of the United States.
2. That the said Managers of Elections throughout the State shall give public notice of such elections, and on the day indicated shall open separate polls, at their respective precincts, for each of said elections, and shall conduct the same in all respects in ac-cordance with the laws and usages of this

3. That immediately after closing the polls, the Managers shall count the votes polled, and after making returns thereof, showing the number of votes polled for each person, shall cartify the same under their hands, and appoint one of their number to carry such returns, with a list of the voters, and the bal-lots by them taken, and report the same to the general meeting of the Managors of the District; which general meeting shall be held at the Court House of the District on the day following the election, except that the Managers for the Election Districts of Berkeley and Beaufort shall hold their general meet ing at the city of Charleston and the village of Gillisonville respectively, on the second day following the election.

4. That the Managers, when so a sembled in general meeting, shall keep an account, in writing of the number of votes which each person so voted for shall have, and shall also transmit to his Excellency the Provisional Governor, with the ballets, a duplicate of the said account.

5. That the said Managers shall, immedi ately after said meeting, transmit the ballots by them respectively to him, to Columbia, safely and securely enclosed in paper, sealed and appropriately endorsed, by a messenger, them appointed for that purpose who shall be by them sworn to deliver, and who shall deliver the same, with the seals mibroken, to the Secretary of State at Columbia, who shall deliver them to his Excellency the Provisional Governor.

6. That his Excellency the Provisional Governor is requested to cause the said returns to be publicly opened, examined and counted in his presence at Columbia, by three or more Commissioners, to be by him, and under his hand and seal, appointed for that purpose, and to ascertain the number of votes given at the said election for any person, and what four persons shall have respectively the greatest number of votes in the several Congressional Districts, and to deposit the original poll of each of said Districts in the office of the Secretary of State; and after having ascertained that four persons are elected, as before directed, he is requested to give notice, by proclamation, that these persons have been duly elected Mombers of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States

7. That the measengers herein provided shall be entitled to receive out of the Treasu ry of the State a compensation equal to five going to and returning from Columbia; and the number of days and miles to be accurtained by the Secretary of State, who shall certify pay-bills therefor.

8. That the Clerks of the Senate and of

the House of Representatives shall order one thousand copies of these resolutions to be immediately printed, and shall forthwith distribute the same to the Managers of Elections throughout this State. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

October 27, 1865. Resolved, That the House do agree to the Ordered, That they be sent to the Senat

for concurrence.

By order: JOHN T. SLOAN, C. H. R. IN THE SENATE, October 31, 1865.

resolutions. Ordered. That they be returned to the House of Representatives.

By order: WM. E. MARTIN, C. S.

Enropean News.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—The steamer Cuba,

with Liverpool dates to the 28th and Queens town to the 29th, has arrived. Lord Palmerston was buried in state on

the 27th. The Queen and Cabinet were present, and Parliament and the diplomatic body were largely represented. Nothing official concerning Cabinet changes. The Globe says the Queen wished Earl Russell to accept the Premiership, and that

he had secured assurances of support from his colleagues.

The Globe believes that Clarendon will

take the foreign office. Public opinion fa-The Times' says the necessity for Russell's appointment is because England had settled with America, and Russell was posted on the

Subject.
The Paris correspondent of the Times reiterates the statement that Seward had sent a dispatch to the French Government relative

to Mexico. It is reported the widow of Lord Palmerston will be made a Peoress in her own right.

Liverpoor, Oct. 28th.—Sales of cotton on Saturday 10,000 bales. The market declin-ed a quarter to a half penny from Fridays's

Consols 87 k.
Five-twenties 63 to 64.

The Times says that the death of Lord Palmerston, a new Parliament and complications that may tend to war, constitute a new and inscrutable state of sffairs.

The Daily News says that no Liberal min-

istry is possible without Mr. Gladstone. Any peer can lead, but there is no question as to who shall lead the House of Commons. The Daily News says it is reported that the ultimatum from Seward dwindled down

to a statement that Seward had written to Bigalow, expressing the desire of the American Government to remain at peace with the world, but intimating that it was feared Congress would demand extreme measures if additional troops were sent to Mexico. Most of the European Governments have

given their assent to an International Conference at Constantinople, to prevent the

spreading of cholera.

