraticides, and such an opportunity would abundantly prove it. President Juarez, as the only existing representative of centralized power, outside of Maximilian, would again become the chief actor on the scene, and, will the aid of some of the ablest men in the land, his authority might be re-established without much furger trouble. Thus Mexico would, after all, right ber own wrongs without any foreign intervention or assistance. We know that help is expected from the United States, but we o pid remier the Mexicans no effectual assist; nce for some years to come. Our own affairs are enough to demand all our attention, and, even if the war were entirely ended, our financial condition would not warrant any reckless interference in other people's broils. Our wwmest sympathies ar, notwithstanding, with the republic, and we would be but too imppy to hear of the final collapse of the empire. The naws, how-ever, will not be so palatable to Louis Napoleon: for in the abdication of Maximilian one of " the greatest acts of his reign" would expi de rather disastronsly. The concussion it would produce in France and Europe would he very great. Indeed, there is no saying that it might not terminate in a bloody revolution .- New York Herald.

From the London Times. The Euglish Press on the Fail of Richmond.

We must now wait for what nothing but time can teach us the solution of the great problem of Scession. Has this terrible drama been simply a war, or is it a revolution? If it is a war, the end must be near-if, indeed, it has not been reached already-for, beyond led part of the gavalry esc of on the day of the the feeble force under Johnston at Raleigh and the remnant of the Richmond garrison under Lee, the South has no organized armies in the field, nor is it prohable that any can he raised. This stage of the great struggle has been accomplished. The North, by its determined will, and lately, it should be adby the excellence of its Generals, has or scome the South, has defeated its armies. and occupied its principal towns. It has had ar greater difficulty in doing so than was auricipated, and it appeared, indeed, at times as if even this portion of the work could never be accomplished at all. But if the exhaustion consequent on this protrected struggle should terminate the resistance of the South altogether, it may be fortunate for the North that Richmond was not captured till the fifth

year of the war. When President Davis declared that if Richmond were taken the war could be pro-longed for twenty years in Virginia alone, he was speculating, perhaps, on resources which five desperate campaigns may have fa'ally re-The Confederacy which for five years has posted so mexpectedly strong and reso la e, pear now prove apexpec ediv pow rless and desponding. In that event the work of the North will be easy, but if we have now arrived at the end, not of a war, but of the first stage of a political revolution, the real troubles of the North are but just beginning. A few more months will disclose the scene, and it would be useless to anticipate the specdecadul a scito to: v ultimately bring forth it is impossible to imagine.

[From the Daily Telegraph.]

It seems now beyond burnen probability; have resisted affortenops at pieroing the cen (provat; the determination of the Federals.

From the Manctester Examiner.] Lorey corner of Kuropa has ere this resaturded with the news which came to us on Saturday like the short of marion- Richmorel is our-!! That at last is no bagardous rediction no idle hoss, but one of the facts y which the history of the fature will shape it eff. The great siege which, including , ubsoliary operations really forming a part of it, has aimost filled up fohr years, caases henceforth to fix the attention and excite the sympathies of the world, and takes its place among the landmarks of time. We are not surpris-ed to learn that the North is ableze with ontinsiasm; that men's emotions overmaster them in the streets; that courts are adjourned aml business suspended; that citizens rush together in "mass meetings," and that oratory

is intections. It would be wonderful in lead if it were a long period of distiness and trist. Sudden- ted by their State. ly called mon to undertake a work for which als gentus was happely unflited—to wave a Western Virginia.
stupen lone conflict without sensies, without 7th As Dool long the confiscation laws. flees, without any out "sex vast o tablishments, and releving tebels of every degree from which in military memacohies are kept in pales and penalties. working order - the Nogth had to abmit at the high hopes of taking it by a mere promenade, the Government when recuperated.

was rented within a few miles of the capital. A second army, overwholming in point of numbers, and commanded by a general whom a too chivalrous confidence raised to the rank a national idol, was half destroyed in the isomons marshes of the Chickaheminy, and the remnant had to best as impominious retreat. A third and a fourth attempt to reach the Confederate stronghold were check d by marderous reverses, till at last the capture of Richmond became a byeword. It would be too much to say that the people were never discouraged. No their discouragement was profound, but it never led them for a moment to trink of giving up the contest. After every fail they sprang upon their feet stronger and more determined than ever, and to-day they are the victors.

