D. F. FLEMING & CO. Wholesale Dealers

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &C., 2 HAYNE STREET,

Corner of Church Street, CHARLESTON, S. C., Having Resumed Business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND, 2 HAYNE-STREET, CORNER CHURCH ST., ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED BOOTS.

SHOES. TRUNKS, &c., Which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET

The Patronage of former friends and the pub

lic is respectfully solicited.

D. F. FLEMING,
SAM'L. A. NELSON,
JAS. M. WILSON. Charleston, Dec 25

Dry Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED OF THE LATE FIRM OF

ROBERT ADGER & CO.,

Has this day commenced the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dry Goods Business

At 252, King Street, (In the Bend,)

CHARLESTON, S. C., And offers a Stock adapted to a first-class trade.

The patronage of the friends of his late Firm, and of the public generally is respectfully solici-

JAS. B. BETTS. Charleston Jan 10

MRS. S. J. COTCHETT, FASHIONABLE

Fancy Millinery Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No- 263, King Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C., OVER READ'S LACE STORE, OPPOSITE

Country Orders filled with Neatness and Despatch. Charleston, Jan 29

SYLVESTER CAHILL.

CAHILL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Commission Merchants, NO. 185 EAST BAY.

Corner of Lodge Alley, CHARLESTON, S. C. Office in New York, 51 Courtlandt Street.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO. Merchants

Bankers, No. 1 and 3 Hayne St.

EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and will sell them at the lowest prices possible in this market. They will receive and sell on Consignment COTTON and other PRODUCE, and will advance liberally on Cotton consigned to their House, or

WILLIAMS, TAYLOR & CO., 147 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

A. C. DECOTTES, Late Cashier Bank of Hamburg.

DECOTTES & SALAS, Cotton Factor & Commission MERCHANT,

CHARLESTON, S. C., WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO THE SALE OF COTTON, LUMBER AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE.

F. CONNER & CO., 76 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. Will give prompt and personal attention to all orders entrusted to their care.

Jau 21 3m

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN. FORMERLY OF HAYDEN & WHILDEN 255 King St., Corner of Beaufaine St.,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Has opened a large and complete stock of HOUSE PURNISHING ARTICLES, Cruckery and China Glass Ware, PLATED GOODS

OF EVERY VARIETY, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

Old Gold and Silver purchased.

If life's a journey-as we see 'Tis indeed, by many a token-Oh, then, I trow, the road will be Not always smooth or always broken. But march we over rugged stone, Or march we over trodden gravel, With friends around us, or alone, We must keep moving on our travel.

Tramp, tramp, when skies are fair, Tramp, tramp, when storms are blowing, If we find We lag behind,

A steadfast heart will keepus going.

Many a path will seem more plain, Many a knave will lie and coren ; But hold thine own with might and main, And keep the track that thou hast chosen. It's in the light and in the dark, It's over hill and through the hollow; We'll fix our cyes upon the mark, And if we cannot lead, we'll follow.

Tramp, tramp, when skies are fair, Tramp, tramp, when storms are blowing, If our strength Should fail at length,

A steadfast heart will keep us going. The horseman and the charioteer

Go hasting with a mighty clatter; God speed them all! and if they jeer The tramps afoot, what does it matter? Grudge them not the present hour, Nor faint and murmur like a craven, For when the day has lost its power, There is for all 2 common haven

Tramp, tramp, when skies air fair, Tramp, tramp, when storms are blowing, As the light Dies down at night, A steadfast heart will keep us going.

Bill Arp Addresses the Lebanon Law School and Gives His Own Sad Experience.

MILLEDGEVILL, Feby, 1866. Messrs. C. C. Cummings and others, Kom

GENTLE MEN-I have reserved your kind invitation to address your law skeel. In the situation by which I am surrounded it is impossibul for me to go. I wish I could, for I would like to tell you all I know about law, and it wouldent take me long. I'm now in the law bisness myself at this place. We are engaged in manufakturin it by wholevale, and after while it will be retailed out by the lawyers to any body that wants it. sa an easy bisness to make law, though some of the bills introduced are awfully spelt. To day I saw a bill, in which "masheenry" was spelt with two esses and four ease. But the greatest difficulty is in understandin the law after it is made. Among lawyers this diffikulty dont seem to lie so much in the head, as in the pocket. For five dollars a lawyer can luminize some, and more akkordin to pay But he eughent to luminize but one side at a time. The first case I ever had in a jestice court, I employed old Bob Liggins, who was a sorter of a self-educated fool. Ligive him

case as I thought, on two sides, and was more luminous agin me than for me. I lost the case, and found out afterwards that the de fendent had employed Liggins after I did, and give him five dollars to lose my case. I look upon this as a warnin to all clients, to pay big fees and keep your lawyer out of temp-

