INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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.The Railroad Difficulty.

| From the Columbia Phoenix, June 22.] Massas Epirons: -As the readers of your paper, both in the city and country, have munifested considerable interest in the contest now going on between the South Carolina and the Columbia and Augusta Rulroads, and as every our, especially your country the tacts to judge of the merits of the controversy, as one who has been a looker on has always talked of the piace-as "our planand observer of the different places of the etse, I would place before them, as succinct ly as possible, the facts as I have been ena-

bled to learn them.

It is known that the South Carolina Railroad Company filed a "bill" to et join alto-gether the construction of the Columbia and Augusta Rulroad, and asking that the Coandiscontinued immediately. This bill was His Honor the Chancellor has not quired his attention.

them, the Columbia and Augusta Railroad | think that the radicals may count confidently under the grant of their charter; this char- ful to present the well-stocked farms, and it power which give existence to the South Carolina Railroad, but this latter is now grown so old and powerful and self-willed that it is disdainfully defiant and defiantly disdainful of all the laws and authorities of its progenitor.

ing on with the construction of their work, as they thought, it was not only their right, but their duty, to do, the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, upon attempting to put in a crossing of the track of the South Carolina Railroad, were again brought before his Honor the Chancellor upon a second "bill," asking that they be stopped from so doing. This second "bill" was also arrued at some length, and dismissed by the Chancelior, upon several grounds-among others tent the construction of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad across the track of the for \$110. The judge told them he did not cloth of humiliation! South Carolina Railroad would do no injury to the larter, whilst to delay the Columbia and Augusta Railroad in the prosecution of their work until the decree in the first case -which might be some months -should be rendered, might subject them to great damare and loss. The authorities of the South voked, in contempt of that court, they attempted, by force of their own "strong arm," to prevent the work of the C lumbia and Augusta Railroad from being carried on by placing obstructions across the street along

which the latter passed. Upon application to the Mayor and Council of the city, by whom the use and occupancy of the street had been granted to the Colum bia and Augusta Railroad, an order was issued to the agent of the South Carolina Road. residing in Columbia, to remove the obstruction at once, or it would be removed by the marshal of the city. The order of the Mayor was treated with the same contempt that the decree of his Honor the Chancellor had been. The Mayor then sent the marshal to cause the engine and cars, which constituted the obstruction, to be removed.

As soon as the obstructions were removed. the Columbia and Augusta Railroad commenced operations, and put in the crossing. so that the evening train of the South Caroli na Railroad passed over it without let or hindrance. This was done upon Saturday eve ning; upon Monday evening, the supervisor came up, with about forty hands; his engine each side. The Mayor, upon being informed of the facts, sent down a force and had the supervisor and several others of the party ought before him, and fined them to the full extent of the law for their riotous conduct. Yet, notwithstanding all this, the an thorities of the South Carolina Railroad still keep an engine standing near the site of the crossing, with "steam up," for the purpose of interfering and annoying the workmen when they shall again attempt to proceed with the work; but I imagine, from what I hear, they

vill have to go again. This procedure of the supervisor was an outrageous definice and contempt of both the court and the city authority. I understand he boasted of and exhibited written authority for his proceedings from one of the highest officials of the company. I learn also, from good authority, that this is not the only case in which they have taken the law into their own hands; that one of their employees, with his force of hands, tore down the trestle-work erected by the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, near Graniteville depot, and he also alleged that he had directions from the same official.

There is a littleness and childish malicious ness about these acts which is entirely unworthy the authorities of any responsible corporation; and I cannot believe that the Directors of the South Carolina Railroad, composed as their board is of such fair and honorable gentlemen as Messrs. Forman, Rose, Gourdin, Trenholm and others, can be aware of and sanction such proceedings. It is not possible that they could lend their countenance to the persistent contempt and defiance, of the decrees of the court, and to the municipal authorities of the capital city of their

By acts such as these, they may barass and annoy the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company for a time, but the mind must be of small comprehension, indeed, that would expect, by such means, to arrest the construction of a work which one-third or more of the people of the State are interested in secing carried out. Besides, these acts of vexation have generally to be atoned for through the court, and from all the manifestations of opinion that I hear, the Columbia and Augus ta Railroad Company need not stint themselves in their demand for damages in the action which I hear they have instituted. LOOKER ON.

ago to shave. The king asked, "Why don't you will permit us, we will do it. you allow colored people to ride on your you allow colored people to find an A good thing is told of the President in cars?" The onicer replied: Why lon't Raleigh. While responding in a feeling manyou permit colored people to shave in your to the welcome given him, he used the you permit control purpose the property answered: expression. "Let us, my friends repair the a young man aged eighteen. By her first hus-"Because to do so would destroy my busi- breaches"—and before he could add "made

The Light Breaking In. The following extract, which we clip from

the Arlanta correspondence of the New York Times, (Republican.) shows that the true character of the old relations which existed between master and slave in the South is beginning to be realized and admitted by some, at least, of the Northern Republicans:

I had no idea, until I saw and heard for myself, to what extent the confiscation humbug has taken held of the negro mind, especially in the towns, and how confidently they look to being presented with a near farm and stock, "when Congress meets." The delusion has penetrated the rural districts, and I have been frequently asked by negroes to tell them "the straight of the story." When I have explained to them that confi-cation means taking the land and other property would like to get land an l own a house; but · Ser A liberal discount will be made to these wishing to advertise by the year. remain as they are At least, this is the way they talk, and I am credulous enough to be lieve them. In the towns, the negroes feel and talk very differently. They are for the most part uprogrious radicals, and damn the rebels with as much unction as Wende'l Phillips or Parson Brownlow.

