The Advertiser.

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BY
DURISOE, KEESE & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The ADVERTISER is published regularly every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at THREE DOLLARS per annum; ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CTS. for Six Months; SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for Three Months,—*always in advance.*

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Square (10 Minion lines or less.) for the first insertion, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion

☞A liberal discount will be made to those wishing to advertise by the year.

Announcing Candidates $5,00, in advance.

Legislative Proceedings.

From our Columbia exchanges we cull the first four days proceedings of the Legislature now sitting in extra Session:

The extra session of the Legislature, recently called by Gov. Orr, for the consideration of certain important measures commenced Tuesday evening, 4th inst., in the College Chapel. Contrary to general anticipation a large number of members were present at an early hour, who until called to order, indulged in the enjoyable pastime of giving and receiving welcome.

The roll being called by Col. Sloan, the Clerk of the House, and a quorum having responded to their names, the Speaker called the House to order at eight o'clock. The proclamation of the Governor convening the Legislature was read; and followed by the reading of the journal of the last session.

The Speaker announced a number of Election Districts in which vacancies had been filled.

Messrs. McGrath, of Charleston, J. P. Thomas, of Columbia, Ball, of Laurens, and ——, appeared and "took the oath."

The Chair read a communication from Mr. Mr. H. Legare Farley resigning his position as Reading Clerk of the House:

Also a communication from Mr. John H. Boatwright resigning his position as Messenger of the House.

On motion of Gen. Garlington notice was sent to the Senate announcing that the House was ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Sumter, similar notice was sent to the Governor.

A number of petitions were submitted.

A resolution was adopted, that when the House adjourn it be adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to morrow.

The House then adjourned.

A quorum was also present in the Senate, but no business of importance transacted.

WEDNESDAY, Sept 5.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 m.

Mr. Winsmith, from the Committee appointed to wait on his Excellency the Governor, reported that he would communicate with the Senate at 12 o'clock to-day.

Message No. 1 of his Excellency Gov. Orr was read by his Private Secretary, John L. Boatwright.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill, the different portions of the message were referred to the appropriate Committees.

Messrs. Tillman, Winsmith, Wilson, Bratton, Frierson, Shingler and McDuffie were appointed the Committee on so much of the Governor's message as refers to the supply of food.

Mr. Thomson introduced a bill to amend the Act relative to the emancipation of slaves. Also, a bill to amend the criminal law.

A message was received from the House, relative to a change of the place of meeting of the two Houses; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Frierson presented the memorial of the Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings for Sumter District, relative to building a jail.

Mr. Buist presented the petition of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Charleston, praying an appropriation of marble and granite for the erection of head-stones and monuments for the Confederate dead. Also, petitions of James A. Duffus, relative to salary, etc. Also, the memorial of the City Council of Charleston, relative to an ordinance to aid in rebuilding the city. Also, bills giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to proceed in the matter of a fire loan, and to incorporate the Sea Island Cotton Company.

Mr. Tillman offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that the General Assembly, at its present session, will restrict its action to the particular matters recommended in the Governor's message. Also, offered a preamble and resolutions, asking Congress to impair the obligations of contracts for the sale of slaves.

Mr. Dozier presented the petition of the Commissioners of the Poor of Georgetown District, asking relief for the poor and destitute of that District.

Mr. Towes presented the memorial of the Commissioners of the Poor of Greenville, in relation to a proposed assessment.

Senate adjourned, to meet to morrow, at 12 m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House met at 10 A. M.

Mr. Mikell presented the petition of the City Council of Charleston, relative to a fire loan.

Mr. Warley presented a petition in relation to the incorporation of a fire company in Darlington.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of the Commissioners of the Poor of Georgetown, asking relief for the poor.

Mr. Hammett presented the petition of the Tax Collector of Greenville, asking further time to complete collection of taxes.

Mr. J. S. Richardson, jr., presented the memorial of the Board of Commissioners of Public Buildings of Sumter District, praying an appropriation for building a jail.

Message No. I, from His Excellency Gov. Orr, was read by his Private Secretary, John L. Boatwright.

The different sections of the message were referred to appropriate committees.

The Speaker announced the following gentlemen of the Special Committee, relative to procuring food for the needy: Messrs. Trescott, Hutson, Garlington, Springs, D. W. Aiken, Hagood, Gaillard, Gayer, Walker, Hough, Benbow, Gavin, Coker, Jones, Alston, Sparkman, Hammett, Sessions, Leitner, Clyburne, Anderson, Lewie, Covington, Stackhouse, Keith, Thomas, Talley, Carlisle, Gilbert, Petty, Pressley.