My experience is litigation have not been satisfaktory. I sued Suger Black onst for the price of a load of sauks. He said he wanted to buy some ruffness, and I agreed to bring him a load of shuks for too dollars. My wagin got broke and he got tired a waitio, and sent out after the shaks hisself. When I called on him for the pay, he seemd his diplomey had no more right to praktis by two glasses of aguardiente. surprised, and sed it had cost him too dollars and a half to bave the shuks hauld, and that and a half to bave the shuks hauld, and that I jestly owd him a half a dollar. He was bigger than I was, so I swallord my bile and sued him. His lawyer pled a set off for haulin. He pled that the shuks was unsound; that they were bard by limitations; that they dident a gree with his cow, and that he never okkasbions and in a tender manner. There dident a gree with his cow, and that he never got any shuks from me. He spoke about an aint no squeelin necessary. hour, and allooded to me as a swindler about 45 times. The bedevild jury went out and brought in a verdik again me for fifty cents and four dollars for costs of suit. I haint saved nary shuk on my plantation since, and I dont intend to until it gits less expensive.

I look upon this as a warnin to all folks, never to go to law about shuks, or any other small circumstance. The next trouble I had wus with a feller who I hired to hig me a well. He wus to dig it for twenty dollars, and I wus to pay him in meat and meal, and sich like. The vagabond kept gittin along until he got all the pay, but hadent dug nary foot in the

grown. So I made out my akkount, and sued him as follers, to wit: Old John Hanks to Bill Arg. Dr.

To 1 Well you dident dig . . . \$20 Well, Hanks he hired a cheap lawyer, who rard round extensively, and sed a heap of funny things at my expense, and finally dismissed my case for what he called its " ridikulum absurdum." I paid those costs, and

myself by the force of sirkumstances. bought a man's note that was given for the hire of a nigger boy, Dik. Findin he wouldent ty, speaking with practiced intonation, and only a coupay me, I sued him before old Squire McGin-bowing with well studied grace; yet he is no or mules." attitood. Stretchin forth my arm, ses I, "Squire McGinnis, I would ask, sur, if this is a time in the bistory of our afflikted country when Federal law books should be admitted in a Southern patriot's court? Havent we secceeded for ever from their foul domination? Don't our flag wave over Fort Sumter. and what, sur, have we got to do with Northern laws? On the very first page of the gentieman's book I seed the name of the city of Bosting. Yis, sur, it was written in Bosting, published in Bosting and sold in Bosting, where they don't know no more about the hire of a nigger than an ox knows the man who will tan his hide." I sed some more things that was pinted and patriotik,

and closed my argument by handin the book to the squire. He put on his spektakles, and after lookin at the book about a minet, ses he, "Mr. Arp, you can have a judgment and I

Gen. Price's Colony in Mexico. [Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Tom Swillins wheat at a dollar a bushel if he couldent do any better, and if he could do better he was to cum back and give me the pref-Conpoya, Jan. 15, 1866. erense. The skamp went off and sold the wheat to Kohen for a dollar and five cents, and Kohen knowd all about his contrakt with selves who, no doubt, will ere long, contribute to increase the hidden resources of the coun-try, and impart a healthing tone to society. haps would if I hadent been puny; but we finally left it all to Josh Billins to arbytrate. Old Josh deliberated on the thing for three What makes it more attractive still, to Americans at least, is that it has been selected days and nights, and finally brot in an award that Kohen should have the wheat, and I should hav the preference. I haint submitted no more cases to arbitration since, and my advice to all peepul is to arbytrate nuthin if your case is honest, for there ain't no judge

send seven or eight more if he proved him-

self right. I soon found that the little nulli-

fier wasent belevin in anything, and on in-

chiefly in carryin on with a tolerable sizd fe-

with old Phil's notions of "high jestice," and

says he, "Mr. Fretman you will have to spell

But I must close this brief epistle.

was there, a wearin Mrs. Arp's collar and

A GENTLEMAN .- One very frequently hears

"He who can be a gentleman when he

A pleasant family party tock place in Sel-

on the anniversary of his birthday. Under

the plate of each son in-law, and each daugh-

ter and daughter-in-law, there was a check for \$5,000. The grandchildren were gene-

rously remembered, and even the domestics

dollars were required to carry out this ar-

lowing from one of our exchanges:

rangement.

the semark made, that such, and such, and

· BILL ARP.