From the Richmond Whig, April 29th.

The Capture of Booth ! Tarough the courtesy of Mr. D. F. Webster, of the Adams' Express, we received hat night a copy of the Washington Republican of The sday evening, containing interesting par-ticulars of the capture of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincolne and one of his accomplices in the murder, David C.

It had been ascertained that Booth and Haroid crossed, the Potemac river at or near barn on the road leading from Port Royal to Edroffeld Bowling Green, in Caroline county. Va. What ensued is described by the Republican as follows :

"We have had an interview with two of the cavalryinen engaged in the capture of the assassins. From them we learn that the whole party consisted of twenty-eight, inclu-

ding two detectives.

The first information respecting Both's cressing the river, and his probable wherealiers, who were met with in all directions in

From one and another of these the clue in Booth's movements was gathered and held, until just at daybreak they came upon the bern where he and H rold were se rited.

A parley was held, and Booth manifesting the most desperate determination not to be taken alive, and to take as many of the lives of the party as posit a. Lieut. Edward P. Doherty, who commanded the scouling party, le ermined to make at ort work of him.

When Harold saw the preparations for fir ing the barn, he declared his willingness to surrer der, and said he wouldn't fight if they would let him out.

Booth, on the contrary, was impudently defiant, offering, as first, to fight the whole squad atone hundred wards, and subsequent lyat fifty seris. He was nobbling on critches, apparently very line. He swore he would die like a man . to-

Harold having been secured, as soon as the burning bay lighted the interior of the barn sufficiently to rorder the scorping face of Booth, the assassin, visible, Sergeant Boston

Corbett fired upon him, and he fell.

The bell pa-s-d through his neck. was pulled out of the barn; and one of his crutches and carbine and revolvers segured. The wretch lived about two hours, whispering blasphemies against the Government and

messages to his motuer, desiring her to be in formed that he died for his country. At the time Booth was shot he was leaning apon one crutch and preparing to shoot his

captors. Only one abot was fired in the en-tire affair, that which killed the neargsin. Lieut. Doharty is one of the bravest fellows n the gavalry service, having distinguished Limself in a sharp affair at Culpepper Court

House and on other occasions,
The 16th New York cavalry is commanded by Col. Nelson Sweitzer, and has been deing duty in Fairfax county. This regiment form President's observes in Washington.

The boby of Boeth, and the assassin's complice, Harold, were placed on board the Ida and sent to Washington, arriving here about I o'clock this morning,

> From the Charleston Courier. ree Labor

> > A NEW ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DISTRICT.) Department of the South, Charleston, S. C., April 25.

To Planters residing on the north bank of the Ashley, Cooper and Wando rivers, and the Lower Santee, Black, Pedce and Waccamaw rivers:

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 makng a crop the present season, and foresee the misery and suffering consequent upon its

The the present unsettled state of the conn try and in the theance of any recognized State authorages, I find it my duty to assume control of the plantations near the military lines, and order as follows;

1-t. The planters, after taking the oath of all-giance, will assemble the freedmen, (lately their slaves) and inform them that they are free, and that hanceforth they must deonly similer the heroism of the combitants pend upon their own exertions for a support the we deplore the carage, but what so made by the owners of the land with the freedmen for the cultivation of the land du-

ring the oresent year. Payment will be made in kind, and the allowance of qualialf the crop is recomthat the Confederact should carquer its in- mended as fair compensation for the labor,

Ween the diage requirements are complied tre, and the defenders which always leve. When the disverequirements are complied that interior ince. The play is over. Num- with protection will be granted, as for as hers, resultation and resources have bearen military necessity will sliow; but where no diplomaty, devotion, and desperate value fromtrant's made, the co-p will be considered Garril a warfare - a resource thir aughly aften if original for the are of the laborers. Should town of Samtor fell into their hands. There was 1. Anger-Saxon genius-nery prolong the the owners refuse to culmvate it, shey will be and cries of the buth, but can scarcely after considered as embarrassing the Government, lings having been burned, and those of a public and the land will be used for colonies of

> freedmen from the interior. John P. HATCH, Gen. Comi'z.