Mr. Mikell presented the petition of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Charleston relative to head-stones and monuments. And the petition of the Farmers' and Planters' Relief Association.

Mr. Campbell presented the memorial of the Bank of Charleston, Bank of the State, Peoples' Bank, State Bank, and Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, praying to be relieved from certain penalties and for other purposes.

Mr. Trescot introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, providing for the publication of the decision of the Court of Errors, in the case of the State vs. John E. Carew, Sheriff, and the opinion of Mr. Justice Aldrich.

Mr. Wagener gave notice of a bill relative to relieving the pecuniary distress of the State, and to aid in rebuilding the cities of Charleston and Columbia.

Mr. Mikell gave notice of a bill giving authority to the City Council of Charleston to provide for a fire loan. Also, a bill to incorporate the Sea Island Cotton Company.

Mr. Easley gave notice of a bill to define the term "persons of color," and to declare the rights of such persons; to make parties plaintiffs and defendants in all cases competent to give testimony as witnesses; to suspend the levy of executions for taxes in certain cases; and to alter the law relative to insolvent debtors.

Mr. McKewn gave notice of a bill relative to making Berkeley a Judicial District.

Mr. Ryan gave notice of a bill relative to office copies of deeds to be given in evidence.

Mr. Hanckel introduced a resolution relative to a plan for funding bonds and coupons of the State that have matured.

Mr. Garlington introduced a resolution relative to a more suitable place of meeting; which was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Garlington, certain portions of the Governor's Message, relative to persons of color, penitentiary, food and finances of the State, were made the special order for to-morrow, at 1 o'clock p. m.

After four ballots, Mr. I. W. Hayne was elected Reading Clerk, in place of H. L. Farley, resigned.

Mr. A. P. Nicholson was elected Messenger, in place of J. L. Boatwright, resigned.

Mr. Sparkman paid a tribute to the memory of the Hon. J. Harleston Read, and also introduced a preamble and series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, when the House adjourned to meet to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 m.

Sundry papers were received from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Buist introduced a bill to alter and amend an Act, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the Calhoun Insurance Company of Charleston;" also, a bill to incorporate the Stonewall Fire Engine Company of Charleston.

Mr. Townes introduced a bill to alter and fix the times for holding the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas in this State.

Mr. Winsmith introduced a bill to secure civil rights to persons of color.

Mr. Buist presented the memorial of the several banks of this State, praying legislation and relief from the imposition of penalties prescribed by law; also the memorial of the People's Mail Steamship Company, praying incorporation.

Mr. Charles presented the petition of F. J. Harley and E. Keith Dargan, praying for the incorporation of the Phœnix Fire Engine Company of Darlington; also, the memorial of the Commissioners of Public Buildings, praying an appropriation to build a Court House and Jail in said District.

Mr. Buist offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Finance and Banks to inquire and report relative to refunding principal and interest on State bonds; which was agreed to.

Mr. Tillman presented the petition of Benj. F. Evans, President of the Kalmia Mills, praying an Act to declare Horse Creek, in Edgefield District, not a navigable stream above the waste water of Bath Mills.

HOUSE.—The house met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Warley presented the memorial of the Commissioners of Public Buildings for Darlington, praying for an appropriation to build a Court House and Jail.

Mr. Hammett presented the memorial of the Commissioners of the Poor for Greenville District.

Mr. W. A. Moore presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Lancaster District, praying the aid of the State to secure against the want of bread.

Mr. Magrath introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, as to the propriety and expediency of legislation in reference to settling a depreciation table similar to that established by Ordinance of March 16, 1783.

Messrs. Barker, Seigling, Warley, Bonham, Wagener, Green and J. S. Richardson, jr., gave notice of the introduction of bills.

Mr. Sparkman introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that a writ of election be issued forthwith for one Representative, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. Harleston Read, of Georgetown.

Mr. DePass introduced a resolution—which was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of the Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the House—that the General Assembly, during its present special session, confine itself to such matters as are recommended in the message of His Excellency the Governor of this State, and all matters pertaining thereto.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Committee of Ways and Means inquire as to the deficiency in the appropriations made at the last session of this Legislature, to pay the contingent accounts allowed, and that they report a bill making appropriations to supply such deficiency.

Mr. Bachman introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means to provide for the redemption of the bills receivable.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 m.

Mr. Reed presented a memorial of citizens of Lancaster, in reference to the general indebtedness and destitution of the country, praying legislative interference and aid.

Mr. McQueen presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chesterfield District, praying that there may be no further legislation in the matter of the stay law.

