The Adbertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING 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. All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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. 10 A liberal discount will be made to these wishing to advertise by the year. Announcing Candidates \$5,00, in advance.

Circular of General Scott.

The following circular has been issued by General R. K. Scott, Assistant Commissioner

of the Freedmen's Bureau : HEADQ'RS AS INT COMMISSIONER BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED

LANDS, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C. June 19, 1867

[Circular Letter.] The attention of officers and agents of this Bureau is hereby called to the provisions of Section ? of the Act of Congress entitled " An A to continue in force and to amend establish a Burcan for the elief of au Ar Freed....n and Refugees, and for other pur-

poses." This section makes it the duty of officers and agents of the Bureau to use, judiciously, every means at their disposal for disseminating such information among the freedmen as will enable them, and as far as possible in duce them, to avail themselves of all rights and privileges conferred upon them by the late Act of Congress, entitled an " Act to prowide for the more efficient government of the rebel States" and the Act supplementary thereto.

The exercise of the privilege, as well as du ty, of registration by all freedman properly qualified is of the first importance.

Officers of the Bureau will, therefore, at all times advise and encourage such registration. For this purpose the various assemblages of the freedmen shoald be taken advantage of ; but, it is especially cautioned that such meetings be not encouraged, except at such time and places as will not materially interfere with the labors of the people and the cultivation of the crops.

The efforts of designing persons, on the one part, to impede the registration of the freedmen, as well as of such, as, by injudicious advice, would raise unwarrantable ex pectations on their part of future assistance from the Government, thereby encouraging idleness and neglect. of the crops, will be thwarted as far as possible by personal influence and counsel.

It is hoped by the Assistant Commissioner that all good citizens will see the importance of the freed people being properly informed upon all subjects relating to their enfranchise ment, and will join with the officers and agents of this Bureau in giving such information and advising such action as will enable this State at the earliest day to resume its former status in the General Government. R. K. SCOTT,

Brevet Major-Gen. Assistant Commission Official: H. NEIDE, A. A. Adjutant Gen.

The Liquor Question.

The following Circular of General Sickless will answer the inquiries which have been made in reference to the construction of that portion of General Order No. 32, issued from Department Headquarters a few weeks since, which refers to the retailing of spirituous

liquors in this Military District: HEADQ'RS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,) The Opinion -- Northern Comments. THE ADVERTISER. The New York papers, of Monday, contain

course, they comment on it, but none of them favorably. Our extracts must necessarily be brief. The Tribune says':

" Mr. Stanberry cuts the heart out of the military bill. If he is right, then Congress is criminally wrong. A measure which was carefully and anxiously devised by more than two-thirds of the Senate and the House, and not only adopted, but a second time consid-

ered and passed over an able and ingenious spare, and absolutely worthless as a measure. of reconstruction. If Mr. Stanberry is right,

under this bill than we could under the tax levy of our Common Councils, or Mr. Swinburne's last poem. The Senate was wrong

Mr. Johnson's veto message was written in gnorance of the law, and our generals have entirely misconstrue | one of the plainest and most emphatic bills of Congress ! Everybody has erred but Mr. Stanberry! That officer may be a subtle logician and well learned in the law, but we do not believe either his logic r his facts."

It concludes its comments by saying : "Congress should assemble in July, and ddress itself again to reconstruction. must make this bill so plain that even Stanberry may understand it, and so comprehensive that the President cannot escape its execution. We regret that the Administration has forced another issue upon the country. We must promptly meet it."

"We can only repeat the hope we have

t at all, it can only be as advice. Whatever may be the cogency of the technical reasoning of the Attorney General, (and we confess that it is very strong.) the President's altention ought to be given-as that of the public vill be-to the practical executing of the law in completing, the work of reconstruction; and that depends far more on the actual and complete authority of the generals in their espective districts than upon any technical constructions of the law. Their mora, influences and consequent usefulness very much depend upon the realization of the fact that hey are in a manner absolute-that their

serve the peace-and that their acts are not of reconstruction will be very seriously impeded."

"No man disposed to accept and act upon his law in good faith can see in it any other than the clear intent and purpose thus set forth. But we do not say that any lawyer may not argue around it, or that legal acute ness, exercised for the specific purpose, may not find in it places large enough for many small men to creep through. Richelieu could condemn a man upon any three lines he had ver written, and no doubt the right sort of wyer can nullify and defeat the most distine and positive statute that ever declared the will of a ruling power. It, indeed, requires only very moderate ability to make juibbles of any sort. Is the reconstruction law to be acted upon in this spirit? Are letend to tell them only how to defeat it ? Evi-

the evident purpose now, and it is clear that and we ought to determine at once what

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR. the Attorney-General's opinion in full. Of

then we can no more reconstruct the South -the House did not know what it was doing.

The Times says:

nore than once expressed, that the President will not follow this advice. If he acts upon

power to dispose of faithless or obstructive officials is as complete as their power to pre-

subject to reversal by distant political authority. Let it be once understood that the general is a mere subordinate, whose superior is ready to listen to the complaints of persons whom the general has, for cause, removed, and, from that moment, the enemies of the law will take fresh courage, and the work

The Herald says :

dently that is just where we stand. This is

we are on the eve of new troubles. Above all, it is clear that reconstruction cannot go forward until we have another Executive. How long shall that be? This is now the great question for the country to consider. We have the President's platform in the two opinions-we know what to expect from him WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1867.

Out of the Usual Course at Harmony We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. TUCKER will preach at Harmony on Sunday next. The Ne Plus Ultra of Squashes and

Beans. The Squashes and Beans, sent us by our roo riend, Mr. JACKSON LOVAR, had certainly reached veto message, proves to be a delusion and a the utmost limits of all possible progress. We may live many a year yet, but we never expect to

He grateful for finer vogetables than these. that opinion in the public mind, cased in part Drug Store of Teague & Carwile. There is no establishment in our community or in any other community, that stands higher than the one at the head of this notice. Both TEAGUE & CARWILE are genial gentlemen, respon-

sible business men, and as skilful and experience Druggists as ever manipulated a prescription from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande. We call special attention to their new advertisement in another column. Captain CARWILE has spent six or eight weeks in New York this spring ; consequently the large stock of TRAGUE & CARWILE. must necessarily be well and carefully selected.

More of that Intensely Attractive Minstrel Show.