Austria had addressed a note to the Senate of Frankfort, in reference to a late meetthreatening force if the remonstrance should prove insufficient.

The West State of the of the THE RICE CLOP. From the Columbus Enquirer we clip the following article:

"We regret to hear that the rice crop of Georgia this year will be almost an entire failure. In the region raising this crop the negroes have been free from compulsion dur-ing the whole year, and this failure of the rice crop is the first fruit (or lack of fruit) of the experiment of free black laber in Georgian We are permitted to make the following

We are permitted to make the following extract from a business letter from Savannah to a gentleman of this city. The letter is dated Savannah, September 28th:

"The freedmen have not done much raising rice this way. On the Ogeochee and Al-

के देवस्थान करी। तो सामन्त प्रकारों की रीतावस्थ

Election for dembers of Congress. tamaha rivers the usual crop before the war was about 600,000 bushels; this year it will not be over 10,000 or 12,000 bushels. the Savannsh before the war, the usual crop was 800,000 bushels; this year at will be about 10,000—not enough to feed those who made it six months. East India rice is now selling here at less than Savannah river rice. The East India rice and that raised here last year by the freedmen is very inferior indeed.'

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1865.

Edgefield Village Police Company. We have been requested by Capt. B. C. Buyan to state that a meeting of his Company will be held in the Hall this (Tuesday) evening at 4 o'clock. A punctual attendance is carneally desired.

Adjournment of the Legislature. The Legislature of South Carolina, lately in extra session in Columbia, adjourned four days age, to meet again in regular session, on the 4th Monday in the present month. At least so report

Hodges & Jennings.

Those very popular and obliging gentlemen have, as may be seen by alancing at our advertising columns, everything that is sweet, as for instance Night-Blooming Cereus and Sezodont: and also everything that is bitter, as for instance Ipocae and Quinine. Every thing that is neces sary for purifying and polishing the outer man (and especially the outer woman,) and everything that is necessary for cleansing and strongthoning the inner man, can be had from Hodges and Jennings. And reasonably too-and with the most refined politeness on their part.

The Police Force in Edgefield District. Three Militia Companies, raised and organized under the late Proclamation to that end, of Gov PERRY, have been accepted from Edgefield District. Each one of these Companies is large composed of men who have seen years of active service, and officered by gentlemen, whose military fame is by no means confined to Edgefield. The Captain of the Company raised in the 10th-Regt. is Gonl. M. L. BONNAM; of that raised in the 7th Rogt., Col. PICKENS BUTLER, who sorved during the entire war in GREGO's old 1st Regt., and finally became, its leader; of that raised in the 9th Regt., Mr. CHIRLIE CHEATHAM, as brave and skillful a young soldier as ever fought for the South-and fight he did, and that for four years. It is understood now that one such-Company will be accepted from each Buttalion in our District -and every District. The mon of the Upper Battalion of the 7th are already moving in the matter as will be seen by a call in another column. And we have no doubt that the old 10th will also

get up another Company. If the sarvices of these companies should eve be needed, it will be within the next five or six months. During that time, they should be ever propared and ready for zervice.

Devilish Work of an Incendiary.

We regret exceedingly to hear of the great loss sustained, lately, by our most highly esteemed fellow-citizen, Gen. MARCELLUS HAMMOND, a rorident of the vicinity of Mamburg. On the night of the 1st inet, his Carriage House, Crib, and Stable, all under one roof, were fired by an incendiary, and totally destroyed. A fine mule and 3 fine horses, a Rockaway, and a number of setts of harness, were all consumed. Loss about \$2000.

Don't Forget the Grand Opening !

The grand opening and exhibition of new goods at Bass's on the 20th-next Monday-or thereabouts—perhaps a day sooner, perhaps a day later. The editor of this paper has never been to Bass's to witness the Bec-Store proceedings said to be carried on there. But he's graine thus time. And if he survives the hurly-burly, he will give an account of the novel and tumultuous scene. , And if, being of small stature, he should Resolved, That the Senate do concur in the | be trampled to death by the frenzied multitude, he hopes that some larger and more robust friend, a survivor of the dangers, will paint the picture for him. But if all should perish-merchant, elerks, customers, sight-seers, lonfers, thioves, freedmen, and all-which is by no means improbable-then the world will lose a most elequent, thrilling and exciting narrative.