> > General Sherman's Terms.

The N. Y. Herald contains the following. among other reasons, why General Sherman was balked:

. 1st. It was an exercise of authority not vested in Sherman, and Johnston knew it. 2d. It was practical recognition.

3d. It underlook to establish the rebel Government, and placed munitions of war in the hands of the rebels which might be used as soon as the United States armies were dishanded, to subdue the loval States. 4th. The re-establishment of slavery.

5th. As furnishing grounds for the payment of the rebel debt, and subjecting loval citiotherwise, for the North las passed through zons of rebel States to the debt consumma-6th. As ignoring the separate existence of

S.h. As giving terms refused by President

outs a to many failures, to one up with pain- Lincoln, and better than any ever asked.

ful hymiliations, and to learn by dist of ex- bob. As affording no basis for a fasting perience the road to success. The first Fed- peace; but relieved scholl from the pressure eral army which set out for Richmond, with of detrat, and in a condition to overthrow

THE ADVERTISER. JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY. 17, 1865.

Who is the Owner! A handsome breakfast kuffe was left unclaimed at the Pic Nic on Saturday last. The owner will find it by applying at this office.

Infinitely Obliged.

Many friends have been very kind'y mindful of us in the present dearth of mail matter. We are infinitely obliged to Mr. ARTHUR GLOVER for the Chronicle & Sentinel of Tuesday the 9th, to Mr. KEESE for that of Wednesday, to Mr. Ja con SCHIRMER far that of Thursday, to Lieut. M. A. MARKERT for that of Saturday ; and also to Sergt. WILLIE DURSE, of the lat Regt. S. C. V., for very

ve' ille and available New York and Richmond papers of late date; and to Major Geo. Apprison for a copy of " The Sixth Corps," a Pederal puper published ar Danville.

Personal.

Mai Gen. M. C. Bryunn, whose social and pulsie virtues and whose deep and earnest devotion to the Southern cause, have rendered him so deso vedly popular and beloved, bas arrived at his Acquia Creek. Early is educaday morning a home in our midst. We are extremely glad to squad of men belonging to the 16th New hear that this distinguished efficie and soldier York pavairy discovered the furtiles in a will soon recommence the practice of law in hear that this distinguished citizen and soldier

> Capt. JAMES B. SULLIVAN, another of our most asoful and popular citizens, late Quartermaster of Manigault's Brigade, has also come back, to the place that has known him so long and favorably. We hope that he too will soon reappear in his old line of business.

> FRED L. SMITH, Commissary of Butler's Division of Cavalry, whose faithfulness and efficiency broughout the war bave been unparalleled. And yet another, Capt. T. H. CLARK, of Ca. I, 2d Regiment S. C. Cavalry, who, after four years

And still another old friend and favorite. Cant

of gallant and uninterrupted service in the army is preparing to settle down onde more in our quiet villago-and, we take it for granted, to resume his profession

And last, but not least, Capt, Phyting II. Co-VAR, whe, for yours before the war, was one of the most honored and skillful members of the A fvertiser corps, and who during the war has never slept off of the field. May better and brighter days demand very soon again the services of his manly right arm for the old Advertises

England and France.

As will he seep elsewhere in out paper of today, the whole Diplomatic Corps called upon President Jonason on the 20th of April, and presented their earnest wishes and prayers for the re-establishment of the Federal Union in all its integrity. The representatives of England and France were both present on the occasion. Recognition" and "Intervention," those ignes fulgi that beve begins dancing through the bogs and marches for four years past, plade their eternal exit from the stage on that day.