Yours, truly,

Americans at least, is that it has been selected by a few runaway rebels as the headquarters of an infant colony, located at a distance of ten miles, and having the prospect of becom-ing some day the chief city of the district. What I heard of the colony and of the men composing it suggested to me the idea to de-viate slightly from the straight line and to there to keep one man from strikin the other. An honest man don't stand no chance no viate slightly from the straight line and to where exseppin in a court house with a good examine it with my own eyes. It was the lawyer to back him. The motto of this case first time for over a century that a born American citizen was allowed to witness a is never to arbytrate nuthin but a bad case, and take a good lawyer's advice and pay him settlement of his self-exiled countrymen, and | peror, from whose hands they have received for it before you do that:
But I got Fretman-I dident, but my lawthe sight of such an undertaking was, in my estimation, sufficiently interesting and curious yer Marks did. Fretman was a nutmeg skoolteacher who had gove round my naborto modify my programme, and to make me hood with his skool artikles, and I put down

remain in this city longer than I intended. In accordance with the advice of my friends, I paid a visit to ex-Judge Perkins of Louisifor Troup and Calhoun to go, and intended to ans, who has been appointed by Gen. Magruder, land agent for the District of Cordova. I found him in a small room hardly furnished; quiry I found that Nutmeg was givin powerful long recesses, and was employin his time bis desk, or rather the table on which he wrote, loaded with bundles of papers, himself male gal that was goin to him. Troup sed he keard the gal equeel herself one day, and dates and character. The Judge received he knowd Fretman was a squeezin of her. I dont mind our boys squeezin of the Yankee gals, but I'll be blamcd if the Yankees shall be a squeezin ourn. So I got mad and took of the Potomac; spoke of President Johnson the children away. At the end of the term | rather eulogistically, but did not believe that Fretman sued me for eighteen dollars, and he would or could carry out his plan concern-

hired a cheap lawyer to collekt it. Before ing the South.

this time I had learned some sense about a Tho ahyss between the two sections of the this time I had learned some sense about a lawyer, so I hired a good one, and spred my country is too deep to be bridged over by pocket book down before him, and told him Reconstructionists, however liberal they may country is too deep to be bridged over by to take what would satisfy him. And he tuk. be. As to himself, he was decided never to Old Phil Davis was the jestice. Marks made set his foot again in the United States. He the openin speech to the effek that every pro- | did not believe a Southerner could live there fessional man ought to be able to illustrate any longer. He had become a subject of his trade, and he therefore proposed to put Maximilian with the firm belief that no in-Mr. Fretman on the stand and speil him. | ward revolution, nor outward pressure, could This motion were fout hard, but it agreed shake his throne or protract the work of regeneration he had undertaken. He gave me several reasons in support of his opinions, all sur." Mark then swore him, that he would based upon the fact that his throne had regive true evidence in this case, and that he ceived guarantees of stability before his dewould spell every word in Dan'l Webster's parture from Miramos, and that they were spellin book correctly to the best of his knowl | sufficient to preserve it against any hostile

edge and belief, so help him, &c. I saw then attempt at home and abroad. When I informed the Judge of the chief that he wer tremblin all over like a cold wet doz. Says Mark, "Mr. Fretman, spell tisk;" well he spelt it, puttin in a ph and a th and a gh and a th, and I dont know what all, and I thou ht he was gone up the to satisfy you." He called a rebel soldier first pop, but Marks said it was right. He standing at the door, and ordered him to then spelt him right straight along on all fetch two horses, the one for himself, the sorts of big words, and little words, and other for me. When I saw the two animals long words, and short words, and afterwords I could not belp thinking that the colony and be knowd em all, till finally Marks ses, was not in a very flourishing condition. They were spayined, lame, and of a very diminudrawd a long breth and sed it wasent in the tive size. They stumbled several times on

Marks was a whale in his way. At that been trained by guerrilleros." He informed me that horses, brought up in same court be was about to nanspit a doktor bekaus he dident have his diplomy, and the doktor beg'd the court for time to go home after it. He rode seven miles and back as hard as he could lick it, and when be handed it over to Marks very triumfantly. Marks ses, a rebel soldier, who was then in scarch of the way were row will the colors. Now, sur, you will take the stand and trans- beasts of burden for the colony, met the dr late this Latin into English, so that the sourt may understand it." Well, he jest caved, for he couldent do it.

Yer, and proposed to swap them for an old pistol which he had brought from Texas.