Blind Folly.

On Sunday night last, the house of a colored man, well known as Gus SEASE, formerly a slave of S. SEASH, Esq., was entered by three white men (or supposed to be white,) who, or one of whom, then and there shot the said Gus, inflicting a terrible wound in the bowels, of which wound the said Gus, we learn, has since died. The colored man in question is a so-called Methodist preacher, and before the emancipation, bore, if we mistake not, an unusually fair character. Since that eventful era however, it is said he has been in the habit of talking in a somewhat turbulont and threatening manner. Be all this as it may, the deed perpetrated on Sunday last was a piece of blind and fatal felly. What good can such deeds and doings possibly lead to? None upon earth. What fearful, infinite and endless harm may they not lead to? Indeed there is no satisfaction will be the result. use in saying may, or in suggesting any doubt in the matter. Such deeds and such practices, let them occur as seldom as they may, will most undoubtedly lead to murder, bloodshed and insurrection. We openly, honestly, and, in the atrongest manner, deprecate everything of this sort; and so ought every right-minded man. If every whiteman and every white woman would conduct himself or herself according to the dictates of true dignity, sound philosophy and christian humanity, there would be but little to fear. And if white men would be properly interested, and commendably energetic, in doing reasonable and laudable police duty, and let all unlawful proceedings alone, there would be but little to fear. At all events, such a doed as we have related above, can lead to

no good, and will lead to very great harm. Let the public voice cry out unanimously, and in terms of the strongest condemnation, against

all such acts. We have tried It.

We have tried that superior old Bourbon and Rye Whiskey-pure, mellow, invigorating and uperlatively delightful-fer sale, at the large wholsale and retail House of Jas. G. BAILJE & BRO., Augusta, Ga. If the best wines and liquors are wanted, go to BAILIE'S. Or anything in the way of choice Dry Goods, Groceries, &s., &c., try BAILIE's. And if you want the best and most beautiful Carpetings, Curtains, Shades, &c., BAI-LIES is the place to go to. Prices reasonable; and kind, fair-dealing, courteous gentleman always on hand, ready to wait on you. When you visit Augusti again, don't fail to take a peep at the mammoth establishment of BAILIE & BRO.

ore and of the Wanted. We are still buying small bills of the City Couneil of Charleston, for which we are paying the highest price. All having sald bills on hand will do well to apply soon."

A cavalry company (militia) has been recently formed in Adams county, Miss. An infautry company is also to be formed, and then the United States guards are to be withdraws.

Latest accounts from Europe bring the news of

the death of Lord Palmerston, one of the most famous of English stotesmen, and for many years past, Premier or Prime Minister of Queen Victoria. Lord Palmerston was past eighty at the time of his death, but, like so many Englishmen, had retained his physical and mental vigor to the last. Those accounts say further that Lord John Russell, Minister for Foreign Affairs, will succeed to the Premiership, and that the Earl of Claren-

don, will take the latter's place as head of the

Foreign Office.

And this leads us to speak somewhat of the relations of the United States with England. In April last, the American Minister in London, Mr. Adams, in a note to Lord John Russell, intimated that the United States Government would hold England responsible for the damages inflicted on the commerce of the United States by the Alabains and other vesrels. A month after, Earl Russell replied briefly that British liability could not be measured by United States loss, and that the real and only question was, whether the British Government had faithfully and benestly performed their duty as neutrals. Mr. Adams then rejoined that the insurgent States become belligerents at sea solely by vessels turnished them by England, and he charged the Custom House officials of Liverpool with flagrant negligence in permitting the Alabama to escape. An interval of three months clapsed, and at the end of that time, Earl Russell replied: "The law officers of the crown must be held to be better interpreters of British statutes than any foreign Government can be presumed to be. Her Majesty's Government

or to refer the question to any foreign State." Arbitration had been proposed by Mr. Adams, but rejected by Earl Russell. Since then howover, Earl Russell has proposed a Commission of Inquiry, to which Mr. Adams replied that he did not believe this alternative would be acceptable to the United States Government.

must, therefore, decline to make reparation or

compensation for captures made by the Alabama,

Thus the matter has rested for some time past. In the monnwhile, Mr. Seward, in public speeches, has openly and strongly intimated that the United States Government intended to insist upon arbitration.