The Pic-Nic-

Some of our kindilect and most refined ladie got up a pie-uic last week for the entertainment of the young people of the village,-especially the youthful soldiers who have so lately arrived from scenes of strife and hardship. And of all the pic-nics we have ever seen, or experienced, or been guilty of, it was the merriest and brighest and most comfortable. Gray coats and brass buttons and tinsel braidery and handsome faces and brave, manly, young hearts, were in full force and fouther. And the owners of the said hearts scened fragtic to dispose of the same then end there; and many did, we have no doubt, And all the charmingest, belovedest, mischievopsest, brightest-eved girls in Edgefield (and where are they mure charpting and brightereved?) were also there. And many of them went away with the before-mentioned manly hearts in their keeping. And we would advisthem to keep very tight hold on their booty, as hearts of that gender have become lamentably scarce. And there were thirty or farly feet of hams, turkeys, fowls &c , to say nothing of cakes, nies and fruits. And never did we see such end. less and animated dancing. The fiddlers and tamboriners were faithful and long-suffering. And everybody and everything did his and its duty. And it is all right to have pic-nics, and give them and go to them. Many people will say that when the great temporal or spiritual interests of men are endangered, it is very well to be grave and sudate and deliberate till the battle is fought out. That is all very true. But we must not forget that one of the greatest reformers was one of the jullicat of men and that his opponents say "All Luther's table talk was about wine, romen and song," And bosides, very young peo plo should not be expected to be grave, sedate and deliberate. There is not a sadder spectacle this. side of the chain-wang, than a set of melancholy young women and straight-laced boys. Mun is a laughing animal-the laughing animal. No a, her animal laughe. And it is a crime not to use every faculty with which God has endowed us. Therefore, "laugh and grow fat," which means laugh and do your duty.

The jate Federal Ruids in Sumter District.

As much misapprehension exists in this com munity in regard to the damages sustained by the people of the old game-cook District, by Can the Confederacy should empire its independence. The fall of Richmond is the cattac landlord formishing substitute annual the recent faderal raids; and as there are a number
a trophs of the South. If I described to an experience of our reagers who are despite and anxiously inplaced at A lanta, August: or Montrollery | The contracts will be substitled to the personnel in the reliate of friends and relatives in
the district of the reliast of friends and relatives in
the district of the reliast of friends and relatives in
the district of the reliast of friends and relatives in wirish have eached by through sources entirely

entirted to old dre lit. The enemy entered the District the first part of just month, soon after which, the populous not much damage done to the town, but few buildcharacter mostly. The contents of some of the stores were destroyed; and most of the negrous of the town, and those in its vicinity, were either cirried or forced off "The Intendant, J. M. Wit. nen, Esq., lost all he hal. Many who were in all tent circumstapers are now reduced to squaltid poverty. Widowed and unprotected females were not regarded, and were made to share the fate of the general mass, having their househeld goods either destroyed or carried off. During the milee in the town two gentlemen were killed, and the wife of a citizen ded from fright. More than 1300 negroes were carried off from the neighborhood in which a letter which we have seen was written. As poor as can be ascertained there were about 7,000 negroes in all taken from the District. Clothing, bedding, bed clothes, blankets, leather, provisions, &c., &c., became commen prey. The neighborhood of Statesburgh suffered greatly, most of the fighting having ocenergd thore. The large plantations of Jas. M. Carrwell, Bra., J. N. Phibabon, E.q., John Moone, Esq., Col. Sixulator, the Rich indson's, the REEF, and many others, large and small, in the neighborhood of Statesburg, Sumter, and Manchester, were pretty thoroughly destroyed. and divested of their stock of every description

We have the names of several other sufferery by these painful and destructive raids, which can be furnished if desired, on application at our on who has not taken the oath of allegiance to be United States.

Public Matters in and About Richmond. We gather the following particulars from the Richmond Whig of the 29th April:

Major General HALLECK is in command of the Benartments of Virginia and North Carolina: and also of the whole army of the Potsmac. Major General Ord is in command, of the Depariment of Virginia, under Gen HALLECK. Brig. Gen. Dr r is in command of the Ci y of Richmond. All these officers have their Headquarters in Richmond. This city is now a mili-tary post, full of officials of every rank and call-

Religious services in all the Churches are allowed to go on without interruption. A public order on this spijet says : "In all Chareles. where mayers have heretofore been offered for the so called President of the Confederate States, by lending or giving as such papers, or reporting sim lar mark of respect is hereby ordered to be paid to the President of the United States. news. Churches which have been closed in Richmond on account of the refusal by the officiating clergyman to rea the prescribe i prayer for the Paesident of the United States, will be opened for service by any other vergyman of the same denomination who will read such service."

The markets are said to have put on the fullness and plenty of old times, with the difference that prices are higher. Butcher's most of all kinds, 25 cents per lb., Butter 50 ets. Vetetables, double the prices of former days.