It is to take place, as announced last week, at the Musonic Hall, on the coming Thursday evening-27th inst. On this occasion there will be the most varied, most interesting, most exciting,

liveliest and funniest melange of performances ever seen in one evening under the same roof. And in addition to the orthodox minstrel programme, of which we spoke in our last issue, there remains to be yet announced, a great treat-a most It follows, therefore, that, accordingo this opinrefreshing novelty. A performance on that instrument-unseen of American eyes, and unheard of American ears-the Scotch Bagpipes. This instrument has lately arrived in our town from Glasgow, whither it was sent, more than a year ago, to be repaired. The performer on it is a genmehusetts. Neman of the old regime in Edgefield, one to whom music is a universal language. We im-

agine you can all guess his name. And perhaps, too, that violin bow which this same gentleman tionary by name. wields so exquisitely, will be thus wielded on the

occasion in question. We earnestly hope so. But imagine the Scotch Bagpipes! The very name been promulgated, which already bea to assume conjures up before our eyes a panorama extending the din ensions of a code. These many orders from Robert Bruce and Bannockburn to Jessie modify the existing law in the remlies for the lection of debts, the enforcement cjucgments

And do not forget the praiseworthy objects in view. Price of Admission-Fifty Cents. Doors

Rain, Rain, Rain. For more than a week past we have been be

Brown and Lucknow.

open at 7 o'clock.

seiged by one of those fearful rainy spells that are generally concomitant with vornal equinoxesor sun crossing the equator-or something of that sort. Day by day and night by night, the rain has poured in torrents and the wind has blown in hurricanes. And until this morning-which is very bright and beautiful-the sun has not been able to rout the clouds ; these latter have maintained the boldest front possible, and exhibited the best intentions of keeping up the fall of water

until the coming on of Dr. CUMMING's final catastrophe. The growing corn is blown seven ways for Sunday; cotton shaken and worried; bottom lands thickly sanded over ; gullies fearfully widened and deepened and multiplied ; grass triumphgal arguments to deprive it of its vitality? ant and exulting; weeds sprightly and spruce; Does the President, under pretence of telling farmers busy and blasphemous; freedmen cool the commanders how to execute the law, in- and unconcerned. But the damage is not so great as to be irremediable. Fine prospect yet.

Clothe Yourselves.

I SINON & BRO., the famous Clothing Merchants of Augusta, Ga., who can always be found at 176 and and 224 Broad Street, keep always on hand the largest and most varied stock of Gentlemens' Clothing, and are ever prepared to furnish anything and everything in the way of useful and namental Wearing Apparel at the Cheapeat control, or supersede the same." Thufar the saile and the same and the same and the same of the same and th ornamental Wearing Apparel at the Cheapeat

The Lately Published Opinion Of the The Better Time Coming.

Attorney General. From most of the large marts of trade, come continued accounts of the decline in the prices We have a second opinion from Attorney Genoral STANBERTY. The present one is applemental of breadstuffs. This is gratifying intelligence to to the one published two weeks back, and refers hungry humanity. Particularly "atifying must principally to the legality of the mtion of the it be to the thousands of hungry people in the military commanders in removing Governors, unfortunate South. And apropos of this matter : Mayors, and other Stats and Municipal officials. Fernando Wood said in Congress "the people of the South are too chivalrous to want aid." Alas. At its close, Mr. STANBELY says :

In the opinion heretofore given upon other questions arising under these laws, I ave at large little pride! Famishing for bread, thousands for your consideration the grounds ipon which my conclusions were arrived at, intending therestretch out their hands for aid. A man once stood after to state these conclusions in aconcise and clear summary. I now proceed to recent that in a sandy desert, hungry and faint; he picked purpose, which is made especially necessary from the confusion and doubts which havenrisen upon it was a grain of corn."

by the errors of the telegraph and the press in its publication, and in part by the naptitude of the general reader to follow carefullythe successive and dependent steps of a protacted legal result is due partly to the favorable reports of the incoming crops, which promise to be unusually

This Summary will be found in anoher column abundant, and partly to the continued arrival of As to Mr. STANBERT's opinion cacerning the recent removals of civil officers by he military commanders, the gist of it is, thatsuch power cannot be exercised by the said ommanders. That such power was not conferred uon them by the Military Acts; that it is a power reserved to is not very difficult to discover. It is because the Congress ; and that an Act of Congess is neces-American laborer is, to-day, taxed by "the best sary to empower any one of theseGenerals to gevernment the world ever saw" to more than remove a Governor of a State, Mayr of a City, double the extent of the English laborer. And &c., &c. The argument is that Cogress in de-

until this incubus of taxation is got rid of, no claring that the State Governments arprovisional, and that they may be modified, or sspended, or abolished, at any time, does not intenre with the one-fourth of his earnings to the Government, in seven thousand dollars. existing State Governments, but dy reserves the shape of direct taxes of one kind or another, power to do so ; and that, until these overnments and is obliged to throw away mother fourth'in declared provisional, shall be actual suspended consequence of the high prices brought about by or abolished by Congress, they remin as State this enormous taxation on the part of the Gov-Governments with their full powers and are to ernment, no wonder he is unable to live. And be thus respected by the Commandir Generals. the burden becomes all the. more grievous when he reflects that the amounts of which he is ion, all the removals made by the enerals are robbed, go to enrich pampered classes, to wit: illegal. In other words, Congressias not authorized the removal of a Governoiof any one taxed bond holder. Upless the burdens of the of the ten excluded States, any morthan it has people are equalized, the people will soon begin authorized the removal of the Goveior of Matto throw off these burdens altogether. . If they do not, they ought to.

In the course of Mr. STANBERT'sopinion, he leliverers the following rebuke p General A Little Variety .-- " Throwing up the SICKLES, without, however, calling th high func-