The plantation negro is a very different animal. He has been born and brought up where he now lives. He has played with the children of his old master. He has been nursed when sick by his old mistress. He tation." He has shared the joy and sorrow. the presperity and adversity of his owner, and, though conscious of his freedom, retains the d attachment and admiration for "de fami-," and alludes feelingly to "de heap o' mew Mass - lost when all his niggers war sot free." dent laboring class in the world is treated Chanceltor Carroll. The argument upon the the negroes by those who used to hold them side of the South Carolina Read, many of as slaves. This was caused by the impassable your readers have doubtless seen, as it was social gulf between them; and the negroes published in the Railroad Journal, of one of now cannot change their habits and ways of n Northern cuies, in a few days after it was thinking. What another generation or two delivered before his Honor, and very gener may think is another thing. They have alally disseminated, both in this city and Au ways despised the "poor white folk who never gusta, by an extra issue of the Charleston owned the hair of a nigger." And now News, which was sent "free gratis and for when they see these very men pretending to nothing" to everybody and the "rest of man be their devoted friends, and asking them to ed description. " vote agin their old masters," they smell the as vet render damy decree in the case, owing mice evidently, and halt to reconnoitre in to the multiplicity of other cases which re- f out. In the cities this one, for instancemanhood is asserted in various ways, which Until a decree was rendered enjoining are more demonstrative than pleasant. 1 and the legal right to go on with their work, on a large negro vote here; but when they

Negro Juries.

The Atlanta Intelligencer publishes the fol- torious. rwing extract from a letter received by a gentleman in that city, from his brother, in

"A negro man had hired himself to Mr. A. for \$15 per month, and at the expiration of ten months sued Mr. A. for \$130. A. admitted the contract as alleged by the negro, and admitted that he (the negro) had worked for him the length of time for which the negro | ceased to live in its spirit. claimed wages. The case was submitted to see how they could render such a verdict; that the negro plaintiff was clearly entitled, by the admission of Mr. A., to \$150. A large, dirty, greasy negro juryman raised up the negro's services were worth; that he ficts. At the close of the first week of court in Houston, the negro jury were paid off at the rate of \$2 per day for their services as jurors. And on the Monday morning following, when court opened, the negroes literally besieged the court house to get upon the jury. One old crippled negro stopped the judge on his way to court, and begged for a place on look to its action upon matters which, although the jury, urging his crippled and almost helpless condition as a reason why he shou'd the great issues of the day, are yet of the most be selected, and further proposed to take the | vital importance to the people at large. ob of sitting on the jury by the year. When the judge informed him the court would be in session only three or four weeks, he seemed to think this was only an artful dodge of his honor to avoid closing the contract, and innow flow.

the Sheriffs of this State was held in Colum- volve complexity upon which time and profound and registration will be exhausted by that time. bia at which a preamble and resolutions were came up, with about forty hands, his engine adopted, recommending that Gen. Sickles so passed over and went to the depot, but soon adopted, recommending that Gen. Sickles so brought to shed their light. But we do hold that returned and began fearing up the track, and | modify paragraphs 2 and 3 of Order No. 10. cutting up the embankment of the Columbia as to enable the Clerks of Courts to collect and Augusta Railroad for some distance upon | costs which have accrued to them since the 15th of May 1865, from the plaintiffs, the ser vices having been tendered of course at the instance of such plaintiffs.

from the plaintiffs. Gen. Sickles says "the views and recommendations of His Excellenforcement of judgment and decrees for causes the loss has been great. of actions prising subsequent to the 15th of May 1865."-South Carolinian.

itizens of North Carolina, says: every profession of their lives; nor do they come betraving the rights and liberties of man of a hypocrite and a trickster.

your people see the designs of those who shall be abolished in fact, both for black and not come. "Big pig, little pig, root hog or die." white, and when animated by a common spirit of industry, harmony, and love of country and of human progress, all shall labor to delight. My word for it, my friends, there is day at the mill at \$7 per barrel. We hear of new cause. not a good man among your former masters, flour to be delivered in five days at \$6,50 per but prays for the bour to come when he may, barrel." without disfranchising himself, work for you! As you are to be citizens, we want you to be intelligent citizens; as you are to be our neighbors, we want you to be kind and loving Answeren .- An efficer of one of our street neighbors. In every aspect of the case, it is

Work at his old trade !" and husband. As her husband was not of age, try the physician who kills you has to support bind the cord of oppression stronger and stronger the Association for the relief of destitute colored universary was celebrated in a loyal and jubilant

THE ADVERTISER. JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

> WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1867. Summer Fabries.

Indeed Ladies' Dress Goods of all kinds, but determined to sell out rapidly all their goods of too eager to mark what is done amiss. HARRISON.

Exchange Hotel.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column with the above caption. Mr. Golding is energetic, managing, obliging. His mother, who presides over the house, is a lady whose housewifely qualities, and kindness of heart and manner, are not to be excelled anywhere.

The Glorious Fourth. Ninety-one years ago on the 8th of June last past, RICHARD HENRY LEE, one of the deputies from Virginia, rose and made a motion to declare ner at Newmarket, the pantomine at the Olympic, America free and independent; and accompanied the same with an elequent speech. The further

to the first of the following July. On the arrival of the day assigned, the subject, was resumed, and on the 4th of July 1776, (ninety-These people, as a mass, would one years ago to-morrow) upon the report of rather aid their former masters and mistresses Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Frankcellor might order the work upon it to be than deprive them of anything. No depen- lin, Roger Sherman, and Philip Livingston, the thirteen Confederate colonies dissolved their alably argued for several days before his Honor | with the same familiarity and kindness as are | legiance to the British crown, and declared themalves Free and Independent, under the name of the Thirteen United States of America.

This declaration was signed by all the members that composed that Congress, and was received by the people with transports or joy. Public reoicings took place in almost all parts of the excelled by South Carolins, the exultation exceed-

Little was it thought then that any portion of these States would ever attempt to hold South hearts, the three dollars would effect for your Carolina, or any other State, as "subjugated territory." Ninety-one years ago! Perhaps a few, then worn, are living still, to see the sad event. Dark indeed was that period of the colonies,

amidst want, poverty and misfortune-supported ter, by the way, is the offspring of that same is found that they were only "fooling de nig- by the pervading spirit of liberty, and guided by the good hand of Provilence-for nearly eight Louisiana and Texas, to Gen. Grant. The said years sustaining the weight of a cruel conflict, letter which Gen. Grant has not yet answered, the elements being more amiable, we hope the

sprang up from the blood that was spilt, organized under the best Constitution the world ever political blessings to many millions of people down

the negro jury, under the charge of the court, it is seemingly past repair. On to-morrow we Radical side) he was ordered by the President and to the astonishment of all present, they shall not, as in former years, sing a song of re- to extend the registration one month, in order to brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff joicing. More appropriate far would be the sack- have a fair and full registration according to law.