Thousands of people who left Richmond on the approach, of the Federal Army of occupation, have returned.

The Past Office is to be removed back to the Custom House from the Spotswood Hotel.

Mesers. WALKER & LEWELLEN (of the Ecamic per) have issued a prespectus of a new daily morning paper to be called the Republic. The principles upon which the Republic will be conducted are foreshadowed in the political motto adopted by the publishers - " No North, no South, no East no West, - Our whole country."

The flugs, banners and markers captured from the Federal by the Confederate forces from time to time, were all consumed by fire in the War Department building-Mechanie's Hall. The Federal authorities are offering every ir-

ducement and facility for the re-opening of the public schools. Music sellers are not allowed to sell " treasona-

ble music," such as "God save the Southern Land," " Farewell to the Star apangled Banner," An extract from the opinion or Attorney Gen.

JAMES Spren on the question of the right of Confederat, officers to wear their uniforms in a loyal city or State, says : " Robel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States. It seems to me that such officers baving done wrong in coming into the loyal States, are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms. They have as much right to bear the traitors' flag through the streets of a loyal city as to wear a traitors' garb. The stipulation of serrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniform is an act of hostility against the Government."

In Norfolk and Portsmouth, the wearing of Confederate uniforms is strictly prohibited. By the command of Gen. Gonpoy, commanding Distriet of Egstern Virginia, it is made the duty of every sold or to arrest any one wearing the rebel naiform.

All women and children wishing to leave Richmand for Southern counties, and having no means of getting off, are receiving transportion on the railrand to Burkville and farther South. Those wishing to go in other directions, are conveyed out of the city in ambulances to certain convenien: noigts designated by them.

For the convenience of farmers, large numbers of condemned horses and mulcs are being sold at public anction.

All restrictions upon domestic commerce and rade in the State of Virginia are revoked. The following articles are to be confired contraband of war: Arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, all locomotives, cars, and railroad stock, all delegraph the value of it is not amicably agreed upon bewice and apparatus, all rebel uniforms and gray tween bover and seiler, the dispute will be ad-

Citizens who have given their parde, or taken the oath of all glauce, are permitted to go North to make necessary arrangements for engaging on-e more in business. Otherwise, they cannot

Residents of the city are held strictly responable for the cleanliness and good order of their premises, including the side walks or pavements in front of their dwellings or business localities. Private property is rigidly respected.

Assistance is being furnished for the prosent to the unemployed poor. . Mr. Conkeny (for some time keeper of the

Spotswood Hotel) has associated with him Mr. MILLWARD from the North, and the Hotel is doing a flourishing business.

A Brass Band, belonging to the 4th Massachuse'ts Regt., performs in the Copital Square every Thesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon from to 6 o'clock.

The Danville Railroad is being rapidly put in running order.

The Army of the Potomac has been scattered and broken up, but not disbanded. The Sixth Corps is holding Davife. The Fifth Corps is posted along the Southside Railroad. The Ninth Corps has been transferred to some distant point in the South. The Second and Twenty-fourth Corps are near Rickmond.

An order from Brig. Gon, La blow, commandng in the Perinsuln-Yorktown, Williamsburg. ther, rays: "It has e-me to the knowledge of the authorities, that the negroes on the different furnis are refusing to work, or are leaving their accus tonied bonies, and coming tuto Richmond and other places occupied by troops. They are here- and Sc. Mary's quantiles, Maryland. They have by directed to remain at their old homes, to go o w rit rs usual on the farms and raise the produes pecessary for their maintenance, and are assured that their freedom shall be protected."

Vo append an important order, published in the oath of allegiance. .

H'DO'RS MIL'RY DITION OF THE JAMES Brennoxp, Va., April 28, 1865. General Onden,

No. 4. I Clerks of Courts of Records in Richmond and Petersburg will be permitted to resume their functions on taking the oath of allegiance. II. All Attorneys, Counsellors, Advocates and procters, and others licensed to practice a partienar profession, trade or business; the presidents, directors and officers of all corporations; and all persons availing themselves of the benefit of General Order No. 2, in regard to trade, will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Any person in the above mon-tioned cities who shall after the first of May next, attempt to practice any licensed profession, or course lu any licensed trade or business, or shall exercise the functions of a president, director, or officer of any corp ration, will be arrested. The foregoing provisions will be enforced in other parts of the State as early as practicable.