The driver, who belonged to a hand of guer

He lost his case in too minets, for the old squire said that a doktor who couldent read took place at the next tayern, and was scaled I soon became so enraptured by the mag than a magistrate who couldent read the nificence of the landscape around us that I license had to jive two souple tegether, This the tapotillo, the gatioda, the balsam and other precious trees, lined the road and shaded the soil. In the midst of them fields of lime, P. S.—I forgot to mention that the Freed-man's Buro have had me up because Mrs. the sail. It in things to them needs of them, the sail th Arp turned off her nurse for not talkin baby | breeze imprognated with the perfume of thoutalk to her chile. She said that my wife throwd a cheer at her head. The lyin hussy sands of flowers and trees, refreshed the at

brilliant plumage, voluptuously bathing in shawl that she'd stole. I pinted em out to their radiant firmament, added by their song the Huro, and left in defiant disgust. The moral of this is "to stand your grown" or nurse your babies yourself.

B. A. their radiant armatically added by their song to the enchanting scenery before us.

"You now begin to understand," said Judge Perkins, who was sharing the admiration produced on me by such a sight, "why we decline returning to the States. Where could we find, tell me, any spot comparable to this? the interior, about replenishing their stocks Not certainly in any part of the country we for the spring scason, will perhaps be sursuch a man, "can be a gentleman when he have just left. As to fertility, this land may prised to find on a visit to Charleston prices pleases." Now when our reader next hears challenge the richest soil of the United States. of all merchandize much lower here than this expression made use of, let him call to Here the farmer gets two, sometimes three those in New York or other Northern cities.

"Here the farmer gets two, sometimes three those in New York or other Northern cities. This, too, exclusive of freight, insurance, inspot at \$1 a bushel, sometimes \$2, and some ternal revenue tax, wharfage, drayage, and pleases, never pleases to be anything else. Circumstances may, and do, every day in life, throw men of cultivated minds and refined habits into the society of their inferiors; but bushels each crop and 120 bushels for two have and Meeting-streets, in the vicinity

mosphere, and hundreds of birds of most

"But," said I, "don't you include in the expenses of settlement and fencing?"

"There is no need of either in these fortupowerful secesh, and hated the Yankees and in the four forms are specified in Specific and the four form at here. Those who have cattle or sheep have also a man to watch over them, and a herd ma, Mass., a few days ago, at the residence of one of the oldest citizens. He invited his children with their families, to dine with him

> were not forgotten. About forty thousand CURE FOR SMALL Pox .- We clip the fol-A friend has kindly given us the following receipt for the cure of small pox:

BUCKETS, BASKETS, BROOMS, folks who gamble in law, to held a good hand and play it well. High justice and patriotism are windin trumps.

I look upon this case as a warning to all to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking internal organs. Of the state of the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking internal organs. Worthlessness of our mags, we reached the additional net profit to the enterprising moderate of a freedmen's school, the state of a freedmen's school, the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking internal organs. When the disease from attacking internal organs. This is said to be the established mode of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking internal organs. When the disease from attacking internal organs. This is said to be the established mode of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking internal organs. When the favor additional net profit to the enterprising medical and play it well. High justice and patriotic the disease from attacking internal organs. Only house adjoining the new city. We disease from attacking internal organs. This is said to be the established mode of the rest of the favor additional net profit to the enterprising medical and play it well. High justice and patriot in the raw state the disease from attacking internal organs. Only house adjoining the new city. We disease from attacking internal organs. Only house adjoining the new city. We disease from attacking internal organs. Only house diditional net profit to the enterprising medical and form of the favor of the first plantage. The first plantage of the favor of the I look upon this case as a warning to all to the relief of the rest. It also secures a buildings."

his tool, and coming to us said with a smile, "Is it to the carpenter or the Governor you wish to speak?" Judge Perkins replied, "To either." He then ixtroduced me, and Fortunately, Cordova possesses other attractions than its native population. Several foreigners have recently established themthe conversation became general. In about ality, said he was glad to see me, and then asked me where I was coming from. The words Northern States seemed to awaken his

> attention. "We are much interested here concerning the intentions of the United States towards Mexico. We do not believe, however, that they mean war against this country. What they wish is to annoy us, and to make the French desist. It is not likely they will suc-ceed." He then repeated the same arguments used by Governor Perkins on that subject, and said that Maximilian was too firmly established to run any risk. All the Confederates were exceedingly friendly to the Emmany a favor, and intended to remain per-

manently in the country. Soon the room in which we stood was full of rebel soldiers and officers, who confirmed to me what I had already heard from the lips of their leader. Every one had sworn alle-giance to the emperor, and had selected this pot for place of settlement, with the intenion never to return to the States. Several of them had sent for their families; some were already on their way to Mexico. Among them were Generals Shelby's and Eweli's families. Gen. Price was also waiting for his wife, who was to join him in a month or so. In short, every one I saw there seemed entirely satisfied with his new condition, so much so as to desire others to associate with them, and employing to that effect all the arguments of a suggestive mind.