The Kindly Fruits of the Earth. next amateur Horticultural Exhibition.

The Debt Question Again. vention will be held, it is certainly not unwise to in his infamous designs upon our country. not involving questions directly connected with

The question of debt, which has songitated or State, will, in all probability be brought up for Townsend, A. A. G. U. S. Army, directing me to consideration, and there can be no doubt that a final adjustment of this difficulty is importatively until August 1, unless I have good reasons to the final adjustment of this difficulty is imperatively geniously proposed to take the job by the demanded by the public weal. It should be put year at \$1 per day! This is the pure and at rest, in order that confidence and stability in undefiled channel through which verdicts basiness relationships may again give life and en-

-Some weeks since, a meeting of several of ment, since the garied interests which arise inthought and elaborate discussion should first be The preamble and resolutions were for- unmistakably and as strongly as cause can pro- should be dependent on the time when other diswarded to Gen. Sickles through Gov. Orr, duce effect; and we could not, if we would, renwho fully endorsed the request of these offi-cers. In response to this application the Sheriffs and Clerks have been authorized under General Orders number 10 to collect all costs that have accumulated since May 1865, himself from connexion with that loss. It has been in bitter antagonism. If, after this report been and must be individually felt and borne in cy, the Governor; are approved. It is not proportion to the amount so invested. We cannot perceived however that any modification of avoid this; it was one of the irresistible results of Gen. Order No 10, current series is required; the fullure of our great struggle for independence. masmuch as Paragraph 4, authorizes the en | The struggle was great; the stake was great; and

Who Can Beat This? Cont. E. H. YOUNGBLOOD, who lives but a mile GOV. VANCE, in a letter to some colored out of town, and who is said to have the best crop in the District, sent us on Monthay last a large "Your old masters do not come to you Bouquet of Cotton Blooms. In it there were seven eating their own words and giving the lie to full-blown flowers—some of them already blood pay full principal and interest to certain United red-and bads innumerable (or should we say States soldiers of Fort Moultrie garrison, who their own color to ingratiate themselves with squares-or forms?) upon the verge of bursting, were its depositors when the war commenced. yours. Many others do, however, and the The red ones had opened on the 27th or 28th of The bank is insolvent and in liquidation, and the majority of your people will believe them. June. Upon many staks among Capt. Young- directors have refused to consider these defautters until they learn a very plain and simple truth; BLOOD's cotton, may already be counted from 26 as preferred creditors. that a bad man among the whites will be just to 42 forms for blooms. Who-among you old as bad, or worse, among the blacks; and the farmers, way out on your big plantations-can tried in Charleston on the 26th, for the murder change of sides is far from making an honest beat this? But we can explain the secret of this of Roe, in the recent duel, after twenty minutes' wonderfully promising cotton. It is that Capt deliberation, rendered a verdict of not guilty Auch damage will doubtless be done before Youngstood, although he graduated at Princeton, The prisoners were discharged. wish to lead them now, but I hope soon for and was soon after admitted to the bar, has put better things. When actual and bitter expe- aside old things, and applied his own shoulder to tience has opened your eyes, then will be our | the wheel-and his own hand to the hoe helve and | time to address you with a hope of success. | the plough handle. A very wise course. And When you come to know the true power of when thousands of other Southern men, with just capital and labor combined in friendly effort, the same sort of antecedents, do the very same law be opened for fitting attention, and every one was taken to Sacrificios, though no one would be more ready than against the Prince, who had devoted himself with long of an one would be more ready than the charge of an officer and against the Prince, who had devoted himself with long the charge of an officer and against the Prince, who had devoted himself with long the charge of an officer and against the Prince, who had devoted himself with long the charge of an officer and against the Prince, who had devoted himself with long the charge of an officer and again placed upon now dependent the one is upon the other, and thing, the country will be in a vastly better conhow ruinous to both is enmity and distrust, dition. Niggers are gone. Foreign laborers have country.

> . . . The Atlanta Era of Thursday says: "We

The Conccuh Banner. This is the title of a neat and interesting journa published at Evergreen, Ala., by W. A. McCREA-

A widow in Paris, aged forty-five, married

wish it great success and prosperity.

New Mail Arrangement, and New Invitation to Friends and Well-Wishers

of the Advertiser. not leave their counters without it; for they are are so much out of joint, people should not be great enjoyment.

this kind. We advise all Muslin-seekers and | And now, with the increased mail facilities, and Hope, Charity; but the greatest of these is Chariin-Advance!

Some very sharp and far-seeing fellow-we know not who-has spoken as follows: Take the most thorough man of the world of your acquaints ace—the man most perfectly versed in what goes on in all ranks and conditions of life-and I ask you what would he be without his newspaper? By what possible machinery could he learn, as he sits at his breakfast, the last news from China, of the last ballet at Par s, the state of the funds at San Francisco, the win-

the encyclical of the Pope? America free and independent; and accompanied the same with an elequent speech. The further consideration of the subject was then adjourned and humanity be compressed into the ten or fifteen people I mix with.

As for the Advertisements, I regard them as we gain by those brief paragraphs! How full of suggestions and story they are!

All this is profoundly true. Now-a-days, each number of a newspaper is a perfect book. And without a newspaper your homes and your children are in outer darkness. And as all this is undoubtedly true; and a

you have all made plenty of Wheat, and some to spare; and as the crop prospect is amazingly fine; and as the Advertiser is still a right brisk old Union. In all the States, and in none perhaps weekly; why pray open your hearts to yourselves, and to your families, and to us; and hasten forward to put your thace dollars into our pockets, and your names upon our books. As for our names, and faces, and memories, a permanent lodgment there !