In another of these districts a bodpf military elopements, &c., &c., ad infinitum, are so common edicts, issued in general and specialrders regu larly numbered, and in occasional siulars, have in this glorious American land-"the home of the free"-that the accounts have cloyed upon the rudest tastes; and the criminal news is turned from as stale and revolting. But, in the very nick

and decrees for the payment of mory, staying of time, we have a little variety in the shape of a proceedings instituted, prohibitingin certain Prize Fight-a grand, regularly-organized prize cases, the right to bring suit, enjoing proceed-ings on execution for the term of twve months, fight, to decide the championship of the "light giving new liens in certain cases, stablishing

homestead exemptions, declaring wh shall be a legal tender, abolishing in certain cas the remethe 13th inst., at Simma' Point, on Acquia Creek, dy by foreign attachment, abolishi bail "as heretofore authorized" in cases ex ctractu, but not in "other cases, known as actioniz d-lieto," a branch of the Potomac, some fifty miles below Washington. The combatants were Samuel Coland changing, in several particulars, re existing laws as to the punishment of crimes, ad direct-ing that the crimes referred to "shalls pur ished by imprisonment to hard labor for a im not exlyer of Baltimore, and Barney Aaron of New York. A fight between these worthies had taken place in the same vicinity in May 1866, in which, ceeding ten years, nor less than two ars, in the discretion of the court having jurisdicta thereof." after a hotly contested battle of two hours, Collyer was declared the winner. The adherents of Aaron One of these general orders, being niber ten of the series, contains no less than, sewteen secnot being satisfied, another fight, for \$7.000, was tions embodying the various changeard modifigotten up between the two men. This is the elevated and heroic contest which came off on the

cations which have been recited. The question at once arises in the ml of every 13th. Steamers, heavily freighted with spectaawyer, what power or discretion bengs to the court having jurisdiction of any of the offences, to sentence a criminal to any other : different punishment than that provided by thaw which tors, arrived at the Pointin due season from Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk. vests him with jurisdiction. The oncluding paragraph of this order, No. 10, is in the words Large delegations from New York, Boston, and other Northern cities, were also prescht. The "Any law or ordinance heretofore force in North Carolina or South Carolina, consistent crowd numbered upwards of 5.000 men. Of these 2500 found seats upon wooden benches raised for with the provisions of this generabrder, are hereby suspended and declared inerative." the purpose. The "prize ring" was an enclosure Thus announcing, not only a power suspend the laws, but to declare them generally perative, and assuming full powers of legislab by the twenty-four feet square. The excitement was tremendous. Forty newspaper reporters were bu-

which such disturbances of the whole civillicy

of the State must produce. If these ntary

edicts are allowed to remain even duri the

brief time in which this provisional militagov-

ernment may be in power, the seeds will bown for such a future harvest of litigation has

never been inflicted upon any other people.

In consequence of the above, Gen. Sickthas

requested the authorities at Washington to ieve

him of the command of this Military Dict;

and has also demanded a Court of Inquirs to

official actions. All this, we imagine, has-recost

the General much trouble or effort. For it in

proportion to Mr. STANBERT'S snubbingand

President Joursoy's interforence, will his fids,

.

sily engaged in taking notes. Bets of from \$100 military authority. The ground upon which these exiordinary powers are based is thus set forth in litary or-der No. 1, issued in this district: "Thivil govto \$500 were were freely offered and taken. The champions fought in the hottest, most furious, and most barbarous manner, through 67 rounds, lasternment now existing in North Calina and South Carolina, is provisional only, nd in all respects subject to the paramount abority of the United States at any time to abolis modify

Important from Washington. The following was issued to-day :

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

or employments under the State authority, are not disqualified; such as commissioners to lay out roads, commissioners, of public WASHINGTON; June 20, 1867. Whereas, Several commanders of military works, visitors of Statis institutions, districts, created by the acts of Congress, of State banks or other State institutions, known as the Reconstruction Acts, have exexaminers of banks, notaries public, commispressed doubts as to the proper construction mers to take acknow ledgements thereof, and in respect to some of the power and lawyers. and duties under the said acts, and have ap-

Constitution of the United States.

directors

of deeds

ENGAGING IN REBELLION. lied to the Executive for information in re-Having specified what offices held by any ation thereto, and whereas, The said acts of one prior to the rebellion, come within the Congress have been referred to the Attorney up a costly jewel, and threw it away, saying: General for his opinion thereon, and the said meaning of the law, it is necessary next to "Bah, 'tis only a diamond; I thought and hoped acts and the opinion of the Attorney General set forth what subsequent conduct fixes upon such person the offence of engaging in rebelhave been fully and, carefully considered by God be thanked then that the poor man is like- the President, in conference with the heads lion. I repeat, that two things must exist as to any person, to disqualify him from voting; first, the office held prior to the rebellion, and ly to get his loaf a little cheaper than formerly. of the respective departments, the President The Northern papers tell us that this gratifying accepts the following as a practical interprealterwards, participation in the rebellion. tation of the aforesaid acts of Congress on the 14. An act to fix upon a person the offence points therein presented and directs the same of engaging in rebellion under this law, must to be transmitted to the respective military be an overt and volun kry. act, done with an commanders for their information; in order wheat from California, both direct, and by the that there may be aniformity in the execution intent of aiding or furthering the common unlawful purpose. A pirson forced into the rebel service by conscription, or under a paraway of Liverpool. Something must be wrong, of said acts. Here follow the nineteen points in this great agricultural country of ours, when of the Attorney-General's summary as adoptmount authority which he could not safely it costs the laboring man more to live in New | ed by the Cabinet and telegraphed on the disobey, and who would not have entered York than in Liverpool. This something wrong 20th instant. The whole is signed such service if left to the free exercise of his

By order of the President. own will, cannot be held to be disqualified E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant-General.

from voting. 15. Mere acts of charity, where the intent is to felieve the wants of the object of such charity, and not done in aid of the cause in Fractional issue for the week half a millor dollars; bank currency two hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars; securities held man will ever be able to buy a cheap loaf of for deposit and circulation three hundred and which he may have been engaged, do not disbread in America. When a man has to pay about seventy nine millions six hundred and fortyqualify. . But organized contributions of food and clothing for the general relief of persons engaged in the rebellion, and not of a merely

Half a million of mutilated Fractional notes were destroyed this week. 'The following is Sickles' letter addressed to the Adjutant-General :

be classed with acts which do disqualify. Forced contributions to the rebel-cause, in "I have the honor to request that I may the form of taxes or military assessments. be relieved from command in this District which a person may be compelled to pay or and I respectfully demand a court of inquiry upon my official action that I may vindicate contributions to the reliel cause, even such inmyself from the accusation of the Attorneydirect contributions as arise from the volunthe New England manufacturer and the non- General-published, it is presumed, with the tary loan of money, to rebel authorities, or approvel of the President. Congress having purchase of bonds or scientifies created to afdeclared the so called State governments illegal, the declaration of the Attorney-General ford the means of carrying on the rebellion, will work disqualification. that military authority has not superseded 16. All those who, in legislative or other them, prevents the execution of the Reconofficial capacity, were engaged in the furtherance of the common undawful purpose; where tect life, property or the rights of citizane, the duties of the office necessarily had relaand menaces all interests in these States with

struction Acts, disarms me of means to pro-

ruin." . Summary of the Opinion of Attorney-

rebel confederacy, and other officials whose General Stanbery. offices were created for the purpose of more Attorney General STANBERY has delivered effectually carrying on hostilities, or whose duties appertained to the support of the rebe his opinion on the power and limits of Discause, must be held to be disqualified. But officers who, during the rebellion, dis trict Commanders, extracts from which may be found on our first page and in the editocharged official duties not incident to war. weights" of America. What so vile and stupid? rial columns. Below, we append his summary but only such duties as belong even to a state This big and brutal affair came off on Thursday as to those who are entitled to registration, &c. of peace; and were necessary to the preservation of order and the administration of law,