Nearly overy Confederate who has settled on this spot has entered 640 acres of land. If all have not done it, it is because the land about Cordova has not yet been all surveyed, and could not consequently be sold. In a few weeks, however, the colonists, who number about 100 at present, will be satisfied, for the surveyors are hard at work and the sale of land is progressing. These lands are sold at \$1 an acre, payable in five installments,

bearing an interest of six per cent. The farms of Gen. Price, Gen. Shelby, and Gov. Harris are contiguous. None of them are yet under cultivation, for the reason that these gentlemen entered their lands late in October, and the season was too far advanced to go straightforward to work. They are now cleaning their fields and getting them ready for next spring. The fields in this blessed country are mostly banana and pineapple plants. Fruits are found here in great abundance. I was told there was no less than three hundred species of fruit, including their varieties. For instance, there are twelve kinds of bananas, half a dozen varieties of pine-apples, five or six species of zapotilloc-the most delicious fruitin the world- figs, pomegranates, oranges, etc. For their supply of meat they go to Cordova, where beef is sold at 121c. a pound.

Having spent three hours with the juhabidrawd a long breth and sed it wasent in the look. Marks proved it was by an eld preacher who was seltin by and old Phil spoke up with power, ses, "Mr. Fretman you must spell it, sur." Fretman was a swettin like a run down filly. He tuk one pass set it and missed region. "Don't be sure?" said he, laugh the straight of the look of the new saitlement, who showed the way, and were so hard of month that a steam engine could not have made them feel the bridle. The Judge was much amused at my efforts to keep my horse is the right discrete exceedingly kind and hospitable, I thought it time to go back to Cordova to each the mail, and informed them of my intention. They invited me to spend the night with them, offering me a corner of a tent for spend them, and informed them of my intention. They invited me to spend the night with them, offering me a corner of a tent for shell region. They have like it is the fault of education. They have been trained by guerrilleros." than the one I mounted to go and visit the country with them. But as time was meas-

ured by my business, I was, to my great regret, compelled to decline.

Her Heart's not There. .

They've dress'd her for the bridal, And wreathed her snowy brow, They little heed the sorrow That clouds her features now, And there are smiles around bur, And glad sounds fill the air; The nuptial hall is lighted,

But, oh, her heart's not there. He leads her to the altar, And broathes into her car The tender vow oft spoken, And answered by a tear. She thinks of one departed, And breethes a silent prayer: And the' the plaige she atter-Still, still, her heart's not there. She's left the home of childhood And mingles with the gay; But scones of joy and pleasure Drive not her grief away; Death lays his icy fingers

Upon her brow of care,

The grave receives a mourner-

A broken heart lies there. THE SPRING TRADE.—Our merchants in of the Charleston Hotel, are now packed in there is a large element of Scotch descent; cold water, a few score of ranting preseners went home a gadder and a wiser man. I pulled down my little cabin, gad moved it some 300 yards nigher to the spring, and I've drunk mity little well water since. I look upon this case as a warnin to all folks never upon this case as a warnin to all folks never to pay for any thing till you've got it, espeshially if it has to be day.

The next law case I had I gaised it all by the force of sirkumstances. I while, with the tact and readiness that is crops, why, at the end of the year you have pocketed your \$12,000, upon which you will book they make them pocketed your \$12,000, upon which you will every department with extensive assorted backent; and demagogues, who daily give provocation to the press, why, at the end of the year you have every department with extensive assorted backent; and demagogues, who daily give provocation to the press, while the press, while they result to the press, while they required now in this State is mechanical and manufacturing—agricultures is mechanical and manufacturing houses in that city. The plan that high standard which makes them generated by our wholesale merchants with adopted by our wholesale merchants with regard to the frequent changes in the New York, from the large direct in such and their expectation of the Work of the press, who daily give provocation and demagogues, who daily give provocation to the press in charties from the stellers and most elegant styles between the selves welcome among those with whom they have to deduct perhaps \$2000 for hired labor. Where can you find any farm which would be well rewarded, but their expectation of goods, selected by their partners or agents. Where can you find any farm which would be well rewarded, but the end of the York from the large element of Scotch descent; and demagogues, who daily give tastes and coarse propensities may simulate, if he be able, the outward habitudes of socie morely of what a poor man can do here with public sales, gives them superior advantages manufactured in New York. It was then provocations to wrath and violence in the ducts, the cotton, the conset, the sugar, which require the assistance of gapital. I speak merely of what a poor man can do here with only a couple of hands and a yoke of oxen or mules."