Mr. Buist introduced a bill to amend an Act to lend the credit of the State to secure bonds to be issued by the South Carolina Railroad Company. Also, a bill to incorporate the People's Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. Townes introduced a bill to alter and amend Section 1, Article III, of the Constitution of this State.

Mr. Buist presented the account of Dr. John Lynch, for services rendered workmen on the fortifications.

Adjourned.

HOUSE—The House met at 12 m.

Mr. Talley presented the accounts of Drs. John and Joseph LeConte and Prof. J. L. Reynolds, praying payment of arrearage of salary as Professors in the South Carolina College.

Mr. Hough presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chesterfield against further legislation on the subject of a stay law.

Mr. Fair introduced a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act preliminary to the legislation induced by the emancipation of slaves." Also, a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish and regulate the domestic relations of persons of color, and to amend the law in relation to paupers and vagrancy." Also, a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish Districts Courts."

Mr. Fair introduced a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the criminal law."

The resolution in relation to the indebtedness of the citizens of the State, &c., was considered, and, on motion of Mr. Trescot, discharged, and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 1 o'clock.

Mr. T. P. Mikell introduced a resolution—which was agreed to—that it be referred to the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of repealing the laws which relate to fencing.

Messrs. Wagener, F. D. Richardson and J. S. Richardson, jr., gave notice of the introduction of bills.

Mr. Wagener introduced a bill to enable white immigrants to purchase, hold and convey real estate, and to give them the right of dower.

Mr. Warley introduced bills to extend the time within which certain executions and other final process may be received without notice; to declare the law in relation to the statute of limitation; to extend the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act to provide a mode by which to perpetuate testimony in relation to deeds, wills, choses in action, other papers and records destroyed or lost during the recent war.

Mr. J. J. Ryan introduced a bill to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to authorize office copies of deeds in certain cases to be given in evidence," passed 19th December, 1843.

Mr. Barker introduced bills to restrict the number of Trustees of the South Carolina University; to incorporate the Charleston Water Company.

Messrs. Duryea, Seigling, Hough, Russell and Barker gave notice of the introduction of bills.

Mr. Russell introduced the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Officers and Offices:

Whereas information has been received that, in some of the Districts of this State, the officers thereof have been requiring their fees and perquisites of office to be paid in coin or its equivalent in currency; and whereas the present scarcity of money and great distress and poverty of the country, the currency at par is deemed amply remunerative for all costs of said officers; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That every officer of this State, and attorney and other person entitled to costs under the Act fixing the amount of taxed costs due to District and other officers of this State for any and every service, shall only be allowed such costs in United States legal tender notes, or bills receivable of the State, at par value, when tendered, any notice by them published to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Sparkman introduced a resolution relative to the expediency of working the roads of the State under a general system of contracts.

Mr. Benbow introduced a resolution making the shooting of fire arms on or over the enclosed or unenclosed grounds of a person, without his permission, a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Mr. Butler presented the petition of Benjamin F. Evans, President of Kalmia Mills Company, praying that the Big Horse Creek be declared not navigavable above a certain point.

Mr. Hutson introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this House esteems it a high, though melancholy, privilege to render to the memory of General Stephen Elliott, lately one of its members, every testimony of reverential and affectionate respect in its power; for in him the State mourns one of her bravest soldiers—a faithful, true hearted and devoted son; and this House a beloved, respected and useful member, who, with unselfish zeal, brought all the energies of a clear head, a brave heart, a strong will and untiring industry into the service of his country, and added to these sterling virtues all the gentler qualities which endear men to their kind. Tender and loving in all the domestic relations; warm and sincere in friendship; frank and truthful to all who approached him; and with an earnest, practical, loving faith in his Saviour—he lived and died the model of a Christian hero, and has left behind him a bright example, which we recommend to our children's children, and a memory which, we trust, will never die, while the State cherishes her old love for purity, worth and courage.

Adjourned.

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1866.

Sad Accident.

Mr. THOMAS J. HOWLE, a most respectable citizen of the Martin Town section of our District, was thrown from his horse against a tree, on Sunday last, and died soon after of his injuries.

Steeped to the Lips in Honor and Reliability.

We mean the old and popular firm of J. SIBLEY & SONS. Their place of business is No. 6, Warren Block, Augusta, Ga. They store and sell Cotton. They keep always on hand the best quality of Cotton-Packing goods. Their Groceries and Liquors are as fine as any in the world. A new card from them will be found in our advertising columns.

A Prussian Needle Gun.