WHO ARE ENTITLED TO REGISTRATION ? are not to be considered as thereby engaged 1. The oath prescribed in the Supplement in rebellion or as disqualified. Disloyal sen 1 Act defines all the qualifications required timents, opinions or sympathies would not and every person who can take that oath is disqualify, but where a person has by speech or writing, incited others to engage in rebelentitled to have his name entered upon the list of voters. ion, he must come under the disqualification

2. The board of registration have no au 17. The duties of the board appointed to thority to administer any other oath to the uperintend the elections. person applying for registration than this pre-This board having the custody of the list scribed oath ; nor to administer any oath to of registered voters in the district for which any other person, touching the qualifications it is constituted, 'mast see that the name of of the applicant, or the falsity of the oath so the person offering to vote is found upon the taken by him. The Act, to guard against falsiregistration list, and if such proves to be the ty in the oath, provides that if false; the perfact, it is the duty of the board to receive his son taking it shall be tried and punished for vote. They cannot receive the vote of any perjury. person whose name is not upon the list, though

No provision is made for challenging the he may be ready to take the registration oath. qualifications of the applicant, or entering and although . he may satisfy them that he upon any trial or investigation of his qualifiwas unable to have his name registered at the cations, either by witnesses or any other form proper time, in consequence of absence, sickess, or other cause. of prooi.

3. As to citizenship and residence. The board cannot eater into any enquiry The applicant for registration must be : as to the qualifications of any person whose citizen of the State and of the United States. name is not on the list, or as to the qualifiand must be a resident of a county included cations of any person whose name is on the in the election district. He may be register

ed if he has been such citizen for a period 18. The mode of .sting is provided in the ing over two hours and a half. Theupshot of the less than twelve months at the time he ap-Act to be by ballot. The board will keep a in a class of 22 at the Graniteville Academy, where by her attention to her studies, and her matter we quote from an admiring Northern paper. plies for registration, but he cannot vote at record and poll-book of the election, the votes. "At length, in the 67 round, both the pugilists, any election unless his citizenship has then list of voters, and the persons elected by a minble and obliging disposition, she succeeded in winning the love, respect and confidence of the make returns of these to the commanding tempers, and the entire school. after clinching, fell at the ropes, Collyer with the extended to the full term of one year. As to such a person the exact length of his citizen-

of their official oath, the oath to Support the ELOPEMENT OF A METHODIST MINISTER .---The quiet village of North Adams, Mass., 13. Persons who exercised mere agencies was thrown into the wildest excitement on Sunday last by the discovery that Rev. S. A. Merrill, the late pastor of the Methodist Church at that place, had eloped with a heautiful and interesting young lady, named Houghton, leaving a wife and nine children. It seems that both parties had been absent from the village since Wednesday last; but as the young lady had told her parents that she was going to visit a friend in the neighborhood, and Mr. Merrill had lately been appointed to another charge, rendering his ab sence from home necessary a considerable portion of the time, no suspicions were aroused until Sunday, when the failure of either party to appear, taken in connection with the re-membrance that there had been some former scandal in relation to them, suggested that

there must be something wrong. Accordingly, on Monday morning, the friends of the young lady visited Troy, New York, and found the name of A. S. Merrill registered at the Troy House. While in the city, he made several ineffectual efforts to borrow thirby dollars. The following day he turned up at Utica, again endeavoring to "raise the wind." The young lady is but six-teen years of age, and, in addition to being one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies of North Adams, is most respectably connected. Mr. Merrill is well known throughout the Troy Conference as a preacher of remarkable eloquence and power, and has occupied song of the most important stations

within its lingits.

An Affair of Honor took place about two o'clock yesterday afternoon at the locality sanitary character, but contributed to enable known as Hatch's Ayenue, a short distance above the city, hetween Mr. Theodore G. Boag and Mr. Edward Boe, formerly a reai-dent of Columbia. The latter received a wound in the right side, which resulted in his death about six. o'clock in the evening. Mr. them to perform their unlawful object, may contribute, do not disqualify." But voluntary Boag surrendered himself to the civil anthorimmediately after the transaction, but ities; was afterwards taken into the custody of the Provost Marshal. A hearing of the case prior to the receipt of information of the denth of Mr. Roe resulted in Mr. Boag's being remanded to the custody of the civil authorities. The body of Mr. Roe was brought to the Roper Hospital, where an inquest will be held this morning .- Charleston, Courier, 20th

inst. tion to the support of the rebellion, such as The surplus of the wheat harvest in members of the rebel conventions, congresses, eorgia, it is estimated, will reach 10.000.and legislatures, diplomatic agents of the 00 bushels.

The N. Y. Times of the 20th, has the fol-

owing : Santa Anna landed at Vera Cruz on the

ith, but was compelled to re-embark. He pro-

ceeded to Sisal, where he was captured by the

Liberals; court martialed, and sentenced to be

Samuel Lyons, a prominent banker of

Mobile, eloped from Mobile a few days since, with

\$50,000 that didn't belong to him. The affair

reated considerable excitement in financial cir-

The friends of Gen. Ripley will be glad

o learn that he has obtained a contract from

the French Government, for the manufacture of

150,000 stands of breach-loading arms, according

to a patent of his own invention. The General

is well, and is residing at the Hotel de Louvre, in

OBITUARY.

In Memoriam:

On the evening of April 28th, at Graniteville,

after a short an I sudden illness (congestion of the braia), the angel of death bore away from a de-

voted family circle CAROLINE LUCINDA, se-cond daughter of JOHN and ELIZABETH KNOTT.