"Bat," said I, "don't you include in the manner of the sugar, which they proved in a manufactured in New York. It was then one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner or 700 miles to Charleston, and paid for by the square foot and not by weight. The extension of the manufactured in New York. It was then manufactured in New York. It was then manufactured in New York. It was then transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or steam vessels 600 one section should be treated in like manner transported by sailing or st nis, beleevin it was sich a dead thing that the devil couldent keep me out of a verdik. The feller's atterney plead failure of consideration, and non est faktum, and ignis fatuis, and infancy, and that the nigger's name wasent Dik, but Richard. The old squire was a powerful secesh, and hated the Yankees powerful secesh, and hated the Yankees are good a house as any log of source had cot through a moment be mistaken by one who knows the likes, and the footlights about it, and naver can for a gentleman in his thought and iceting, devil couldent keep me out of a verdik. The devil couldent keep me out of a verdik. The tinseled actor who struts the capacitation of consideration, and in the tinseled actor who struts the capacitation of consideration, and non est faktum, and ignis fatuis, and in the tinseled actor who struts the capacitation of consideration of consideration, and non est faktum, and ignis fatuis, and in the tinseled actor who struts the boards the monarch his costume would be their in these fortunate regions, replied the Judge. "See the additional gratification of contributing and forwarding, including that the devil could to the heavy expenses involved in a void too the heavy expenses involved in a drayage to the railroad depot, had to be paid to the good work in the material restoration and prosperity of the metropolis of the State, while a contributing and forwarding, including the capacitation of contributing and forwarding including that the instead actor who struts the capacitation of contributing and forwarding including that the instead actor who struts the capacitation of contributing and forwarding including that the instead failure of consideration. The boards the monarch his costume would be avoid too the heavy expenses involved in a verdical failure of consideration. The square foot and not by weight. The expense of settlement and fencing?"

There is no need of either in these fortunates for the additional gratification of contributing avoid too the heavy expenses involved in a vergical f

hever goes without its snepherd. Those who keep pigs have either a pen for that purpose or tie the animal to a tree, so there is no danger of having your fields visited by dostructive animals."

I was listening to the Judge when my sight was arrested by an unfinished house, a story high, and four or five tents pitched along a brook lined with trees and shrubs.

Surely," said I, "this must be the colony."

the city on business.—Charleston Courier.

Leading Courier.

A strange story is told of two sisters at the only material which would have to be brought here, and it is the same in New York, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased of the Federal Judicial District of South Carolina. Mr. Bryan, Esq., of Charleston, has been appointed by Tork, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased of the Federal Judicial District of South Carolina. Mr. Bryan is eminently qualified to see that George S. Bryan, Esq., of Charleston, has been appointed by York, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased of the Federal Judicial District of South Carolina. Mr. Bryan is eminently qualified to see that George S. Bryan, Esq., of Charleston, has been appointed by York, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased to the Office of District Judge of the Federal Judicial District of South Carolina. Mr. Bryan is eminently qualified to see that George S. Bryan, Tork, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased to the office of District Judge of the Federal Judicial District of South Carolina. Mr. Bryan is eminently qualified to see that George S. Bryan, Tork, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased to the office of District Judge of the Federal Judicial District of South Carolina. Mr. Bryan is eminently qualified to see that George S. Bryan, Tork, is the mahogary, rose and satio wood. The timber growing here can be purchased along a brook lined with trees and shrubs.

"Surely," said I, "this must be the colony."