No, it is not a needle gun, but we imagine a needle gun looks like it. It is a Cotton Picker,—the thing we have been advertising in our paper for some time. We have got one for the inspection of our friends. We can't describe it; nor do we know its merits or demerits. Come, therefore, and look for yourselves. Dr. ABNER G. TEAGUE, a very practical man, has *picked* with it, and says a good many favorable words for it. He thinks, however, it might be vastly improved. Come and try it. Bring cotton stalks full of open bolls. We will hold the stalk steady while you pick.

Garrison Changes in South Carolina.

In a letter from Col. MOORE, a Federal officer stationed for some time past in Aiken, we have the following information.

A Company of the Sixth U. S. Infantry has been ordered from Columbia to Newberry.

The Company under command of Col. MOORE at Aiken is under orders to proceed to Columbia.

A Company of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry is ordered from Columbia to Aiken.

Brevet Brig. Gen. RUNKLE of the Freedmens' Bureau is at Aiken, and has jurisdiction over Barnwell, Edgefield, Abbeville and Anderson.

Lieut. MCDOUGAL of the Freedmens' Bureau, in charge of Edgefield District, has removed his Headquarters from Hamburg to Aiken.

Capt. CHASE, in charge of Barnwell District, has also his Headquarters at Aiken.

A portion of the 128th colored troops have been ordered from Charleston to Hilton Head.

For Merchants,—For Plantations,—For Families.

Groceries of all kinds, of all grades, of all prices, at HORTON & WALTON'S, 287 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. These gentlemen are liberal and courteous. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage from Edgefield—Town and District. Read their new advertisement, and say to yourselves: Let us not forget to try HORTON & WALTON when we go to Augusta to buy Groceries.

Still Another Good Place.

Pleasant to visit, advantageous to deal at. BAKER & SHIELDS, Augusta, Ga. Con their list in another part of our paper. Corn of all kinds and colors, Gunny Cloth, Rope, Twine, Salt, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c.

Does Any One Wish to Take an East Florida Paper?

If so, we urge the claims of the East Florida *Banner*, an enterprising paper of three or four months' standing, published every Wednesday at Ocala, Fla. Publisher, Proprietor, Editor, T. F. SMITH; associated Editor, Stephen C. DEBRUHL. Terms—$3,00 a year in advance. There are many people in this District who have friends and relatives in the Ocala country. To all such—and to every body else—we give our assurance that the East Florida *Banner* is well worth their consideration and patronage.

An Old and Honored Female School.

The Due West Female College. We call attention to its advertisement in another column. It is well known in Edgefield District that at Due West young girls can receive an education and enjoy a moral training which will fit them for any high or worthy station in life.

A New Species of Lottery in Vanity Fair.

The Silk Dress Lottery at KAHN'S in Augusta. Listen! Go! Buy! Win!—KAHN has many elegant silks. For every $5 that a lady spends at KAHN'S, she is allowed a chance at one of these silks. A lady of our own town went thither not very long ago, and traded to the amount of $35. This gave her 7 chances. She drew the silk. KAHN sent it to her. She sends it to us to look at, and begs us to make the above statement. With our own eyes we have beheld the glory of the silk. It is really superb; no joke about it. F. M. NICHOLAS, that pleasant Edgefield man, is KAHN'S great Salesman. Wonder if he wouldn't cheat a little in this matter for his fair compatriots. He ought to!

Don't know whether men are allowed this chance or not. Suppose they are. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander;—for married ganders at all events.

☞An esteemed friend writing us from Athens, Ga., on busines, closes his letter thus: "Very dry through this section of the country. Crops almost an entire failure. I have just returned from the West, after an absence of some months. North Alabama, and a portion of Tennessee, will not make the seed planted: hundreds of acres are being cut up for forage. The Cotton is almost as bad."

President Johnson's Visit South.

Prior to his leaving the Capital on his Northern tour, it has been ascertained that the President expressed a strong desire to visit the leading Southern cities, and if it is at all practicable the trip will be made early in the ensuing year. Meanwhile it is not unlikely that he may make a tour of Virginia and North Carolina soon after his return from his visit to Chicago. So says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*.

Gov. Orr's Message.

We lay before our readers, this week, the late message of His Excellency, Gov. ORR, to the Legislature of South Carolina, now assembled in extra session. The able document in question is neither long nor labored; therefore every one will read it. And this being the case, we need enter into no analysis or synopsis of it. In our opinion it cannot fail to meet the almost entire approval of the people of South Carolina. Many men will perhaps object to certain recommendations in that part concerning the negro code. The abolishment of the Grand Jury in the District Court, and the doing away with bond and security in the case of one man indicting another, as is there advised, would, it seems to us, be very dangerous innovations. We earnestly hope these alterations will not be made. As to the advice concerning negro testimony, we think it admirable. The time has come when we must lay aside divers long cherished notions and prejudices, and come up to "the spirit of the age." This is, the South, is an idea and a phrase, which is abundantly ridiculed just now; but nevertheless, it has plenty of sense and reason in it.