Born Dec. 7th 1857, she had just entered upon her

tenth year; yet young as she was, by her engaging manners, kind and sympathizing heart, and gone-ral loveliness of character, she had won for her-

self the affection of all with whom she came in

Possessed of a laudable ambition to be first in

everything she undertook, she maintained for many months previous to her death, the first place

Paris.

contact.

hanged on the 8th. No further particulars.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17, 1867. In the execution of Paragraphs VI. and VII. of General Orders No. 32, current series,

Post Commanders will be governed by the following instructions : An Inn is a place where food and lodging

are provided and furnished for pay to travelers and sojourners. Municipal and town authorities may grant to Inn Keepers licenses to sell liquors in quantities less than one gallon to be drank on the premises. In determining the number of such licenses it is expected that due regard will be observed to the actual occasion for tavern accommodations, so that no evasion of the order be permitted by an unnecessary increase of the present number of Inns. In any town where this occurs, the authority to grant licenses will be revoked and the licenses

granted annulled. The order does not admit of any construction extending the privilege to apothecary shops, ice cream saloons, eating houses, or other places.

The civil authorities to whom license money has been paid will determine for themselve whether they will refund to licensees the whole or any part of the money received for lincenses. The order is operative on and after the date . of its publication. Post Commanders in the exercise of their discretion may extend the time until the first day of July next.

The military tribunals constituted by Cir cular dated May 15th, 1867, from these Headquarters, will have cognizance of all violations of paragraphs VI. and VII. of General Orders 32, current series. The proceedings will be forwarded by the Post Commander to these Headquarters for review and final action.

Where by law or municipal regulation the proceeds of licenses are devoted to the maintenance of common schools open to all witbout discrimination against color or caste, the proceeds of the licenses now authorized may be applied either to such schools or to the support of the poor, in the discretion of the civil authorities.

All laws or parts of laws or municipal reg ulations inconsistent with the provisions of General Orders 32, or of this Circular, are suspended and will be deemed and held inope rative.

The anthority to revoke licenses when drunk enness or disorderly conduct is permitted in or about premises where liquor is sold may be exercised by Post Commander or by any magistrate of the vicinage on proof of the offence.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles. J. W. CLOUS. Captain 38th Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A.

THE HOMICIDE OF THE COLORED REGISTER. -The Montgomery Advertiser, of Sunday, has the following version of the killing of Webb, the negro register, in Hale County, Alabama :

Alexander Webb, the colored register walked into a store at Greensboro', and made some statement which was denied by some colored boys present. The store keeper (whose name we did not hear) interceded. sustaining the position of the boys; and his assertion was pronounced a d-d lie. He asked Webb if he knew who he was talking to. . The negro replied that he did; a d-d son of a b-h. The store keeper drew a pistol, shot him, and, as soon as he could arrange his papers, left.

The matter, we understand, had nothing to do with the registry, and the colored man forfeited his life for a most wanton insult, and as many white men have done under similar circumstances.

Sos OF HENRY CLAY .- Pomeroy the edisor of the La Crosse Democrat, who recently visited the Lunatic asylum at Lexington Kentucky in speaking of some of the inmates, ways : " Theodore Clay, son of the illustrious Henry, is here, an intellectual looking patient, helpless as it were, insane over an affair of affection. He has been here many years, with no hope of recovery." We do not know precisely how long this patient has been in the institution? but we remember that he was there early in 1833.

of the Freedman's Buress.

GENERAL SICKLES .- The distinguished officer at the head of the Second Military Dis-

rict bids fair, says the Atlanta Intelligencer, to become a most prolific legislator, if not altogether the wisest of his generation. The people of Charleston retire to their virtuous

ouches at night fondly dreaming that on the following morning when they rise with the lark to greet the purplings of the East, they will be appointed. The Code Napoleon was a right smart affair, but we are apprehensive it will be considerably dwarfed, when the Code Sickles shall be complete and make its appearance in royal octavo form, bound in good calf and sheep. The tyranny exercised by this officer over the two Carolinas, who, at one period of

his political life, incited the people of the South to resist unto death the encroachments of the Northern Radicals, is justly exciting the reprobation of even Northern Republican ournals. The New York Times, comment-

ing upon the extraordinary edicts recently issued by this officer, says he alone of all the military governors of the South aspires to concentrate in his own person the functions of law-giver and law-administrator, of moral guardian and business protector, of policeudge and general over the people of North and South Carolina. In a word, he has boldly reversed the proper relations of the civil and military powers, and makes the latter the everpresent master instead of the ever-ready assistant of civil authority.

----THE LIBERTY GRANTED TO THE CONFEDER-ATES .- Admiral Semmes, editor of the Memphis Bulletin, makes the following excellent reply to Thurlow Weed, who said, in the New York Commercial Advertiser, that he Semmes) had made a poor use of the liberty accorded to him by the Government. Admiral Semines says:

"As for Mr. Weed's remark, that we are making very poor use of the liberty which has been granted us, &c., we have only to observe that we are under no obligation to the liberty' which we received at the surrender of Gen. Joe Johnston, in whose army we held a command, was a quid pro quo. It was given to us for a consideration, and that consideration was, that we would lay down our arms that we still had in our hands. Our liberty was the result of a treaty made with the enemy on the field of battle, and even the savages observe such treaties. But the United States,

with a want of faith of which a savage should be ashamed, violated its plighted word of honor to us, and arrested and held us in confinement for three months. During our confinement, we demanded our release of the

President, under our parole, and it was accorded to us. We are exercising the 'liberty' and not by tolerance and as a favor, as Mr. did not, in the case of the June Bug Wheat) come the action of the President. Weed would insinunte."

HOMICIDE .- A difficulty having occurred, some days ago, on John's Island, at Jenkins' lantation, between two colored men named Scipio Fraser and John Green, the latter attacked the former with a large knife, and stabbed him in the side, the knife breaking and leaving the blade in the wound. Fraser died, after much suffering, and United States Detective Michel was sent over to arrest Green on Tuesday last, which he did, and has lodged him in jail. When the detective reached the island, he found Green working in the field, and, on approaching him, he made a demonstration with his hoe, which Mr. Michel soon settled by exhibiting a revolver, and he afterwards was brought along unresistingly. Green was formerly attached to

the Twenty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Charleston News.

THEY NEED RECONSTRUCTING .--- Whin Ben Wade was in Wyandotte, last week, he was invited to speak, but he declined, and said he would not speak in a city where lynch law to the desire of the United States Government. reigned and men were butchered without .a trial. He alluded to the case of two colored men who were arrested the night before, charged with murdering a farmer named Mc-Mann, a few days ago. They were lodged in jail, but were taken out by a large mob, and

fur prederick Douglas is being urged by in-fuential persons at Washington for Superintenders to pieces in the Court house yard, where their cide against the surviving principal and the so-his head against a stone, was instantly restor more will insure a bountiful yield of our and A bodies lay nearly all day, and Wadesaw them, ' conds conserned therein.