Gen. Sheridan's Notorious Letter. Below, will be found a letter from Gen. Sheridan, commander of the Fifth Military Distirct, upon their own soil, till at length they were vie- bas necessarily attracted universal attention, and excited, among all but the deepest-dyed Radicals, intense indignation. This impertinent and egodependent States-at Peuce. A wise Government | tistical letter is addressed by a subordinate to the President of the United States, whom, the Con- pleasant emotions which brightened up the counstitution says, "shall be Commander-in-Chief of saw: a Constitution which dispensed the choicest the army and navy of the United States." The registration in Louisiana having been conducted Edgefield. to the period when they, or a great part of them, pretty much in accordance with Gen. Sheridan's own individual views and plans, (which look to That Constitution has been rent and torn until the exclusion of all who will not vote on the Gen. Sheridan's letter shows for itself : there is no use discussing it. He has clothed himself in the robes of Jupiter Olympus and impertinently Never have we seen such a wondrous profusion | hurled his thunderbolts into the faces of the of Vegetables-nor such extremely fine ones. We President, the Constitution, and the Supreme in the jury box, and with much gravity in-formed his honor that \$11 per month was all BEX MIMS, each, for a basket of the largest and the Reconstruction Acts were before them for knew the plaintiff to be a trifling, lazy scoun | best. And although they are so abundant, yet | consideration, that the duties imposed on the Carolina Ranroad were duty notined of this deel, and that the jury would not allow him. still they are like money—never come amiss. Beand in any more. The white man (Mr. A.) of course cause there are always some who have none. be performed under the supervision of the President as Commander in Chief." But Gen. Sheri-But this is a sample of their ideas of law and day of next week-is the day appointed for the dan's whole course in Louisiana and Texas-long before the perpetration of this letter-has proved him to be an unscrupulous agent of wickedness strife, confusion, and party selfishness. He de "CLOD HOPPER" gives us a communication con- serves punishment; and mag he be caught in cerning Repudiation, &c. Assuming that a Con- ruin ten times worse than ours, ere be succeeds

HEAD'RS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,] New Onleans, La., June 22, 1867.] General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies Unit

General-I am in receipt of a telegram from the President, through Brevet Major Gen. E. D contrary, and ordering me to report such reasons for his information. Also, stating that in his judgment this extension is necessary to a full and fair registration, and that the time should be thus extended because the other district commanders

Sheriffs Costs.—An Important Decision.

Some weeks since a proving of special section of the city two and a should be the general basis or scheme for adjust-I have given the State two and a balf n I did not feel warranted in keeping up board

there should be no recovery on obligations given in purchase of slaves. With the death of the institution of slavery, and the destruction of slave out the law under Mr. Stanbery's interpretation which practically, in registration, is opening property, the representations of its value were also broad macadamized road for perjury and fraud to estroyed. It follows as a logical sequence, as travel on. I do not see why my registration the time is to be extended, please notify me, and it will be done. I would do it at once, President's telegram was conditional, and there is sufficient time left to issue the necessary order P. H. SHERIDAN, Major Gen'l.

A gentleman from near Columbia, S. C., prominent leader during the war, purchased, a few weeks ago, in Cuba, where he has a plantation, one of his former slaves, who had been landed and sold by Boston skippers.

The Charleston Savings Bank has been seized by the military authorities, for failure to

The jury in the case of Bong and others,

of the Farmer's and Exchange Bank of Charles. shudder to view the scene that seems to loom upin ton, S. C., are notified to prove their claims against | the future.

tion has been received in that city that Admiral all our enemies may do. Tucker, of the Peruvian navy, and formerly of But some may ask how will this thing some to the Confederate navy, has been dismissed from pass? How are we to throw of this burden? service by the Peruvian Government.

A Judge in Missouri lately entered a plea Answered. As were shop a few days our true interest to help you fit yourselves ar, and edited with ability by S. W. Landrum, for divorce, sat on his own case, heard the plead. as try and sec. It is unconstitutional to interrailroads went into a part of the new life to which you are called. If so, of the new life to which you are called. If so, of the new life to which you are called. If so, of the new life to which you will permit us, we will do it.

The Land and sec. It is unconstitutional to intercorrect and sec. It is unconstitution welcome visitor to our sanctum, and we cordially matrimony. That beats Chicago. The Buffalo Independent raises the motto

at its mast-head, " Equal and just taxation, or

"Because to do so would destroy my be most degrading manner.

"Because to do so would destroy my be most degrading manner.

"Because to do so would destroy my be most degrading manner.

I would lose my white customers, and by the war," an old woman exchanged, with second marriage was twenty one. She recently but a bachelor friend reminds us that China is the lose of the dear man be been died and by the war," and old woman exchanged with second marriage was twenty one. She recently but a bachelor friend reminds us that China is the lose of the dear man be been died and by the war," and old woman exchanged with second marriage was twenty one. She recently but a bachelor friend reminds us that China is the lose of the dear man be been died and by the war, and ness. I would lose my write customers, and by the war, at the colored would not sustain me." The offithe colored would not sustain me." The offithe colored would not sustain me." The offithat if we wait longer, we only let the Radicals

The Minstrel Concert.