And now comes the news by the latest steamer, the Cuba, that England has "sottled" with America, and that Earl Russell must be Premier because he is posted as to this settlement. What the settlement is, and how made, -if any at allhas not yet transpired.

Gen. Hampton.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News, writing on the 1st, says : "After the publication of the returns for the Gubernatorial election, which, if correct, show that Col. Orr has been elected by a small majority, General Hampton, with that noble spirit of high-toned manhood which characterizes him on all occasions, informed Governor Perry that he (Governor Perry) should let the President know that he (General Hampton) had not been elected Governor, so that the President might withdraw, if he should think proper, the pardon which has been granted, or has been promised, under the supposition that General Hampton had been elected Governor of the State. As the returns are by no means positively correct, Governor Perry has determined to let the matter remain in its present position.

Don't Sell Your Lands!

We are glad to end rec the remarks of the Macon Gazette, which follow. We are still hopeful for our beloved and "sunny South," and cannot help feeling that despite the depression of the present, "there's life in the old land yet:"

"In the confusion of the hour, many of our planters have determined to sell out their lands and either leave the country or move to town. They believe everything is so confused that it will be impossible to make a crop next year. They are sacrificing their nossessions for a mare song great injury. A few sharpers are buying up these lands at a very lew figure, and will make fortunes out of them as soon as the tide of emigration turns this way. We would advise every one to be more calm and considerate, and hold on to their lands. This confusion, disorganizing as it is, will not a' ways last."

Infamous Blasphemy.

The Rev. JOHN S. C. ADBOTT, a Yankee, some what known as a historian, and noted for his inconsistencies, is at present engaged in writing the "History of the Great Rebellion and its Causos." Alluding to our defences around Vicksburg, he says, "God Almighty could never have taken Vicksburg if He had not had the Yankees along with Him." That language certainly surpasses the blasphemous remark of GREELEY after the battle of Bull Run, when he said that "the Lord. would never give aid and comfort to the rebels so long as He retained His present respectability." Comment is unnecessary.

All that's bright must fade," is not applicable to a fine set of teeth brushed with Fragrant Sozodont. Its protective, preservative and beautifying proporties will preserve the whiteness, soundness and natural polish of good teeth throughout life. And when unsound, it will arrest decay, and remove from the broath the taint which decomposition generates. For sale in this village by Honges & Jennings. Try it who will,

A convention of the stockholders of the Hamburg Bank, will be held at the Banking House in Hamburg, on the 22d inst. A full representation of the stockholders, either in person or by proxy, is desired.

Acquitted. The many friends of our young townsmen Mossrs. Doughty and Watkins, (says the Augusta Constitutionalist,) recently tried before a military commission in this city for the murder of Capt. Heasly, U. S. C. T., will be pleased to learn that the findings of the Court have been published, declaring them not guilty of the charges and specifications, in accordance with which they were set at liberty yesterday afternoon, andrestored to the bosom of their respective families.

Mr. Frank Hight was found guilty, but Welearn that his sentence has been commuted to fifteen years imprisonment in Auburn, New York.

Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, says the cholers is prevailing in Paris, but not as an

The reported appearance of the cholera in Brooklyn is unfounded.

The Tribune's special says: Only 200 pids were received by the Post Office Department on the 2d to supply the 800 routes advertised to be let in the Southern States. There are over two hundred students at

the University of Virginia.

The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a petition for the release of Jefferson Davis, signed by several hundred ladies of Mercer and Boyle counties. Kentucky. It is stated that the President contemplates

commuting the sentence of Wirz to imprisonment for life. The correspondent of the New York Times finds a good state of feeling in Georgia. The

most noted exception was a Southernized Yankee, who declared the negroes would not work, and he few moments, to a grave, a very grave error commeant to sell his property and go and settle on the mitted by you at Richardsons'; an error amount-Hudson. Ling elmost to a misdemeanor, and which may, in

For the Adverdisor. Mr. G. D. Tillman: Sur . In your address to the people at the Village, at Liberty Hill, and at Richardson's, you inormed them that you had voted for the 11th Section of the Constitution of South Carolina, which

Tends as follows: . . "The slayes of South Carolina having been emancipated by the action of the United States authorities, neither slavery nor involuntary serviude, except-for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall ever be re-estab shed in this State."