BROS. SINON is an earnest of their honesty and a guarantee of their determination to please. Their new card in another column is very attractive. lers of the commanding general, are hiby delared to be in force, and in conformity trewith,

Vegetables and Flowers, Skill and Taste.

eivil officers are hereby authorized to minue the exercise of their proper 'unctions, ad will be respected and obeyed by the inhabitat." We were the recipient yesterday-from Archie Cebo, the skilful gardner at Edgewood, the home This construction of his powers underhe Act of Congress places the military commder on of Gov. Pickens-of an alarmingly huge, exquismet with a new order-and they are rarely dig. itely beautiful and deliciously fragrant Bouquet. the same footing as the Congress of thunired We say nothing particular of Roses, and Jessa States. It assumes that "the paramountthorimines and Dahlins; for we see them every day. ty of the United States at any time tholish, modify, control or supersede," is vested him as fully as it is reserved to Congress. Heems But Archie's Pansies and Heliotropes and Geranihimself a representative of that paramet au-thority. He puts himself upon an equay with the law-making power of the Union, souly paramount authority in our Governmento far, at least, as the enactment of laws is cosmed. ums and Pelargoniums and Salvias are undoubtedly as rare and lovely specimens as we ever beheld. Nor must we forget that Archie's bouquet was flanked about with Tomatoes as large as our fist-both ripe and green. As this pleasant deed originated in Archie's own head and heart, we make him our politest how, and acknowledge our-He assumes, directly or indirectly, all the thorimake him our politest bow, and acknowledge our-

ty of the State, legislative, executive and licial, and in effect declares "I am the State." I regret that I find it necessary to mk so self in his debt for a good turn. plainly of this assumption of authority. epent what I have heretofore said, that I do ndoubt Take Warning, Thieves, Highway Robbers, and Evil Doers in General. that all these orders have been issued uer an Through the politeness of A. RANSAY, Esq., one of the Assistant Judges of the Provest Court gress. There may be evils and mischiefa the laws which these people have made for thesives through their own legislative bodies, which uire change; but none of these can be so intrable for Edgefield and Barnwell Districts, we have received the following information :

PROVOST COURT, MILITARY POST OF AIKEN. is the evils and mischiefs which must ensfrom United States. vs. Butler Glover, Colored. the sort of remedy applied. One can play see what-will be the inevitable confusion and drder

Charges, Highway Robbery. Finding of the Court : Guilty. Sentence : Five years hard labor, in such plac is the Commanding General may select.

Register in Bankruptcy. The Fairfield Herald, published at Winnsbord thus notices the appointment of the Register in Bankruptcy for this (the third) Congressional District :.

We are gratified to learn that our fellow-citize JANES M. RUTLAND, Esq., has received the ap-pointment as Registor in Bankruptcy for the third Congressional District. This appointment we heartily endorse, not only because we have known United States for any liberty granted us. The Mr. RUTLAND, from boyhood, as a citizen of Winnsboro, but because we have known him as a gentleman of the most candid and positive parts. the Radicals, aggrandize him, when they rt in

Washington in July. Pipe Stems and Fishing Poles. And now, that the opinion of the Amey Dr. J. B. Countney, the popular and accom plished dentist, who lives somewhat below the important thing is to see whether or not thesai-Pine House, shows us that he is good upon other things than teeth. To wit, Oats. He has sent us telegraphic dispatches from Washington anmce a bunch of the most marvelous growth. When that the President agrees with the Attorneyenit was brought into our office, a friend sitting by, eral, and will issue a proclamation accordly. said to us : "What are you going to do with such The action of the President in these premise a a huge bunch of pipe-stems ?" But to us, it looks subject of the deepest interest to the Sourn like a bunch of untrimmed fishing poles, fresh people. This power of unmaking and mog from the cane-brake. The stemp are six feet and Governors is a species of "military necey" a half in height. These Oats were sown this which the present peaceful condition of the 2h-

and see for yourselves.

· A New Paper in Augusta.

We have received the first numbers of a religiou aper started vory recently in Augusta, Ga. It called "The Christian Messsenger." Issued weekly, at 153 Ellis Street, by Messrs. GENTRY & JEFFERSON, editors and proprietors, at \$2 a year in advance. The Christian Messenger does not support the principles of any one religious denomination, but advocates the interest and advancement of the principles of True Christianity and Morality among our people generally." Th Messenger contains, always, reading matter, original and selected, of high character, evincing, on the part of its conductors, good intellect and accomplished education. It will undoubtedly become a power for great good, if it meets with the patronage it should receive.

Court of Inquiry demanded. nor It is rumored that Mr. Romero has given a positive assurance to Mr. Seward that the life of Maximilian shall be spared, solely in deference mo The liabilities of the firm of Fraser.

tomac.

soon result in her death. Trenholm & Co. have been ascertained to exceed their assets by nearly £1,000,000 storling.

The Goroner's Jury, at Charleston, in

'Oh. my God!' municipal regulations not inconsistent ith the Constitution and laws of the United ates, or The gladiators were carried to their respective stations, and before time was called for, the secthe proclamations of the President, or th such onds of Collyer " threw up the sponge," the techegulations as are or may be prescibed the ornical term of defeat."

.It is estimated that upwards of \$100.000 have changed hands on this fight, which, it is understood, will be repeated at an early day ; the back- | ized can take it. and no other proof of naturers of Collyer not being satisfied with the result, alization can be required from him. On this next occasion it is to be earnestly hoped that the two champions will kill each other, and that the benches will fall and kill the last spectator.

Sponge."

Murders, robberies, arsons, rapes, seductions,

For the Advertiser.

Another Horrible Murder. BARNWELL S. C., JOHNSON'S T. O., June 14th, 1867.

MR. EDITOR,-Allow me to inform you of one of the most tragical murders that it is posssible to conceive of, which occarred in this vicinity on the morning of the 4th in t. On the morning is declared by law passed by competent auabove-mentioned, about 2 o'clock, a man by the thority, or which has been fixed upon the name of VANDY BOLLEN, from Orangeburg, called | criminal by the sentence of the court which at Mr. JANES JOHNSON'S, a worthy and prominent tried him for the crime. citizen, and feigned to mant to remain until day ;

consented for him to stop, he (BOLLEN) having slayed with him frequently before. Mr. Jennson told him to sleep in the room he always slept in. He went into his room and im-

mediately came out, and asked for a candle. He was told, that the last candle had beed used the rebellion. night before. BoLLEN then asked for some matches. Mr. Jouxson walked back into his own room, got

matches, and at the same time pointed a pistol at affirm as follows : your life." Mr. Jounson told him he had no money, and at the same time caught the pistol, at which a considerable scuffle ensued ; but BOLLEN, being a strong athletic man, managed to get possession of him upon the floor. From the blow he was so effect, but neither of them serious. He arose at last, and made his way for the negro houses, but as he went BOLLEN fired the third time, the Ball

General is fully made known, the next amost taking effect in the lumbar region, passing entirely through his body. He lived until the morndent will act in accordance therewith. Thtest ing of the 5th and died. Said BOLLEN made his escape and has not been heard of.