"Tou have guessed right," said Mr. Perkius;

"here is my gallant friend, Gen. Price and his associates, Gov. Harris, Col. White and others. This house is the beginning of a city we have called Carlotta, in honor of the Empress; the tents you see have been brought from the Trans-Mississing Denartment by the The mode of treatment is as follows:
When the preceeding fever is at its height, and just before the cruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric settlement. They are intended for houses has been made of the real facts, and proceedhope that from henceforth and for ever, no lawyer will persoom to come before this hon- orable court with pisen dokuments to prove chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric orable court with pisen dokuments to prove the first causes the whole of the his case. If he do, this court will take it as

Letter from Governor Orr on the Subject of Immigration. The following letter written by Governor

James L. Orr, will be read with interest: EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, 2d March, 1866. Willy Wallach, Esq., Secretary of the German Society of the city of New York.
Sin: I have received your circular, dated 20th ult., and proceed to give you the infor-

mation you seek in your queries: 1. Nearly the entire population of this State, and especially the land-owners, appreciate the necessity of obtaining more labor, not only to till the soil, but to supply the very great deficiency of mechanical labor, and, therefore, they are in favor of forcign

will, doubtless, be done at the next session. A company was incorporated in December last to promote German immigration to this States. Gen. John A. Wagener, a native of Germany, but for many years a citizen of Charleston, was the active friend of the bill in the Legislature, and he can, doubtless, give you much information on the subject. There is a provision in the new Constitution of this State, adopted last September, which allows foreign immigrants, who come to this State, the right of suffrage, full and unrestricted, two years after they have declared their intention of becoming citizens, which is of course three years earlier than they can be naturalized under the laws of Congress. After they become citizens, they are eligible to all the offices in the State. Several of the present Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly are foreigners
—German, Scotch and Irish. The Legislature will, doubtless, at its next session, pass except the school tax, and perhaps that.

3. I have no information, whether the com pany incorporated in December, to encourage immigration, has been organized, but presume it has. There are no private societies or associations for the protection of immigrants. The small number of immigrants arriving here in the past from Germany, and the large German population in Charleston, whose kindly sympathies and offices were extended to them, rendered it unnecessary. A ago, and a tract of about 20,000 acres of Blue Ridge mountains, about 200 miles Northwest of Charleston. These lands have been divided off into small tracts and sold to Gerin New York. mans, who have improved the lands and country very materially. They have a flour ishing little tows of some 1,500 inhabitants, situated about the centre of the original pur-I resume, some 4,000 sculs. The town is a reduced tariff of charges for treatled Walhaile, and Dr. A. E. Norman is the postmaster. The country is indebted to 16. This question is answered alread the energy and enterprise of Gen. Wagener, answers to preceeding questions. of Charleston, for founding this flourishing

be technically liable to escheat, following the English law in that respect, but, practically, adjoining States were closely blockaded, so such consequence ever results. If the deceased left kindred, lineal or collateral, the Logislature has never refused to vest the titles of such lands in them by special At. The laws will, doubtless, be amend d. so that because under the conscript system, adopted 5 and 6. Immigrants are needed in every

principal short cotton belt, and most of it receive them, as well as all other immigrants, produces all provisions, including wheat. whether farmers or laborers, with a joyous There is some water power on the streams, and cordial welcome. I have the honor to be, and profitable employment will certainly follow the establishment of manufactures and machine shops. The third division, running up to the mountains, and bounded by North Carolina and Georgia, produces all the cereals -beef and pork, and some cotton, apples, pears and peaches flourish well here, and the liberty of speech in the press, he also has whole division is traversed by water courses, the power to muzzle the freedom of speech which furnishes an almost unlimited supply of water power. The German settlement is alienating both sections of the country. We within this division. In the second division, beg leave to state, that in the halls of Conmany years ago, the Districts of Lexington, Orangeburg, and part of Newberry, were originally settled mainly by German immi- the country electrically, in one hour, than in grants. Their descendants generally reside there, and constitute a large element of the Can't he suppress those fomenters of discord, population. Many of the customs and tradi-Summer and Stevens?' ions of "fader-land" arc still preserved in this section. In Abbeville, the ancestors of him shut up a few of the churches which most of the present inhabitants were Protes- disseminate lessons of assassination; immure tant Irish. In Marlboro and Chesterfield,

prosperous spring business. We feel assured their expectations will be fully realized. The advertising columns of the Courier will be found an excellent guide to strangers visiting the city on business.—Charleston Courier.