The Amateur Minstrels are worthy of a better refuse to call a Convention, then they will no TRICT, S. C.—An old and highly respectable or three weeks ago a mob at Junction City, they had an Thornton night last doubt try other means, more severe and more de- citizen of South Carolina desires us to direct Kansas, hung two negro soldiers for some house than they had on Thursday night last, doubt try other means, more severe and more de-This week will begin a new order of things as But let no one imagine that the absence of a grading if possible. Gov. PERRY seems to harp regards the transmission of the United States great crowd on this occeasion was attributable to a good deal on the evils of a Convention. He Mail. Mr. Fosker of Graniteville, is the contraction any doubt concerning the spirit and attractiveness dreads a great calamity growing out of it. I am tor for all the mail routes running from Edgefield. of the performance. No indeed. The storm, the more affected of the many evils he speaks of, by principally, we believe, Summer Fabrica. Well, He is to transmit the mail between this and Au wind, the thunders the lightning, the rain, these neglecting to call that Convention. If we negwhat of them? Why, they are Veing sold off at gusta, via Graniteville, thrice a week; between were the bugbears. Dozens of gentlemen and leet it, we may look for a general disfranchise-MANGET & HARBISON'S at immensely reduced this and Columbia, once a week; between this ladies who started from the country, were over- ment of the white population at the next session prices. Really at rates to which none but an un- and Chappell's, once a week; and between this taken, and obliged to put in to any port which of Congress. Let every man then that is allowed. reasonable miser could object. And they are and Ninety-Six, once a week. There will now presented itself. But after all, the addience was register and vote for a Convention, notwithstandextremely pretty too, and in great variety. If you be greater facility, greater regularity, greater exceedingly respectable both in quantity and ing the advice we may have from others to the go to Manger & Harrison's for a summer dress punctuality, greater reliability. Not that we meen quality; for scores of fair ladies braved the eleof any kind-or any other sort of dress-you will to complain particularly of the past. When times ments, and secured for themselves an evening of and let our interest die in our own hands. I hope The performance was unique. There is noth- well enough, at least, so as not to be led astray.

ing exactly like it to be seen clsewhere. And I may have occasion to say more some other time them, and who forme ly owned them, and the Lawn-seekers and Catico-seekers, and Dress- the botter promise of stability in mail arrange- some of the minstrels are possessed of musical on this topic. dividing it out and selling it to the colored Goods-seekers in general, to wend their way, ments for the future, we cherish the hope of inpeople, I have seen very few of the plantation without loss of time, to the popular store of those seribing in our book the names of many kind, stage. Of course, where all contributed so much purest motives in thus addressing the public on The negroes seem to be employed chiefly in negroes who wished for the operation. They obligingest of gentlemen, Messrs. Manger & good-hearted pay-in-advance subscribers. Faith, by their talent to cahance the charms of the entertainment, it would be invidious to single or speculation has ever entered my mind, but the ty." Kinuness, Goodness-of-Heart, Payment-in- out one or the other for special praise. But still, deepest conviction of right and justice between Advance; but the greatest of these is Payment- we cannot refrain from saying that our young all parties. I wish the principle of rectitude friend, J. T. G., takes the rag off the bush as a could be established among us, and that we had delineator of the plantation negre; as he himself | a better and more efficient way to adjust all our expressed it, he can certainly "make darkness affairs. quile under." Over and over and over again, on Thursday night, his inimitable mimicry and his irresistible comique drew down the house.

Nor should we hesitate either to speak particularly of the violin performance of our esteemed fellow townsman, H. A. G. Esq, an amateur to whom great natural talent and years of practice deep mourning. This, and the reticence of have lent most unusual merit. To praise that gen- her officers, is sufficient; they, however, retleman's handling of his instrument is superfluous, port the city of Mexico captured by the Libeand to speak in other terms than these of warmest rals, on the 20th inst. The particulars had commendation, would be untruthful. And then the novelty and originality of his performance the novelty and originality of his performance the mirror of the age. Show me but one page of the "wants" of any country, and I engage my self to give a sketch of the current civilization of the period. What glimpses of rose interiors do that primitive instrument. And as to the beauti-

Yes, on Thursday night last, the four walls of the Masonic Hall were scarcely able to contain the waves of music and mirth that dashed against the story good. Thereby proving that every note was secured by the delighted audience, and treasured up in remembrance of the delight the Minstrels had given.

But the best part remains to be told. It is this. Before very long, this inimitably pleasing and comic performance will be repeated. 'And then, Minstrels will have the overwhelming audience their talents and efforts so richly deserve.

As to this last occasion, they must have realized the appreciation of their success in the tenances of all present, and made the entertainment one of the most memorable ever given in

For the Advertiser. Repudiation and the Convention. MR. EDITOR: I am fully convinced in my own mind that nothing short of repudiation will over bring our people again to enjoy anything like true happiness in this life. I hold that, as Congress has liberated our claves, which comprised based upon that foundation. I am aware that it will be argued that it is un-

constitutional and impolitic. I admit that it

would be wrong in the extreme in ordinary times, or under circumstances quite different. If Conto follow that path which will lead us out of these would only be following them on a smaller scale. If it was constitutional to enforce laws so obnoxious to our interests in time of "Rebellion." as the Radicals would term it, and free our slaves in spite of all we could do, then it would be constitutional to repudiate our debts, and strike out all our claims, at least up to the surrender, and say we will commence anow. But it may be said that it was not constitutional, and that they had no right to free our slaves, and that they ought to pay us for them. If the Yankees would do that, we would not plead for repudiation. We will admit, for the sake of argument, that they had no such right; neither was it constitutional. But it does not alter the case whatever. Slavery is at an end, " Constitution or no Constitution." What do the Yankees care about constitution so they carry out their point? Not & fig. It is not constitutional for us to have Military Governments in our midst, and yet they are here. We say Congress had no right to free our ne-

groes. And I argue from this point that we have no legitimate right to pay a debt that was based on slavery. Let us take for instance a man that three hundred dollars per head; this would make his estate worth fifteen thousand dollars in slave property. I ask would it be just for him to pay a debt that he may owe to the amount of five thousand dollars, when, if Congress had let the negroes alone, he would have been fully able to pay the debt in full.

Again, here is a man who borrowed five thou sand dollars to buy negroes with, or he may have been appointed guardian for some minor; his credit was based on slaves, but they are now free, and the man is not able to pay 10 cents in the dollar.

But there is another class, that of sureties. There are bundreds and thousands of such who will be ruined in the end, merely because slavery is " gone up."

There are numerous other classes too tedious to mention. Where is the right or justice, I ask troyed? I am bold to affirm that nine-tenths of the debts now existing were made on the basis of slavery.