This is a most extraordinary case. In some respects it has not its equal anywhere,-I am satisfied none in this District. A man without an enemy in the world, aroused from his peaceful slumbers at the dead hour of night, from his own bed, and beneath his own roof, and made the victim of a brutal murder, and for mere pay; a is not disqualified. So too, a person wh which belongs to us, because we purchased it, Spring. If you don't believe all this, (as many ern States does not seem to justify. We ait man generous and kind, hoved and respected by has engaged in rebellion, but has not hereto-

> The villian commits the deed and makes his A Few Words Abont Physic. ascape, but he will yet atone for his crime, for It is well for people to know where these Providence hath so ordained, and doth so govern purchase genuine Drugs and Medicines. Mrs. things, that those who, break the great law of Goopnics, WINEMAN & Co., at their Old Sourn Heaven, by shedding man's blood, seldom suc-Drug House, No. 153 Meeting-street, Charlen, coed in avoiding discovery, especially in a case S. C., are old and experienced Druggists,d exciting so much attention as this. Discovery must keep oh hand nothing but reliable articles. Ir and will come sooner or lator. house is the most complete one South of the-

Respectfully, Yours, &c., M. B. JOHNSON, M. D.

The Charleston News of Saturday s: Jer John Rives, a young citizen of Putnam A telegram from Washington states that Gerl county, Ga., while gathering strawborries in his Sickles' request to be relieved from his comm, father's patch, was sprung at and struck on the and demanding a Court of Inquiry was submi neck by a rattlesnako. The bite proved fatal in a to the President, who directed that Gen. Sic few hours. retain his command, and declined to order

mer. Dick Carter, the negro porter who robbed the post office in Lynchburg, Virginia, in Februa-The Gazette de France announces that ry last, was tried in Underwood's court on Friday,

medical attendants, after having had a consu and found guilty. The sentence was deferred. tion on the state of the Empress Charlotte, h The case presented a singular anomaly in the framing or amending the Constitution of a declared that she will never recover her reas history of criminal proceedings in Virginia, nine Tt is also the opinion of the physicians that of the jurors being colored and three white men. nervous system has received a shock which m The Southern Georgian says : We learn

from several sources that the provision crops were

The Peoria (III.) Transcript relates never. more promising in this section and Florida. case of William Moss, who was rendered inse It is truly, gratifying to be enabled to predict. the case of Roe, killed in the recent duel near that by a severe attack of typhoid fever, and wir plenty in the land, and every report is assuring in jail, but were taken out by a large mob, and hung, but the rope breaking, they were shot city, have rendered a verdict of foloneous homi-being taken home, foll from a bridge, and striki this particular. Good seasons for z fow weeks. full consideration I have varied at the conto his sonses.

other grain grops.

ship should be noted opposite, his name on general of the district. the list, so that it may appear on the day of 19. The board appointed for registration election, upon reference to the list, whether and for superintending the elections, must the full term has then been accomplished. take the oath prescribed by the Act of Con

4. An unnaturalized person caunot take gress, approved July 2, 1862, entitled, "An this oath, but an alien who has been natural-Act to prescribe an oath of office." I have the honor to be, with great respect, HENRY STANBERY, 5. No one who is not twenty-one years of Attorney General.

age at the time of registration can take, the oath, for he must swear that he has then at-R. H. Glass, editor of the Lynchburg (Va. tained that age.

Republican, was shot in the street on the 17th, by 6. No one who has been disfranchised for the sens of D. E. Bboker, in consequence of an participation in any rebellion against the article reflecting on their father. The shot took United States, or for felony committed against effect in the eye, the bali lodging .in the head the laws of any State or of the United Statees, can safely take this oath. Mr. Glass is comfortable but the issue is yet. un-The actual participation in a rebellion, or certain.

the actual commission of a felony, does not . A mail route has been established from amount to disfranchisement. The sort of Augusta, Ga., to Robertville, S. C., passing by disfranchisement here meant, is that which and supplying the mail to Beech Island, Four Mile Branch, Speedwell, King Creek and Lower Three Runs. The contrast has been given to Mr. Solomon Cochran, and is to take effect on the first No law of the United States has declared of July.

honest belief that they were necessary expe-dient, and fully warranted by the Act Con-consented for him to stor, he (Borraw) having the penalty of distranchisement for participa-tion in rebellion alone. Not is it known that ner Our readers will remember that a man was found, several weeks ago, hanglog to a tree, any such law exists in either of these ten a few miles above Savanrah. Upon investigation States, except perhaps Virginia, as to which, it has been found that the man had rendered him-

State special instructions will be given. 7. As to disfranchisement arising from having held office followed by participation in hang him. No arrests have been made.

Tuis is the most important part of the oath, and requires strict attention to arrive the the matches, brought them out in the entry at its meaning. I deem it proper to give the way, and presented to him. BOLLEN took the exact words. The applicant must swear or

"That I have never been a member of any Mr. Jonxson's breast, and said, "Your money, or State Legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards tailing of spirituou: liquers." angaged in an insurrection or rebellion.against What made Barnum rich? Advertising. the United States, or given aid or comfort to What sold the Government Bonds ? Advertising. the enemies thercof; that I have never taken What inade Bonner's Ledger? Advertising. What the weapon, struck Mr. Jourson and prostrated an oath as a member of Congress of the Unimade A. T. Stewart's forture? Advertising. What ted States, or as an afficer of the United State, sold 110,000 tickets in the Crosby Opera House stunned he did not arise immediately. While or as a member of any State Legislature, or scheme? Advertising. What moves the business -down BollEs shot him twice, both shots taking as an executive or judicial officer of any world like an Archimedian leven? Advertising. State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in mer Among the many good things said by the insurrection or rebellion against the United Louisville Courier is the subjoined : "When a States, or given aid or comfort to the enemob of Northern Radicals insulted and fired upon mies thereof." the President at Indianapolis last year, and would

. Two elements must concur in order to dis not let him speak, it was considered a good joke. qualify a person under these clauses : First, the office and official oath to support the Con-

stitution of the United States; Scoond, engaging afterwards in rebellion. Both must exist to work disgualification, and must happen in the order of time mentioned. A person who has held an office and taken gored.

the oath to support the Federal Constitution, Jofferson Davis war born in Todd gounty, and has not afterwards engaged in rebellion. Kentucky, and was sixty years old on the 3rd day of June. Mr. Flanders, the now Governor of Louisifore held an office and taken that oath is not

disqualified. 8. Officers in the United States. As to these the language is without limita-

tion. The person who has .at any time prior guaranteeing half the offices to colored men. to the rebellion held any office; civil or mili-The Charlotte, N. C., Simes says : By an tary, under the United States, and has order from the military-authorities Lore, on Sattaken an official oath to support the Constitution of the United States, is subject to disqualification.