II. All persons making claims for restaution of private properly before Propest Marshallor any other military officer, court or commission, will be required to take the outh of allegiance to granted nor considered.

V. All officers of onstoms to this Military ergits to ship or land goods or other articles of tra-to to any person, or for the benefit of any per-

V. No marriage license will be issued until the parties desiring to be married take the on hol allegiance to the United States, and no clergy of an megistrate, or other person authorized by laws to perform the marriage ceremony, will offi eiste in such capacity until he himself, and the parties contracting in arimony, have taken the

VI. Any person, acting its violation of these orders, will be arrested and a full becount of the case reported to these bendquaters.

By order of Major General Hallick.

Arst. Adjr. Gen'l.

Be Thoughtful in the Matter.

Any friends getting or receiving papers, or ar riving with papers or news, from any places no now in full connection by quaif (and that at pres ant mount all places,) will oblige us very specially to the Addernier office and Imparting to us such

Stoneman's Men in Anderson and Greenville.

On account of the almost total cessation of our units, we have been able to learn very little of a definite character concerning the appearance and doings of the Federal raiders in Anderson and Greenville. It seems that a considerable force of eavalry, supposed to be part of the left wing of STANAN'S army, appeared in those sections of our State about two weeks and a half ago This f ree, it is presumed, was in search of Mr Davis; their expedition would appear to have taken place in the short interior between the two armistices. We are informed that while in Greenville, they were notified of a new armistice between Genls. Jonnston and Sunnman, and that they fortlewith coased all acts of a hostile character. In Greenville they are said to have shot and kiffed Mr. WILLIAM CHOTEE, one of the oldest, welthiest and most respectable citizens of the his horses, he shot in among them and then assailed them with the but of his gun. They im madiately despatched him.

Going to the house of Col. Invan, another promin ateltizen, they demanded to know of him where he had hidden his money and silver. Refusing to tell them, the officer in command of the quad ordered his men to draw down upon the refractory gentleman and gave him five minutes for deliberation. He coolly taid them to fire; that no one knew the whereabouts of his silver but himself and that the secret should die with him. Upon this, they turned and quitted his premises.

The Rev. James Bovce, a man of the highest | Total 42. character and immense wealth, is said to have been treated by them with great indignity; they stripped his person of every thing save shirt and drawers, and pocketing his silver, departe l. This gentleman complaining to the commanding officer. was told by the latter that if he could identify the offenders, they should be immediately shot. It is further said that they shot a negro for insolence to a white woman.

And that they secured and carried off forty or affy thousand dollars in specie, belonging to the Bank of Charleston. They hurned no buildings either in Anderson

r Great ville. They carried off many slaves, all of whom have since returned to their awners.

We do not however vouch for the truth of the above statements; we have related them as we heard them.

Greenbacks.

Gen. Molineux, commanding at Augusta, has issued an order in relation to "greenbacks," as follows: " United States nates, commonly known as Greenbacks,-made legal tender by Act of Congress-will be made the basis of Prices Current at this Post. Any merchants, and dealers in produce or provisions refusing to take the same at par, will be brought before the Provost Marshal. To avoid any i justice in the making of change where small notes or tractional parts of notes cannot be obtained, and specie is used, and justed by the Provest Marshal.

The President of the United States has is sued his proclamation announcing that the Dureau of Military has reported undoubtable cvi derive that Jefferson Davis, Clement Clay, Jacob Thompson, George N. Scunders, Bevorly Incher. and Wm. C. Cleary, incited and concerted the ranks" of a drill. assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and the attempt upon Mr. Seward. He therefore offers for the arrest of Davis, Ciny and Thompson, one hundred thousand dollars cheh : for that of Sannder and Tucker, twenty-five thousand dollars each; for that of Cleary, ten thou-and dollars.

Multum in Parvo.

Ten prominent rebe's bave on deposit in Montreal, Canada, \$2,500,000 in spicie. Gold in Philadelphia on the 21st closed at 150

Parties are negotiating to establish a line of teamers between Charleston and New York. General Hallock is assigned to the command o Virginia and North Carolina. Gen. Gillmore remains in command of the Department of the

Alexander Dumas has given up his visit to

America.