Gov. ORR takes a clear and concise view of the situation and wants of the State, and makes many important suggestions on four great points, which, if acted upon wisely and well, cannot fail to bring relief to all classes of people, and benefit to all classes of society.

The Penitentiary.

Gov. ORR recommends a Penitentiary in South Carolina, and so; we believe, do most of the papers in the State. And so do we most heartily. Simply that rascals and malefactors may be made to *work*, and thus, *nolens volens*, do some good in the world. They should by all means be made to support themselves while in jail.

Above, we have alluded to "the spirit of the age;" but still we do not share one whit in the mawkish and ridiculous sentimentalism which sees such special degradation in corporal punishments. We do not see that a thief is more degraded by whip or pillory than by the verdict which pronounces him a thief, and puts him as such in the penitentiary at hard labor. The *degradation* is in the *crime;* and the man mean enough to steal cannot be degraded by the lash. We advocate the Penitentiary, therefore, because of the valuable labor that will be done within its walls, and not on account of the modern *refinements* which will prevail there.

The President Reaches the End of His Journey.

The President, and his suite, of whose tour Westward we spoke last week, reached Chicago on the 5th instant. He went thither to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the late STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. This was due on the day after his arrival. He made a speech on the occasion. His reception in Chicago was respectful. Not so in Cleveland, Ohio, and one or two other places in Ohio and Indiana. The demonstrations at these places prove that hatred to the South flourishes among them like a green bay tree. At Cleveland, the President's speech was so interrupted by disgraceful Radical outcries, that it (the speech) appears to us but a string of undignified and exasperated ejaculations. A row was anticipated at Chicago, but nothing of the sort took place.

The President has been invited by the people of New Orleans to extend his journey and visit that city. The Augusta papers suggest that the municipal authorities of that city invite him thither.

Washington correspondents of Northern papers say that it is his desire and intention to make a tour of the prominent Southern cities early in the coming year.

The corner-stone of the Douglas monument was laid in Chicago on the 6th. Tens of thousands of persons were present. Gen. Dix's address is said to be a master-piece of oratory.

The President concluded his remarks on the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas Monument, as follows:

I am present to show my high regard for a man who perished in the public service, and one whom I respected and loved. I have no eulogy to pronounce; that has been done better than I could do it. Some men may wear the civic wreath which the nation weaves for those who serve their country in lofty positions, or their names may be engraved upon the imperishable records of national glory. This column is raised to the memory of the Legislator and the Representative Man. A consciousness of duty performed was his while living, and his reward will be the inscription of his name high on the cenotaph erected by a grateful nation to commemorate the services of those who lived and toiled for their country and the Union of the States. [Immense applause.] Fellow-citizens, I believe in my heart that if we could communicate with the dead and cause them to know what was transpiring on earth—were it possible for Stephen A. Douglas to be disturbed from his slumber—he would rise from his grave, shake off the habiliments of the tomb, and proclaim "the Constitution and the Union—they must be preserved." [Great applause.

A Nasty Mess.

A somewhat numerous and extremely nasty set of Radicals met in Convention in Philadelphia on the 3rd and adjourned on the 7th. As they are, unfortunately, too numerous to call by name, let it suffice to say that all the nastiest niggerlovers, North and South, were there. Delegates were present, if we do not err, from every Southern State except South Carolina. And there were some present who were not so nasty as others. And the less nasty (Border State Delegates) were not in favor of immediate universal negro suffrage, and quarreled with the very nasty, who were; the former finally retired in disgust; the latter, left alone, quarreled, we believe, among themselves. The nastiest Southern men present (than whom none could by any possibility be nastier) were old Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, and Jack Hamilton, Ex-Gov. of Texas. Fred Douglas, the rich nigger from Rochester (or some where up there) in New York, was a delegate. And Wendell Phillips was there. And the ghost of old John Brown was there. And the spirit of Dostie hovered around. And Beast Butler was there. And Anna Dickinson had to do with it. And Abby Kelly no doubt. And the whole thing was as nasty a mess as Christians ever beheld. And we are delighted to say that no good to the nasty cause can possibly come out of it.