9. Military officers of any State, prior to the rebellion, are not subject to disquali-Sickles,) at this place, was for immediate stoppage of the sale of liquors less than one gallon, hence fication.

-10. Municipal officers, that is to say, offithe execution of the order. cers of incorporated cities, towns, and vilmer In Brownlow's State, his militia are de lages such as mayors, aldermen, towa counliberately murdering men without any other reacil, police, and other city or town officers, son assigned than that they were Confederates. are not subject to disqualification. 11. Persons who have, prior to the rebell-We once saw an 'engraving representing a mad bull pitching into a crowd assembled to witness a

ion, been members of the Congress of the United States, or members of a State Legislature, are subject to disqualification. But those who have been members of conventions State, prior to the rebellion, are not subject to disqualification.

12. All the executive or junicial officers o any State who took an path to support the Constitution of the United States, are subject to disqualification, and in these I include county officers, as to whom I made a reservation in the opinion heretofore given. After

Der One charge in a lawyer's bill against a Ecr further information, apply to W. J. WIL-LYAMS, at Allien, or h. W. WILLIAMS, Graclient was, "For waking up in the night and thinking of your business- five dollars." clusion, that they are subject to disqualification, if they were required to take as a part thinking of your bubiness- fire dollars" June 25

Too sweet for carth, she has been transplanted into the garden of her Lord, to bloom in light among the pure and spotless saints "around t

throne of God in Heaven." Parents, pause in your grief, and consider for what you weep. What is your loss is her sternal gain, for the angel who took her away from you, placed her in the arms of her Saviour; removed her from a life of toil and trouble, to one of starnal happiness and bliss. "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and placing your trust in him, you will find that though your present sorrow be great, it will work out for you "a far more exceeding and etarnal weight of glory," and your little one will be to you the beacon light to draw you into yon haven of rest when life's fitful

dreams are over. "She died to sin, she died to cares, But for a moment felt the rod;

COMMERCIAL. AUGUSTA, June 22.

GOLD .- In good demand, brokers are buying at 137 and selling at 138. COTTON.-In consequence of the inelement weather to-day, very little was done; not enough to warrant a report of the market. 47 bales were sold, as follows: 1 at 16, 3 at 20, 2 at 22, 31 at

23, 11 at 234, and 9 bales at 24 cents. GORN.-The favorable accounts and decreased inquiry have caused a decline of five cents per bushel. We quote all grades at \$1,45. WHEAT.-The demand continues good, and as self so obnoxious to the neighbors, from his 'vile quantities are taken up for shipment, the prices remain at last week's quotations, though a little easier-viz: R td, 2,10@2,25; White, 2,35@2,50 conduct, as to induce a committee of citizens to

The Charleston Meredry ,says, "It is re--Constitutionalist. . WR. T. GARY.

ported that the city authorities have been directed I. W. GARY. to close, on the 1st July rext, all the bar rooms GARY & GARY, in this city, except those at the several hotels. This will be done in enforcement of the provisions. ATTORNEYS AT LAW of General Orders No. 16, in relation to the re-AND:

SOLICITOBS IN EQUITY. FDGEFIELD, S. C.

Masonic Notice.

REGULAE CONVOCATION of BEZA-A LEEL CHAPTER, No. 8, R. A. M., will be held in their Hall on Monday evening, the lat inst., at 4 o'clock. Every member of the Chapter st., at 4 o'clock. Beer month attendance. requested to be in prompt attendance. By order of the High Pilest. O. W. ALLEN, Sec'ry.

June 25 Notice.

But when a little, disturbance occurs at Mobile, saysed by the intolerable inselence of a Congres-TITE different Committees who have received sional Jacobin, it is a matter worthy of investiga-tion by a Congressional committee, backed by an tion by a Congressional committee, backed by an with a full list, of the beneficiaries, - and return army. It makes a difference whose ox is being the Sacks without delay. H. T. WRIGHT, Com'r.

June 25 It

TAX NOTICE. DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE U. S. IN-TERNAL REVENUE TAX,

EDGEFTELD, S. C., June 17th, 1867. ana, appointed by General Sheridan, made a EDGEPTELD, S. C., outer frier, they AMING been appointed Doputy Collector of U.S. Internal Revenue for Edgefield Dis-trict, except file Town of Hamburg, I hereby give notice that I will open the Books at this place, for the purpose of Collecting the Taxes of 1864 and 1865, and the Special Tax of 1866, on Manday the 21th June, and will continue to speech in New Orleans on Friday, in which he opposed confiscation, and elso opposed a project urday last; the bar room's of our eit; were all closed up. We understand that the construction put upon General Orders No. 32, (losued by Gen. as I have no discretion in the matter.

The Taxes must be paid in U. S. Legal Tender Notes, and Tax Payers will please make arrange R. W. CANNON, Dep. Collector

Internal Revenue for the State, that I must not

give more than ten days motice to Tax Pavers

VERY DESIRABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Aiken, on the first day of August next, the WELL KNOWN and DESIRABLE HOUSE and FARM containing

Three Hundred Acres, the property of the late

Mrs. M. M. Williams.

Therefore, in accordance with said instruct

bull pitching into a crowd assembled to witness a hanging, and one of the culprits standing on the terested will govern themselves accordingly.

scaffold, with the nalter tousd his neck, remarking June 18

to the other, " How lucky, Jack, that we are up'

197 An Irishman's idea of the manufacture of

ice-cream is, that it is usually baked in a remarka-

A widow in Erie, Pa., had advertised a

"grand hop," to pay the expenses of her husband's

here."

funeral.

bly cold oven.

U. S. Int. Revenue. N. B.-Since publishing the above, I have re-eived instructions from the Collector of Tr s

1. Ter 5 11 2t