Vast quantities of collen were captured at Preston King, of New York, is mentioned as

the probable successor of Mr. Seward. Mr. Stanton, it is said, will resign the port folio of War.

Mrs. Lincoln has been very ill since the death of her husband. Condign punishment is to be visited, by order that die in the Lord." of the Government, upon P. jaco George's, Charles,

niways been bestile, and bately, barbored Dooth. Erlanger, who married Mir Slidell, is one of the largest dealers in United States Bonds at Frankf rt. Germany. He has an eye to profit. All new dies made at the United States Mints. to " In God we Trust."

The Future Home of Mrs. Lincoln, We learn from Washington that it is the

purpose of Mrs. Lincoln to make this city her future home. More than a year ago the decrased President declared to some of his in imate personal friends here that after he had haid aside the cares of his great place and retired to private life, it was his intention to suond the remainder of . his days in Chicago. He had commissioned one of our citizens to look about the city, and before the close of his present term of office, to secure the raffisal of a comfortable residence on some pleasant and suitable street. He felt a warm attachment for the people of Chicago for what they had done for him before he became President, and for their nawavering and mowenful support through the dark days of his first term. If the matter had been left to the first choice of the stricken widow of the fullon thief she would have directed that his the linited States, and until the claimant takes ashes should repose mear those of Stephen A. the prescribed eath his claim will neither be. Douglas. But the streamous desires of Spring-Mode friends of the President prevailed in lecting the place of informent. The gardien death of the President prevented from drefin expressing any opinion or preference in re-

For the Advertiser. Casualties in the 5th S. C. Cavalry.

Rings: Edgefield Dist., May Stir, 1865.

Mr. Epiron: Por the information of friends please publish the following list of casualties in the 5th South Carolina Cavalry, Logan's Brigade, Butler's Division, during the campaign just closed :

Feb. 14th .- Co. I -- Missing : Private J'W -Cram. .

Feb. 16th .- Co II - Wissing : Private J Hodges. Feb. 20th .- Co D .- Missing : Private Stanmore

Feb 24th .- Cal Zimmerman Davis, hand, slight. Co A .- Woun led : Private P A Dantaler, leg. severe. Co B-Killed : Sergeaut A It Richardson. Wounded : Privite M Simons, arm, flesh. Co I-Lieut E Brooker, leg, severe. Co A-Missing: Sergt D S Heigher:

March 6th .- Co F .- Missing: Private S Roof and A. Hallman March 9th .- Co F-Missing : Private J.E Dre-

er. Co G-Missing : Private G W Whaley. March 10th .- Co A -- Wounded : Sorgt J H Dules, arm, severe ; Private D C Hill, mortally. Co D-Wounded; Lient J P DeVeaux, both lers, hands and shoulder, severe : Private Win Teppe, jr., abdomen, severe. Co F .- Capt A H Caughman, leg, severe; Privates D Lupe, shoulder, severe ; Wm Sheal, thigh ; D P Harmon, arm slight, Co K-Wounded: Privates D C Eison, head, severe; J T Stener, arm, severe. Missing Private R P McDaniel.

March 11th .- Co A-Wounded: Priv. J F Baxter, thigh, flesh. Co C-Private B Souls, side, mortal.

March 13th .- Wounded : Sergt Maj V C Dibole, left arm amputated. Co A-Wounded : Private A C Bair, thigh, flesh, Co H-Wonnded : Privates R C Lockey, side, slight; J B Livingston, side, contusion. Co K-Private C Burnet. town. A band of five or six attempting to take arm, severe. Co F-Missing : Private II Jackson. Oa & -Missing: Private J J Biant in.

March 19th -- Co I Wounded: Private II R Hutter, htp; flesh. March 20th .- Co D-Wounded: Private 6 J

Real suppored portally. March 21st .- C. K -- Killed : Private C C Ca-

rey. Woundad: Private J M Mortjoy, arm, lefe on the field. Co F-Missing! Lieut P H Caughman and Private J W Sawyer. Co I-Missing: Sergt D Bain. Co K-Missing: Privates R C Whitemine, J N Holcomb.