You then said, in substance, that the President had required the Convention to incorporate into our Constitution a section or article abulishing slavery; that the dominant party at the North demanded it of us; that if it had not been done; the bayonets would not be withdrawn for at least three years; that you and your family had lost one hundred and seventy slaves by it; that you did the best you could for the people under the

One, having heard this much and no more of your speech, would irresistibly conclude that the 11th Section did, in your opinion, abolish slavery You, however, suddenly turned round, and said n about these words: "But fellow-citizens, the 11th Section does not abolish slavery; if it die, would not have voted for it. I would have died first." One having heard this assertion, and not the first, would have come irresistably to the conclusion that the 11th Section did not, in your opinion, abolish slavery. A man of ordinary intelligence having heard you from the beginning, might be excused if he were a little uncertain as to your real meaning, but perhaps, would; upon mature reflection, have come to the very definite conclusion that the 11th Section did actually abolish slavery, then again that it didn't. You then went on to say that Congress had

passed a resolution proposing to the States to alter the Constitution so as to abolish slavery throughout the United States; that that proposition had been submitted to the Legislatures of the States ; that our Legislature at its next meeting would have to pass upon it; that if it failed or refused to ratify it that then the State would not be pormitted to return to the Union, and that the bayonet would still be kept at our doors. In a word, that although the Convention did not abolish slavery, the Legislature would have it to do, constitutionally, even at the point of the bayonet.

I have heard that you, in your speech at Graniteville, did, in my absence, inform the people that I had voted against the 11th Section, and that if a sufficient number had voted with me that the bayonet would be kept in our midst at least for three years. Accepting as true the assertion which you have repeatedly, boldly and almost defiantly made, that the 11th Section did not abolish slavery, I then, most respectfully, ask how could you in common fairness, make the good people of Graniteville believe that my having roted against it, had a tendency to keep the bayonet in our midst? If, as you say, the 11th Section does not abolish slavery, my vote against it, even though it defeated it, would not have the effect you ascribed to it,

Your having said that if the 11th Section did abolish slavery, you would have died before you would have voted for it, is virtually a pledge to the people that you will not vote for any proposition looking to the abalition of slavery. Therefore, when the proposition above referred to comes up, you will have to vote against it. But if your views are correct, and you do vote against it, then you become obnoxious to the charge, which, in your speech at Graniteville, you laid at my door.

Thus, Sir, your reckless assertions, and a pruriency on your part to tell the people in certain localities that I had voted against the 11th Section, have involved you in a dilemma from which you cannot easily extricate yourself, unless you fall back on that statesmanlike maxim, of which perhaps you may know something : "Principle

get behind me; policy advance to the front." I do knot know what manner you assumed when you told the people of Graniteville that I had voted against the 11th Section, nor do I know what form of words you used, but I do know that certain persons living there, believed that I was actually in favor of keeping the bayonet in our country for three years. Whatever opinion you may have entertained, or may now entertain, as to the effect of my vote on the 11th Section, had you have known the course I pursued, subsequent to Johnston's surrender, you could not have charged me with the want of an earnest desire to provent, or to get rid of military rule; but perhaps would have, in my absence, felt yourself bound to defend me against such a charge. I will briefly sum up the course I pursued after Johnston's surrender: Early in May I became convinced that it was uscless for the South any longer to resist the Federal Government by arms, and having crushed out feelings long cherished, I went out among the people and proposed and advocated a public meeting, the prime object of which should be to restore the State to the Union, and thereby avoid military rule. A meeting for this purpose was held on the first Monday of June and I did all I could to accomplish the object of that meeting, but it failed, and the bayonet came among us. You were not present at that meeting Pursuant to notice given through the Advertiser a meeting was held at the Court House on the sale-day of July. The same propositions, in effect, were submitted to this meeting, that had failed at the meeting in June, and passed without a dissenting voice, I was present and did what I could to carry out the object of the meeting. You were not there. On the sale-day of August a meeting was held at the Court House, the ebject of which was the public good. I was present and secured on that occasion a number of signatures to the polition which induced the police erganization now allowed us. Where were you then? you were not there. The meeting on the sale-day of August selected you, as well as myzelf, to serve fruition of which would be the complete uprocton a Committee. I served, you did not serve. It may thus be seen that I attended and participated in the proceedings of every meeting held at the-Court House having for its object, or the tendency of which was to avoid or getrid of military rule. You and I, Sir, were colleagues in the Lower House of the Legislature; our constituents were the people of Edgefield. Trial and tribulation came upon our constituents, upon our people. A deep, a fearful gloom had spread itself over our land; sorrow was in every heart; anguish in eve. ry face. Our people, all of us, were floundering in the slough of despond, and in almost utter dispair were our constituents, were our people, I, believing it my duty, went among the people, counselled with them, acted with them, and endeavored to alleviate their sorrow, to assuage their anguish, to lift them out of the slough of despond; and above all, did I endeavor to find out a way by which we might ascape the wees that clung about us, and to ward off greater perils impending. But you, Sir, came not among the most thee in a better world. people; you came not to their public meetings. you gave no council; you gave no aid to the poople in their hour of greatest trial. But on the contrary, you held yourself aloof until the hon-