I am aware that there are some who would ab-

hor the idea of repudiation, merely because they do not see it in its true light, or because they owe nothing, and have a good deal owing to them. Allow me to remark just here that I have a good deal more owing to me, than I owe, and I lost several slaves by freedom; but I am willing, for the sake of humanity, and the good of our counwhat I do, if I had thousands owing to me, and walls. The American and British Consuls by pushing at law I could recover it. There are dined with him on the steamer, and all seemf thousands upon thousands who would rejoice and ed to go harmoniously until the 7th instant, said that the Mexican nation was incapable of so affairs generally. But lot the strong arm of the the British man-of war Jason, appeared on odious an act as to raise the murderous hand law be opened for litigation, and every one will board at I removed him, under protest, to the you please, back to last fall court. What a reck-We notice in the Courier that the creditors less state of affairs does it present. It makes mo a foreign port. On the return trip the vessel

the said Bank before JAMES Tuppen, Master in | Repudiation would, I think, give more general and offered to arrest him. The General de- freshing rains, which have quickened vegetamake our State blossom as the rose, and turn learn of sales of wheat yesterday at \$1,50 per Equity, before the 1st Oct. 1867, or they will be satisfaction than anything else that could be done. Clared that he was a prisoner in the hands of tion and revived the growing crops. The her waste places into scats of refinement and bushel. New flour, we understand, will open to-barred from any decree that may be made in said We talk about peace with the Radicals, and all the United States, and the commander of the crops of grain are said to be very promising. that sort of thing, but give us peace at home, The Washington Star states that informa- and unanimity, and it will accomplish more than

Where will we commence? We answer, in the Congress should try at any time to annul any act coming from the Constitution of the State let feet has been issued. General Flores had all that we have suffered, and a mid so many them remember, that they have stepped over it 20 "See Naples, and then die," said somebody is the most degrading manner.

us into the Union their way, and no other. If we A BAND OF ROBBERS IN BARNWELL DIS- ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LINE -Two the minds of our people are po ted on this subject

CLOD-HOPPER!

Ftom Mexico.

NEW ORLEADS, June 29. ·The Austrian steam sloop-of-war arrived at Southwest Pass this morning and landed a telegraphic dispatch for the Austrian Government. Her national ensign was draped in not reached Vera Cruz up to the time of

The Mexican schooner Atla also arrived at the mouth of the Mississippi this morning, having on board twenty-four exiled imperialists (Mexicans), who had been peremptorily ful little "baira" that followed him around the banished. Among them are several military stage, in such bewitching childish innocence, why officers. They report that Santa Anna was it was the most charming feature of the whole transferred to the American steamer Virginia, st Vera Crnz and conveyed to Sisal. On arriving there the Mexican gunboat demanded the person of Santa Anna, which was refused, when the Mexicans threatened to fire upon the Virginia. The captain told thom they them. / It has been currently reported since, that could take him by force, he was not armed a few notes fell into the alley between the Hall and then spread the American ensign on the and Dr. PARKER'S Office; and that they were gangway. The Mexicans trod on the flag, knocked completely out of time by the fall These seized Santa Anna, and thrust him into their were said to be certain hemi-demi-semiquavers | boat, took him to Campeachy and confined of the reckless sort. A careful search for the him as a prisoner of war. Campeachy is in truth, however, -in the alley-has failed to make | the hands of the Liberals, who are shooting, hanging and expelling Imperial sympathisers.

Treason.

WASHINGTON, June 25. During the President's speech at Boston, which was confined to thanks to the people for courtesies to him as a citizen and Chief Magistrate, three cheers for Cougress were The cheers were not given. During Mr. Seward's speach, three cheers

for North Carolina were proposed. Mr. Seward said : "You may well give three cheers for the State of North Carolina; she was the first State to put forth a declaration of inde-Britain. You may well give three cheers for the first of the eleven who secoded to come resume her aucient, honorable and most pa- ers. triotic position in the family of the Republic setts. designs that this whole continent, not merely difficulties. But if Congress did wrong, then it these thirty-six States, but this whole continent, should be, sooner or later, within the magic circle of the American Union.

THE JURY BOX .- The Charleston Courier, of the 26th, contains the following: all tax payers, without discrimination of color: library, and some money. For the purpose of forming a new Jury list for the District of Charleston, the Sheriff year (which list the said Tax Collectors are | destroyed. Fortunately, the startling occur required to furnish the Sheriff between the rence was not attended by the loss of human said lists the Sheriff of this District, with the assistance of the Clerk of the same, it rean hour when some of Mr. Myers' children transcribe upon tickets, each containing one playing outside. name, the names of all persons contained in said lists, and also upon other like tickets the owned fifty negrees, and suppose they were worth names again written of all of the citizens within the city of Charleston, which tickets to serve at the next term, may be drawn.

June 25, 1867.

exercise their little in behalf of a suffering election who fails to register, and consequently those who neglect it must consent to sit quietly by and see their State go into the again, to contend for that which Congress has des- bands of those who are utterly unworthy to conduct its affairs, and under whose administration the little they have left of liberty and property may be taken away. Then, let every man who has the right under the present unequal laws go forward and put himself in a position to render an acceptable service to his State and country, and save them from at least some of the evils to come "

F. J. Moses.

SANTA ANNA AT VERA CRUZ-Gen. Santa Anna and his staff traveled incognito to Vera Cruz in the Virginia arriving at that place the Virginia, to the commander of which Commander Roe gave orders to land him at arrived at Sisal on the 11th inst., when the commander of the Liberal forces came aboard Convention. But what will it avail us there? Let oada, commanding the Imperialists at Veta been selling here, we learn, as low as \$1,25 Congress is gulty of a gross error when she de- and Canales, at Tampico, and the citizens of smiling plenty and the rapid exit of gaunt clared that slavery should no longer exist. And if that place have formally pronounced for ban- famine, with its lean and hungry train. This,

> action of the city to Santa Anna and ordered | Presq. to proceed to New York for that purpose.

ing columns), for having committed "an and Herald. trocious murder and robbery on the body of James Johnson, at Station 110 South Carolina Railroad." The second of this white trio is said to be a man by the name of Shepbeard-a deserter from the Federal army These lawless ruffians are the occasion of alarm to the good people of Beech I land by the depredations and threats of vengeance

whereabouts. The different civil and military jurisdictions seem to have produced some distrust. -Chronicle & Sentinel.