A strange story is told of two sisters at Vork is the mahousener received and post on the courier will be brought here, and it is the same in New Esq., of Charleston, has been appointed by Correct to the office of District Ladge. not the entire cost of transporting furniture Telegraph. here be additional nett profit to him, super-added to the profits realized in New York? The same may be said of the manufacture correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger of carriages, wagons and buggies, of all agricultural implements. Iron is found in great abundance in Spartanburg and York Districts, and rich ore is known to exist in Anderson, Greenville and Union Districts, and dent. His first act of repentance was to for the same reason, as already set forth, forward to the President a letter soliciting every variety of machine shops might be put the appointment of Postmaster in Pennsylinto successful operation, and, in every in vania for a friend, whom he (Stevens) indomed stance, the cost of transportation from New in full, and which the President received in York, Philadelphia and Boston would be the his usual gracious manner, granting the favor additional nett profit to the enterprising mo-

ter power, the raw material at our doors, and a fine provision country? We need capital here and skilled manufacturing and mechanical labor, and the offer we make is larger profit to the capitalist, and better wages to the laborer, than either can realize in New

7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. As the labor in this State has heretofore been performed principally by slaves, we have very little experience enabling me to answer satisfactorily these queries. The day laborer, when hiring by the year, I suppose would be able to com-mand from \$9 to \$15 per month, with board. The wages would mainly depend upon the locality and the sort of work required of him. The employers or farmers would prefer to furnish board to the laborers, and general-2. The General Assembly of this State meets annually on the 4th Monday in November. No special laws have been passed as this State is Indian meal—some families use yet to encourage foreign immigration, but it wheat bread. Mechanics and manufacturers usually require their workmen to pay their own board-manufacturers furnishing houses

for their men to live in. 12 There are churches in every part of the State-the prevailing denominations being Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian, next Episcopalian, Catholic and Lutheran. The Catholic and Episcopal Church in the central and Western part of the State are found alone in the towns and cities. There are Lutheran churches in Charleston, Orangeburg, Lexington and Newberry. I know of but one Catholic Church above Columbia.

13. Since the abolition of slavery no difficulty is found in purchasing lands of good quality, and in quantities to suit purchasers. Most of the landholders appreciate the necessity of increasing our white population, and many have become so much reduced by the di-asters of a long war, that they are compelled to sell a part of their landed estates. The present year is the most auspicious time some law, exempting foreign immigrants which will ever present itself to secure good from the payment of poll and other taxes, farms on reasonable terms. Let a dozen or two small farmers send one of their number as an agent to make purchases this spring and summer, and I am very confident that they can supply themselves with good and cheap homes. The prices of lands range from one to fifty dollars per acre, dependent upon

quality, location, &c.
14. All immigrants should bring with them supplies of tools and implements. This is nearly indispensable in the case of artisans and mechanics. It is advisable likewise that company was formed some seventeen years they bring clothing, bedding, &c. These articles may be bought here, but at higher land purchased in Pickens District, near the prices than they would pay in the old country. They could not purchase at the same

15. No arrangements have yet been made by the railroad companies to transport immigrants at reduced rates, but a convention of the Presidents of the companies will be held chase. The whole colony will now number, this spring, to consider the subject, and agree upon a reduced tariff of charges for trans-16. This question is answered already in

I conclude this article by calling your attention to some facts in the condition of this 4. The laws of this State give the same country, to which I invite special consideraby the native. After he becomes a citizen, war through which we have passed, and most happily for humanity has and dies before perfecting his title, it might During all that time the ports of this and the every foreigner, who has declared his inten- by the Confederate authorities, the artisans tion to become a citizen, may hold a lien or and mechanics were all forced into the army. transmit real property; that right already exists as to personalty. The immigrant is protected in person like a citizen. In addition to this, one third of the State was devastated by General Sherman's army. Cities, towns, villages and plantations, farm houses with all their contents, were destroyed. part of the State. Dividing the State into You will perceive then, that all these causes three equal parts, and making the base line combined makes the demand for the labor parallel to the coast, rice, long cotton, and of all mechanics and artisans greater than it some short cotton have heretofore been the ever was before, and the profits for the reacrops in the first division. Market garden sons stated must be greater than are realized ing, and the production of many early garden vegetables for Northern markets, has employed much labor and good deal of land, Most provisions, except wheat, are grown in this division. The second division is the this division. The second division is the sential service, and be assured that we will

Governor of South Garolina.

Mr. Pollard writes:

"If General Grant has power to stop the in Congress. Ac speaks of the rew papers gress there is more sedition and disaffection ventilated there, and disseminated all over one year by all the newspapers in the South.

Certainly a very reasonable suggestion. Let in prison, on short rations, dry bread and pathies among our whole people, let it be extended, in Heaven's name, if not in that of liberty, over the whole nation. Let it be general—if only on the good old Saxon rule, of "fair play." But military rule has ever

are gratified to see that George S. Bryan,

BURYING THE HATCHET .- The Washington telegraphs: "There is a most important runor affoat this P. M., to the effect that Thad-deus has buried the hatchet, and in future will work more in harmony with the Presi-