I will, in conclusion, call your attention for a

then you modestly accepted a seat in the State

Senate.

the present condition of our country, lead to actual crime. The desire of every honest heart, the effort of every honest man, is, or ought to be directed in such wy as to produce order out of chaos, restorogivil law, and brug back to'a distracted and sorrow-stricken people, peace and contentment. But you, Sir, then a candidate for the State Senate, new a Senator, did deliberately, and unhesitatingly, tell the people at Richardsons' that, although the Constitution did forbid the abolition of debts, yet, when the Sheriff came to levy upon their property, they could band together and drive him away. The law-maker to become the law-breaker, -broils to be encouraged, the civil law to be defied, and mob law to succeed vivil war ... " O. tempora 1 O mores."

R. G. M. DUNOVANT.

Attention, Upper Battalion, 7th Reg't. The Citizens of this Battalion are requested to meet at the Pine House, on the 25th inst, to form a Police Company.
lowed one Police Company.

MANY CITIZENS. a Police Company. Each Battalion is now al-

Confederate Money Recognized. The Lebanon Tenn. Register says: "At the Odtober Term of the Circuit Court for Cannon county, 1865, a suit was tried which was predicated upon a promissory note payable in Confeder-

ate money, due in Navember, 1863. "Judge Cooper held, that inasmuch as the United States had acknowledged the Confederate States a belligerent power, that a contract payable in Confederate money, made in a locality that was in the military occupation of the Confederates, would be valid and binding upon the parties, and that the plaintiff would be chtitled to recover whatever the proof showed the Confederate money to be worth at the time the note fell due."

Complimentary to Butler -- Over the L'eft.

We find the following in a late issue of the La Crosse, (Wis.) Democrat:

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the equal blunderer with Banks, the equal tyrant with Haynau, the equal robber with Lafitte; the equal thief with the most deprayed wretch ever sent to Blackwell's Island or the penitentiary, the incarnation of hell itself, is likely to be elected Governor of Massachusetts by the negro worthippers of that meddling State. The Bay State must be hard up for a candidate, when gentlemen are ignored for loafers; when patriots are passed by for traitors; when honest men are not worthy the attention shown thieves; when brave men are at a discount, and cowards at a premium. For all his crimes John Wilkes Booth is an angel compared to him, and a thousand times more a model man, and more respected all over the world than this shoulder-strapped Benst, Ben. Butler.

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON PROBABLY DE-FEATED .- Our last report from South Carolina is that in counting up the latest returns for Governor General Wade Hampton is defeated, and Mr. Orr, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, is elected. But it will make very little difference practically whether men of Union or rebel antecedents are elected to their local offices by the people of the Southern States in their work of reconstruction, so that they present themselves before the President and Congress with good credentials touching the abolition of slavery, the constitutional amendment, the repudiation of their rebel debts, the recognition of the national debt and the civil rights of the blacks. Present to Congress a sound record upon these things, and there will be very little difficulty about local State elections and their results .- N. Y. Herald.

JEEF. DAVIS .- It is reported from Washngton that the arrangements which had been entered into last summer for the trial of Jeff. Davis will probably fall through, and that, from the pressure of public opinion in favor of an amnesty in his case, there may be no trial after all. We think it more likely, bowas a prisoner in view of submitting his case to the consideration of the two houses as to the disposition that is to be made of him. Something from the Supreme Court is wanted to establish the landmarks between loyalty and treason and between national sovereignty and State rights, and the assistance of Congress may be deemed necessary to se cure such a trial for Davis as will accompilsh this object .- N. Y. Herald.