Much improvement in the condition and

which are in circulation against such as at

tempt to enter complaints or to discover their

intelligence of the colored Tace will doubtless be effected by encouraging their education, and it is highly proper that every rea. Sonable opportunity should be freely offered to a people who have so long been held in me a minute while I kick Herby." bondage. It is an incontrovertible fact, however, that their capacity for improvement, as sciousness of thy own uprightness will alleviate a race, is limited. They will be likely to excel in music and dancing, and will progress greatly in aesthetics; but no sophistry or partial reasoning can make it appear that culture alone is necessary to bring them up to or the iniquity of the times may rob you of the the standard of the Anglo-Saxon race. Such | due reward. an argument may answer very well for philanthropic purposes, but it has nothing to do with the indisputable history of the black race. Inferiority may have been the original cause of their enslavement, and not its result, though that furnishes no justification States by a given time. The darkeys will confor their oppression. The probabilities are clude this Abolitionist an indifferent Helper, after now that the real negro will gradually disap- all. pear from this continent, not by actual extinction, but by being scattered all over the States, by mixing with other races and losing the peculiar characteristics of the African The negro population will, by degrees, be wholly absorbed by and assimilated to the form exclusive communities and preserve their nationality; they look up to the whites and incline to seek their company. The negretas none of that pride of race which distirguishes the Indian, and hence the great probability that, in the course of years, the for called for from the outskirts of the audience. mer will be lost sight of in the great and rapid march of civilization on this continent .- N. Y. News.

A DWELLING AND ITS CONTENTS SPAK INTO THE GROUND .- On the 10th of Mr.y, a singular and startling accident happened near the track; and also to lay a guide-rail in the pendence in the revolution against Great Girardville, Schuylkill county, Penusylvania. middle of each track for the driver to sight with It seems that at that point a " breast of the North Carolina; she was the State of the Boston and Mahony and Coal Company's the wheels in the depression. This system, it is eleven who seceded who went last, and most colliery had been worked to within about reluciantly, out of the Union. You may well twenty feet of the surface of the earth, and give three cheers for North Carolina; she was that located just above it stood a two story frame building, occupied by Mr. Thomas T. back again to the family fireside of the Un- Myers, a breaker boss at the colliery, and ion, and to day nothing is wanting for her to his family. He also had a number of board-About 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, as

three-fourths of our property, and all our credit but the consent of the people of Massachu- Mrs. Morris Robinson, wife of the superinten was based upon the institution of slavery, that it setts Now. I know all that is coming about dent of the colliery, who was on a visit to was based upon the institution of slavely, that is unreasonable to expect payment of debts is coming about very soon. I have seen the the house, and Mrs. Myers were in the kitchest that the house moving, and rushed earth and the skies full of the elements of en, they felt the house moving, and rushed fertility, of health and of vigor; and I saw in | into the open air. Two minutes had hardly North Carolina the cotton spring up which is clapsed after they left the house before it to supply, next year, the mills of Massachu- sunk, with a surging, swaying motion, into a I have seen, in New York, the wheat buge chasm to the depth of about eighty growing which is to supply the West Indies | feet. Large masses of earth and rock from gress did right, then it would be no harm for us and the Southern States. I know that nature the sides of the chasm immediately closed in 23, and 136 bales at 232 cents.

The sides of the chasm immediately closed in 23, and 136 bales at 232 cents. Upon the house, burying it almost completely continued that this whole continuent, not merely upon the house, burying it almost completely continuent. from view. The crash, when it went down, was tremendous.

The complete entombment of the dwelling. which was about thirty-live feet long, may be imagined when we state that the chasm formed by the sinking of the mine would His Honor Judge Moses, vesterday issued readily have admitted a building over one the following Order, in compliance with the hundred feet in length. The house containsuggestions of General Sickles, and in fur- ed seven beds and bedding, four stoves, butherange of his General Order No. 32. Its reaus and other furniture, besides a, considpurpose is to form the new Jury lists from erable quantity of clothing, a Sunday school

There was fire in several of the stoves and shortly after the occurrence smoke was is directed to procure from the several Tax seen issuing from the earth which covered Collectors within said District a list of all cit- the roof, rendering it almost certain that the izens assessed for taxes in the tax collection house had been set on fire. Streams of wadistricts of each of such Collectors, and who ter were directed into the chasm, and it was shall have paid their taxes for the present hoped that the house would not be entirely third and tenth days of July next), and from life. Had it taken place at night ten lives quired, immediately on receipt thereof, to had gone to sehool, while the others were

THE HAIR OF THE DOG .- The Mobile Register says :- " As for ourselves, we prefer greatwhose names appear on such lists who live ly to have no representatives at Washington to having them in the persons of Southern shall be ready to be placed in the Jury box renegades or Northern adventurers, who have during the present term, so that therefrom come among us to fawn and hide their real the Grand, Petit, and Common Pleas Jurors principles, for the purpose of getting Southern votes for Federal office. When it comes to that, we shall be prepared to advocate a full delegation to Congress of black men, and we are already prepared to demonstrate that THE STATE DEMANDS IT.—The Macon Telegraph, in urging upon our people to register, properly says: "It is our duty to impress properly says: "It is our duty to impress the importance of given us the political negro, let us return | July 2 | 10 | 27 upon our citizens the importance of going the compliment in kind, and give him to the orward and discharging this duty without Federal councils of the nation. It is the delay. They have but little power left-even shortest method of cure of the Radical disthe franchised—and they should not fail to temper, and will speedily bring the question home to Northern minds. Besides this, on country. No man can vote at any coming Radical principles, there isn't a black man in the South who is not entitled to sit in an armed and cushioned chair, with his handsome salary of several thousand dollars a year, by the side of Sumner in the Senate and Kelly and Butler and Stevens in the House. The hair of the dog is the best cure for the bite."