☞The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says: "Governor Orr will recommend to the General Assembly the acceptance by the State of the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating certain public lands "to the several States and Territories which may establish colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanic art," and the appointment of a commission to mature plans in conformity with the requirements of the Act. According to the terms of the Act, South Carolina will be entitled to 180,000 acres of land. The Governor thinks that, by the sale of the scrip for these lands, the State may realize $150,000. As there are no public lands within the limits of the State, the scrip will be taken as a substitute therefor. North Carolina and Georgia have already availed themselves of the advantages offered by the Act."

A Word to the Wise.

When we advise our readers to give COHEN a call, (says the Augusta *Daily Press,*) and assure them that they will be well received and be sure to get good bargains, we say whereof we know. We have tried COHEN'S establishment. We have tried his hats, and we have tried his shoes, and we hesitate not to recommend them all to the public. Good articles, cheap articles, and courtesy to customers, constitute his motto. His store is on Broad street, opposite the Augusta Hotel.

☞The *Constitutionalist* of Friday says: "We take pleasure in noting that the Granite Mills, Messrs. George T. Jackson & Co., have reduced the price of their prime corn meal to $1 55 at wholesale. When white corn was selling in this market at $1 70, the Granite Mills retained the price of their meal at $1 60, and now, so soon as there is a slight decline in corn, they reduce the price of meal."

Another Protracted Meeting.

Ten days ago, we chronicled an interesting protracted meeting in the Baptist Church at this place. With equal pleasure we now record the fact that a similar meeting is at present going on in the Methodist Church. Rev. W. A. CLARKE, pastor of the Church, than whom no member of the Conference is more ardently and truthfully zealous, has gathered to his aid the Rev. Mr. HERNON, in charge of the Butler Circuit, and together, these earnest laborers, faithful in the cause of their Master, are making most praiseworthy efforts to arouse a spirit of religion in our community. In the course of the summer now passing away, the Methodists throughout the State have held protracted meetings with the happiest results. The number of persons who have joined this Church in South Carolina during the last five months is enormous. On the Newberry circuit, only a fortnight or three weeks back, more than a hundred accessions were made to the Church under the labors of the Revs. Messrs. ZIMMERMAN, TRAWICK, BOYD, and others. And at McKENDRY'S Chapel, twelve miles above us, one of Rev. Mr. CLARKE'S Churches, a considerable number of new members were very lately admitted.

We all know, and how well for us would it be if we could act upon that knowledge, that man was created to serve God on earth, and enjoy an eternity of bliss beyond the grave. This is—this *should be*—the great, and only great, object of life. In comparison with it, everything else should sink into insignificance. The influence, honors, wealth and pleasure enjoyed on earth terminate with our earthly existence. How necessary then, how all-important, that the salvation of the immortal soul be made paramount to every other consideration.

The tenure of life is at best uncertain. To-day, full of life and health, the recipient of honors, and blessed with an abundance of this world's goods; to-morrow,—aye, tomorrow,—the voice of death may summon the soul to the judgment, to the bar of the great tribunal to answer for the deeds done in the flesh. Wordly preferment will not then avail the criminal. The wealth possessed and the honors reaped on earth cannot then avert the sentence of the unerring, the impartial, the righteous Judge. The divine advocate who pleads for us now, will then no longer plead; nothing but the record of a well-spent life can then save us from the punishment due to sin.

How great then is the incentive to serve God faithfully. The things of this world pass away, but the blessed immortality beyond the grave is imperishable, eternal. The frail bark of life, when wrecked upon this sea of trouble and sorrow, and when all schemes of earthly joy and happiness are crushed, finds a refuge in the substantial and soothing consolations of the religion left us by Jesus. Let us then hearken to the voice of God, and embrace, ere it shall be too late, the teachings of his holy servants.

If we would but serve the author of our being with the same cheerfulness and avidity that we do mammon, there would be not only more happiness for us in this life, but also an eternity of bliss in the next. The fleeting and visionary joys of this world are as nothing compared with the life to come. God created us that we might obey and serve Him. But if we disregard His teachings, we shall be punished. We, to whom all light has been vouchsafed, should always keep in view the great object of life—the Salvation of our eternal souls. By the observance of the teachings of Christ, we will enjoy that contentment, peace and happiness which Christ alone can give to His children on earth. And when the work of the faithful servant is done, and the great battle of life is over, God will reward him with an eternity of never-ending bliss for the faith and zeal of a well-spent life, and for the good works done in the flesh.

Items of News from all Parts of the State.

The Sumter *News* announces the death of Rev. W. W. Wilson, of Bishopville. He died at his residence on Sunday, August 26, after an illness of a few weeks.

The Marion *Crescent* learns that the Bishop has changed the time of holding the South Carolina Conference, at that place, from November 7 to December 19.