Careful statisticians of the Treasury base their calculations on an ultimate debt of \$3,000,-000.000, vet at present it shows no signs of getting beyond \$2,800,000,000. De One hundred and fifty colored emigrants

left Richmond on the 2d instant for Liberia.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED on the 9th inst., at the bride's moth er's, by Rev. J. N. Bouchelle, Mr. AMOS W. SATCHER and Miss ANNA P. WRIGHT, all of Edgefield District, S. C.

OBITUARY.

Killed, in Hamburg, S. C., the night of the? of October, 1865, by a negro soldier, upprov sed and unexpected, JOHN H. KING, eldost on of Mr. and Mrs. John D. King, aged 28 years.

How much of bitterness, anguish and woe is

ever compressed in the word "dead," when ap-plied to a loved one; but in this instance who can sum up the woe caused causelessly by the murde-rous hand of a negro-to the widewed mother losing her eldest, her protector-her stay and loving, dutiful child, the sun seems to have set forever, and earth a desert on which no flower of hope blooms-no fount of joy plays. To the sistors, little brothers and loving friends, for which he had so many,) life seems deprived of its dearest, best boon, and earth one of her guilding lights. And he, oh! who can tell how much of hopehow many noble resolutions for the future are thus suddenly buried beneath the sod. To him, ing of all soil-weeds and a glorious harvest of no-ble deeds, and much happiness to himself and loved ones, gathored from a clear, Ohristian discharge of duty. But, alas, alas! how tragically it all ended, and how sadly it teaches us that the present is our only time. But who shall say that-God did not consider those noble resolves as an and black,) CATTLE, STOCK and FAT HOGS. offering suitable for His moreiful acceptance, and DLACKSMITH TOOLS, BUGGY, Household that while they are uscless here he will reap his and Kitchen FURNITURE, &c.; &c. that while they are useless here he will reap his reward in a more perfect and glorious world. As a son he was ever kind and obedient, always

a brother let the almost idolatrons love with which his sisters regarded, him say: as a friend, generous, true and warm hearted, ever ready to do and dure all for his friends.

Farewell, loving, devoted son. Farewell, kind, considerate brother. Farewell, our dear, dear friend, we who parted with thee so reluctantly for

a short season must realize the bitter, bitter truth that forever has the grave shut out your form from our view-forever death has hushed your familiar voice and stilled your noble heart. But wo will never, never forget thee, and never coase longing to hear thee speak, to see thee and be near thee until death too stills our hearts and we

Notice to Teachers.

HE TRUSTEES of the Edgefield Male Academy will elect a TEACHER for the year 1866, on Tuesday, the 5th December. Applicants will address Dr. R. T. Mines, Chairman. ors were to be awarded, and then you came nimbly to the frent, and laid claim to a double share GEO. A. ADDISON, Sec'ry. Edgefield, Nov 13 First you clutched convulsively at Federal honors.

> N Store, Superior MACCARONI, CORN STARCH, ISINGLASS, sparkling GELA-HODGES & JENNINGS.

Nov. 14,

and the development of the control of the free state.

Maccaroni, &c.

Special Notices. IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies the Blood withits LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR, and NEW LIFE into the whole system. For DYSPENSIA, DROSPY, CHRENIC DIARRIGEA, DE-BILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, ETC., it is a specific. Thousands have been changed by the use of the medicine from weak, nickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healths' and Longue was easily creatures, to strong, healthy, and hoppy men and women.

A 32 page pamplet sent Free:

ce \$1 per bottle, or 6 for \$5. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by Druggists generally. Nov. 8 (x. & c.) 3m - 45

DR: H. ANDERS' TODINE WATER. An invaluable Discovery. A FULL GRAIN of Iodine in each ounce of Water. Dissolved without a Solvent!

The most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and RESTORATIVE KDOWN. SCROFULA, BALT-RHEUM, CANOERS, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, and many Chronic and Hereditary Diseases, are cured by its use, as thousands can testify. . Circulars sent

free. Price, \$1 per bottle; or 6 for \$5.