Total; Killed, 2 : wounded 26; missing, 14 .-

Very respectfully, &c., ZIMMERMAN DAVIS. Col. 5th S. C. Cavalry.

N. C., says: After the city had been formally surren-lered and while Kilpatrick was marching fired a pistol at Kilpatrick, who was riding at

A soldier just from Johnston's army gives the following amusing account of an examination of a livitement in camps a few days since. He says the boys and considerable fun over

Qu stion.-What is an army? Answer - A big crowd of men and officers,

A .- Head up, heets down, ever equally dirty hands, whishers long and bur short, read basket not too full, but ra her empty. Q .- What is the duties of a brigadier gen

A .- To smoke fine segars, look wise, put try to be promoted.

The duty of a missionary A .- Holding meetings, heller loud, forage for butter milk, and stray in the rear when

danger is near.
Q.—The duties of a licutement? A .- Wear his bars and to wish for more of them, get furlangh to go home, and tell the

Among the victims by the borning of the steamer Gen. Lyon, on its voyage from Wilmington to New York, were the two children and the

Philadelphia by the discovery of a plot to burn the city, similar to the plot laid to burn New York some time since.

The number of men netually surrendered by Johnston is about 17,106 although the number on paper is much greater. The surrender includes all the militis from South Carolina, North Caro-

OBITUARY.

Ding, to Newberry, on the 13th April last, Mrs BETHANY BLEASE, in the 68th year of her

age. In February 1823 the deceased professed faith In February 1823 the deceased professed faith in Christ and was haptized by the Rev. Dr. Manity, Sr., at Edgeffeld, from which time to the hour of her death, she not only exemplified the genuineness of her faith, but by a pious life and consistent walk she recommended to others the religion she professed. Thus "a mother in Israel" has passed away, tenving the memory of her many virtues as a shining light to guide her adjected children to that "habitation not made with hands, eternal in the Heaven." "Biessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

shooters, at the entrenchmonts near Kinston, N. C. March 9th, 1865, in the 19th year of his ace MICHAEL RUTLAND, a private of Co. A, 19th S. C. Regiment, another of South Carolina's no-ble sons who have been freely offered on the altar

We append an important order, published in Ail new dies made at the United States Mints, his lovely qualifies of mind, his noble soldierly the Richmond Whig concerning the taking of for coining money, are to bear as a national mot. bearing, and unfaitering particlism, taken an exosition in the estimation of the officers and men of his command. Having fully weighed his task as a soldier, he was ready for any day, and

in battle remarkably brave.

He appeared satisfied that he would die in the

Fine Bay Mare.

I desire to exchange a fine BAY MARE, (five years old) with feat, for a good draft horse-black or dark brown, medium size. Also, two YEARLINGS for a good Mich Cow. JOHN E. PACON.

of four blacks and the halance white. One ones, without herne, is in W. S. Howara's mark and others are marked. I think with a real car, and a hole in The car Any into me will lead to their recovery wall rectived; and a liberal record paid

April 10 .- Co I'-Private -- Roberts, arm, flash.

HANGING A REBEL .- A letter from Raleigh,

through the town an officer belonging to Wheeler's command, who, with some of his nen, were engaged in plundering a store near the market bouse, rushed into the street and the head of the column. The ball fortunatestaff. Chase was irstantly pinde and the rufflan captured. In less than ten minutes he was swinging by his neck from a tree.

it and would like to see it in print :

half fed and lousy. Q .- What is the position of a soldier? open; neither bow legged nor knock kneed,

fellows in the stocks, claim all the glory, and

men to " close up" on a march-" silence in

sister of A. Foster Black, Esq., of Charleston. Great excitement has been caused in

lina, Georgia and the Gulf States.

FELL, by a stray ball from the enemy's Sharp-

of their country.

This amiable soldier, young as he was, had, by

war, but this seemed to strongthen him in deter-mined courage. His comrades deeply sympathize we forrow not as those who have no hope. He lingered for several hours after fatal wound, talked calmly of his approaching dissolution, and finally fell asleep. His body rests on the battle-field,—his soul in the land of peace. . B. W. HORNE, · His Captain.

Stray Sheep. STRAYED from my premises about the act of Aprils ELEVEN HEAD OF SHEEP rec

bune.