"*The New South*," the only paper published in Beaufort, says that, owing to the energy of the Marshal, the said town presents a very cleanly appearance. They are preparing for—or rather against—Cholera. We do not know who the Marshal is. The lately elected Intendant, however, is a Beaufort man of the old *regime*—a younger brother of the late Gen. STEPHEN ELLIOTT. The *New South* says further, that quarrels are becoming very frequent among the colored residents of that vicinity. It tells of a battle royal between two negro wenches ("colored women,") in which one accused the other of stealing a piece of cloth; this so enraged the accused that she set upon her opponent with a knife, and wounded her dangerously in the shoulder. Parson FRENCH'S work—of civilization we mean—is not yet done.

The fraternity of the Anderson *Intelligencer* are in a bad way. They cry out thus. Lord, hear their cry; and that of all others in their predicament!

"WANTED,—Lodging and meagre fare in some benevolent and charitable institution, for an editor, two or three printers, and the "devil." The proprietor only seeks this charity until subscribers are prepared to "fork over" their dues to this office."

The Cheraw *Advertiser* says that an inquest was held in that place on the 29th ult., over the body of a freedwoman, who "came to her death from sickness, destitution, and want of medical attention." Hope her ghost will haunt the Bureau.

Dr. J. MCFADDON GASTON of Columbia, who has lately made an extended tour in Brazil, has been lecturing in Columbia upon the resources and population of that country.

The Greenville *Mountaineer* mentions and praises the Introductory Lecture before the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, delivered in the Baptist Church at Greenville, on Sunday the 2nd inst., by Rev. B. MANLY, Jr., D. D. It may not be generally known that this is the only Baptist Theological Seminary in the Southern States. Rev. Dr. JAMES BOYCE is now in Missouri making collections for it. The denomination is making effort to place the institution on a very firm footing.

The Chester *Standard* tells of most outrageous and abominable robberies. There will be need for a penitentiary in each District. That journal says:

"On Saturday last, the dwelling house of Mr. John Kearney, on Fishing Creek, was entered during the absence of the occupants, and completely gutted, everything of a portable character being removed. Sherman's "bummers" could not have cleaned the building more effectually. Among the articles taken were a bolt of Jeans cloth, sixty yards Shirting, all the boots, shoes and wearing apparel, including a new suit of broadcloth, the entire supply of provisions, silver spoons, watch, &c.

The same night a valuable horse was stolen from the stable of Dr. Hicklin, and a mule from Mr. Sturges. We are happy to learn that the horse thieves have been arrested in Shelby, N. C., and are on their way to this place."

The *Standard* contains a very valuable communication concerning the government of Brazil, which we will publish soon.

The Abbeville *Banner* thinks there will be very little sueing at the coming fall Court in Abbeville.

The Baptist Associations in the North Western part of the State are adopting resolutions of thanks to Rev. W. E. WALTERS for establishing, at Anderson C. H., the *South Carolina Baptist*,—the only Baptist paper in the State. They cordially recommend it to the patronage and support of the denomination. So do we. It is a very excellent paper.

The Orangeburg *Times* says: "Company L, 5th U. S. Cavalry, Lieut. Welsh, commanding, have received marching orders for Charleston and will shortly take their departure for that city. We also learn that Col. Bliss, U. S. A., commandant of this post for the last three months, has been assigned to duty in the recruiting service elsewhere." The *Times* also informs us that a negro boy on the plantation of J. J. McLure, Esq., in that District, was instantly killed by lightning, on the 1st of September. Two other boys, with whom the deceased was in company, escaped uninjured.

The Georgetown *Times* says: "The rice harvest seems to have commenced in good earnest and our planters are striving to keep off the multitudinous number of rice birds that are a source of great annoyance to them. We presume the little visitors enjoy themselves judging from the rapid manner in which they fatten off the labors of our agricultural friends. This journal also announces the death of the Hon. J. Harleston Read, and says: "On Thursday morning we saw him on his departure to Charleston for the purpose of meeting the Legislature, in full health. On Friday night he died suddenly in Charleston from heart disease. We have not time in our present issue to notice fully and at large the character and services of Col. Read, but in our next will endeavor to do something like justice to his great worth as a private citizen and a public servant."

The Barnwell *Sentinel* speaks of the crops as follows: "In this section the corn crop is slim—many will not make a third or half crop, others again, will make about enough to do them, but none to spare. Cotton, we understand, is turning out pretty well, and with good seasons for a few weeks, the Pea and Potatoe crops, we hope, will make up many deficiencies in other respects." We also learn through the *Sentinel* that the Post Office at Graham's Turn Out, in Barnwell District, has been re-established, and Mr. Caleb J. Bowman appointed Postmaster.