Dr. H. ANDERS & Co., Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, New York. Sold by Druggists generally. (u. & c.) 8m

EDITOR of the Advertiser DEAR SIR: With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it [free] a Recipe, with full direc-tions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Prockles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads

or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable thom to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail with

t charge. Respectfully yours.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New-York. (A & C.) 3 mos. 42 Oct. 25,

To Consumprives .- The undersigned having been restored to health in a few, weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that drend disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, [free of Charge,] with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Astuma, BRONCHITIS, Couches, Counts, etc. The only ob ject of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamburgh, Kinge County New York.

(A. & C.) 3mos Public Notice.

feel authorized, to say that one Company for Genf. AMES from each Battalion of the Saluda Regiment, and the members of the Company present to day, believing it desirable, on account of the size of the Battelion, that there should be organised a Company for each, the citizens are invited to assemble at their respective Battalion Muster grounds, viz: Kemps and Mt. Willing, on Saturday the twenty-fiff (25th) Instant, for t e Saturday the twenty-num purpose of such organizations.
M. L. BONHAM.

Richardsons, Nov. 11, 1865. If such an organization is formed, I will take great pleasure in approving, and forwarding the Roll, for I think said Companies are much needed. E. BIGGEESTAFF,

1st Lt., 25th O. Vol's., and Com'd'g. Dist.

Attention!

THE POLICE COMPANY recently organised ov the General Communding this Department. hereby ordered to assemble at Duntonsville, on Monday; the 20th instant. Citizens of this Regiment who have not enrolled their name; can, on that day, have an opportunity of so doing. C. A. CHEATHAM, Capt.

Additional Supplies.

WUST received and for sale at Augusta price?, Dennis' SARSAPARILLA McAlister's All-Healing OINTMENT: Dalby's Magical PAIN EXTRACTOR Dalby's CARMINATIVE; DEAD SHOT for Worms

HODGES & JENNINGS. Nov. 14 Leather! Leather!

2,000 POUNDS SOLE LEATHER at 53
Cents per pound.
Also, a large lot of UPPER LEATHER, KIP
SKINS, and HARNESS LEATHER.
B. C. ERYAN, Agent.

Estate Sale.

IN pursuance of an order from W. F. Durisoc, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District, I will proceed to sell at the late residence of W. MARION DEAN, dec'd, on TUESDAY, the 5th Docember next, all the Personal Estate of said

deceased, consisting of FOUR HORSES AND ONE COLT, COWS AND HOGS, CORN, FODDER, WHEAT, OATS, PEAS,

ONE SET CARPENTER'S TOOLS, PLANTATION AND BLACKSMITH TOOLS, ONE ROAD WAGON, ONE BUGGY AND HARNESS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

&C., &C. nd place to the highest bidder.

Terms of Sule.—Cash on delivery, in gold or its quivalent. EMMA'A. DEAN, Ad'ix.

Executor's Sale.

BY order of the Orninary, I will sell at my residence, on MONDAY, the 27th November, all the personal property of John B. Harris, deceased, consisting of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

SOME STOCK, ONE BUGGY, &c., &c. Torms Cash, in Specie or its equivalent. SAM'L. STEVENS, Ex'or.

- I-WILL ALSO SELL

ON the same day my CORN, FODDER, SHUCKS, 300 Bushels SEED OATS. (red

Terms Cash, in Specie or its equivalent. SAM'L. STEVENS.

Public Sale. ON THURSDAY, the 7th December, will be

U sold at the residence of the Subscriber, in Edgefield District, on the Augusta Road, four miles above Fury's Ferry, all his HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. CORN, FODDER, OATS,

PLANTATION IMPLEMENTS. Blacksmith Tools, ONE SIX HORSE IRON-AXLE WAGON,

EIGHT HORSES AND MULES. CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, ONE LOT FINE RAW HIDES, &c., &c. Terms Cash, or Cash Notes with approved se-J. P. NIXON.

To Rent, R the next year, my FARM on Codar Creek.

OR the next year, my FARM on Codar Creek, one and a haif miles South of this Village, on the old Stage Road.

There are about a hundred or more series of enclosed tillable land, and necessary buildings; also, a fine spring of water and other usual appendinges.

E. J. MIM.

pendages.

46.4

town is they is very flourishing,