The Darlington *Southernor*, of the 31st ult., says that Mr. Keith, who lived near Timmonsville, was returning, very early on the morning of the 22d of August, from the house of a sick friend with whom he had been sitting up, when his attention being aroused by the popping of a cap, he looked to the side of the road, and perceived that a negro, with whom he had been for some time on bad terms, was attempting to shoot him. Drawing his pistol, Mr. Keith shot three times, wounding the negro each time, who, however, managed to make his escape. Walking on, Keith had not proceeded far, when the negro suddenly rushed on him again, and crying "now is my time," shot, blowing off a part of Keith's head, and killing him instantly. The negro hurried to Darlington, fearing the vengeance of Keith's friends, and for a few hours excited much sympathy and indignation by a fine story on his own side. The true story, however, coming in, he was arrested under warrant from a magistrate and now awaits his trial. The *Southernor* adds, his wounds are severe and he may not live to stand it.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR:—In your last issue you spoke in handsome terms of some few of our gallant dead, and ask if any one is engaged in rescuing the names of all from Edgefield who fell martyrs to our lost cause? I answer, Yes. I am making the effort,—and I published an appropriate notice of the death of the gallant ROBT. A. COWAN, soon after his heroic fall at Secessionville 16th June, 1862.

Commandants of companies are respectfully begged to assist me in my labor of love.

JAS. C. BROOKS.

Foreign News—By the Cable.

BERLIN, September 6.

The Prussian troops have been ordered to the Rhine. The Prussian Government is understood to be treating for the purchase of the American iron-clad *Duaderberg*.

BERLIN, September 5.

Peace negotiations are progressing between Prussia and Saxony. Orders have been given for the reduction of the Prussian army.

LONDON, September 7.

The *Times* to-day editorially denies the truth of the report which had gained some currency of a projected matrimonial alliance between the King of Greece and the Princess Louisa, of England.

PARIS, September 7.

Napoleon's health is not good, and it is doubtful whether he will go to Biarritz.

The Queen of Spain has paid a visit to the Empress Eugenie, at Biarritz.

General Frank, the Austrian War Minister, has resigned, in consequence of ill health.

The Austrian official journal denies that Austria has any idea of appropriating any national object in Venetia.

BERLIN, September 7—P. M.

The bill to annex Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfort, to Prussia, has passed the Chamber of Deputies. The Prussian Constitution is to take effect on the first October, 1867.

Count Bismark has introduced a bill for the annexation of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia with the exception of one district ceded to Altenburg. Saxony gives up to Prussia the fortress of Konigstein.

LIVERPOOL, September 7—Noon.

The Brokers' circular reports a decline in cotton of ¼d. per pound on the week's sales. The sales of the week foot up 50,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14d. Breadstuffs, active and higher. Wheat advanced 4d. Corn advanced 6d. per quarter. Groceries quiet without noticeable change.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. J. G. Lindsay, a well known merchant of Yorkville, S. C., who arrived in this city by the South Carolina Rail Road Thursday, and put up at the Mills House, fell between one and two o'clock Friday morning from the third story of that establishment, and died of his injuries about seven A. M. It is supposed that deceased fell asleep while sitting in one of the windows of his room, lost his balance, and was precipitated to the pavement. A citizen who was standing at the corner of Queen and Meeting-streets heard the sound of the fall, but supposing that it arose from a brick thrown on the pavement, paid no further attention to it. Shortly afterwards, while proceeding down Queen-street, he heard a groan, and discovered the unfortunate gentleman lying in his undress in an insensible condition, the blood pouring freely from his mouth and from the wounds on his head. With the assistance of the watchman and the citizen, he was carried into the house, and medical aid immediately secured. The physician, however, pronounced his case beyond recovery.

Mr. Purcell, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Mills House, has had the body deposited in a vault at Magnolia Cemetery, subject to the order of his friends.—Charleston Courier, 8th.

☞A shocking accident occurred on the Central railroad, near Rochester, N. Y., on the 6th. The express train ran off the track. Five persons were killed and many were wounded.

☞A distinctly visible white frost occurred in the neighborhood of Sperryville, Rappahannock county, Va., on Sunday and Monday mornings last.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the evening of the 27th of August, by the Rev. John R. Picket, at the residence of the bride's father, near Hamburg, S. C., Mr. T. J. HOWARD and Miss ELMIRA E. CHURCHILL, all of this District.

Another couple gone to Paradise. They have quitted common, every-day life, and entered into a state of supreme beatitude. May it last forever. We received the delightful cake, ate upon it, and dream