MILITARY ORDERS AND LAW .- The military orders of General Sickles subverting the supremacy of the civil authority in North and South Carolina, says the Washington Express, have not been very much heeded by the Chief Justice of the United States. It will be remembered that General Sickles enacted a stay law by military order, and assumed the functry, to commence anew. I think I would say just on the 3d of June, and were warmly but not what I do, if I had thousands owing to me, and openly welcomed by the Liberals inside the walls. The American and British Counts measures, they were unauthorized; and the Chief Justice, at Ruleigh, pronounced them without force in reference, to the pleadings Meximilian's capture and danger, appeared sud- be glad. New life would spring up in every hovel when commander Roc, of the United States and practice in the United States dealy to recover her clearness of intellect, and along the valley, by the wayside, and in all our steamer Tacony, and Commander Ayasley, of Court. It does not, become the Chief Justice to give the sauction of law to the extra so much self-denial to the regeneration of the the small mites they may chance to get. Look, if in charge of an officer and again placed upon Chief Justice Chase to uphold the authority of a military officer within his own sphere.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS .- We have been favored during the last few days with re-Virginia refused peremptorily to surrender and encourage the hope that in good time him. Three Mexican schooners thereupon there will be no lack of "seed for the sower ranged alongside the vessel with their guns and brend for the eater." The wheat harpointed at her, and the demand being renew- vests are very abundant, as large quantities ed, and a guard of marines boarding the ves- have been planted, and the yield has been sel, it was considered uscless to resist, and unu-ually good. The effect is already seen Santa Anna was taken ashore. General Tay- in the diminished price of wheat, which has

been designated as the person to present the evils present and prospective. - Abbeville Queen Victoria was thirty years on the LAMBS.

the attention of the authorities, both civil and imputed crime. Last Wednesday night anmilitary, to the fact that there is a lawless other mob at Wyandotte, in the same State. men and some four or more negroes, within tarns out, they had been committed for an the belt of country defided by Lower Three offense of which they were innocent, and Rons, Kaolin, Horse Creek Swamps and the Savannah River, crossing occasionally into as these were to occur in the South one uni-Seriven and Burke counties, Georgia. The versal howl would go up from all Radicalleader of this hand is supposed to be Bolin, dom, and a July session of Congress would for whose apprehension a reward has been be insisted on for speedy punishment. Of offered by Governor Orr, of South Carolina course we hear nothing said about recon-(as will be seen by reference to our advertis- structing "loyal" Kansas.—Savannah News

> The national debt amounts to more than \$100 to each man, woman and child, in the United States, black and white. The debt of the State of New York amounts to \$51,753,082,22, and that of the several counties will swell it to \$140,000,000. The debt of the county of Albany is nearly four millions! TANGE A Canada paper makes the following ap-

peal: "To those indebted to us we make our appeal for assistance. Job's turkey was a millionaire compared with our present depressed treasury. To-day, if the price of salt was two cents a barrel full, we could not buy enough to pickle a jay-M. L. BOBLLAM

A little girl of three years was saysaying her prayers, not long since, when her little brother, about four years old, came up slyly behind and pulled her hair. Without moving her In all things preserve integrity; the con-

the toil of business and soften the harshness of disappointment, and give thee an humble confidence before God, when the ingratitude of man Helper, the man who wrote the "Impend-

ing Crisis," a short time before the war, has just published another book, in which he proposes to give all the negroes notice to quit the United The census statisties of Rhode Island

show a far greater proportion of deaths than of births among the colored people in that State, and the Springfield Republican believes that unless the colored race throughout New England more vigorous races, by whom they will be are replenished from immigration from the South, constantly surrounded. The negroes have the negroes in that section will soon disappear. none of the qualities that would lead them to | In Massachusetts, the negro population deceased 578 from 1855 to 1860, and 4,297 from 1860 to

Mrs. Case, the mother of Sam. Case, the lad who was hanged for murder in Cincinnatti, c. few days ago, died on Friday last, of shame and

A new method of improving the roads has been projected in England. It is proposed to lay two pairs of nearly flat rails, with a slight depression in each rail, so that wagon wheels will keep the pole of his carriage, so as to be able to keep claimed, will materially lessen the power necessary to draw heavily-laden wagons.

OBITUARY.

Diep, on the 29th June, MARGARET E., daughter of Capt. P. A. and Mrs. M. E. Eichel-BERGER, aged I year such S months.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, June 29. GOLD .- In good demand, brokers are buying at 137 and selling at 138. COTTON.—There was a fair demand to-day for good Cotton, mixed lots being unsaleable. Transactions rather limited. Sales to-day amounted to 145 bales, as follows: I at 18, I at 22, 7 at

WHEAT .- Red \$2,20@\$2,35; White, \$2,40@ \$2,45. The market cannot be considered, by any means as being settled; and next week, lower MEAL-In good demand at \$1,55@\$1,80.

Our Club Rates. We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER to

Clubs at the following very low rates: Two Copies one Year, Five Copies one Year, 12 50. 22.50. Ten Copies one Year, 40 00. Twenty Copies one Year, No Clubs received for a less period than one year .- and in all cases the Cash will be required

in advance. The names of the entire Club must

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HE Subscriber respectfully announces that this HOTEL, situated on the back Street, in front of the residence of W. W. ADAMS, Esq., and very convenient to the bullness part of the Village, is open for the accommedation of Boarders and the Travelling Public. No possible pains will be spared on his part to

render the accommodations of the EXCHANGE,

in every respect, completely satisfactory to his RATES OF BOARD: Board per day,\$2,00 Board per month,
Single Meal
Horse per day,
Single Feed, WM. T. GOLDING.

N.B .- The Stage Office is now at the Ex-

TAX NOTICE. MY BOOKS are now open, and will stand open until the 20th inst, for the Collection of the Quarterly Tax on Goods, Warcs, Merchandise, Liquors, &c., ending the 30th June, 1867. Those who fail to comply by the date mentioned, will be subject to double tax. B. ROPER, T. C. E. D.

Commissioner's Notice. FIGHE Commissioners of Roads and Bridges of the Lower Battalion, 7th Regiment, are rerested to meet at Hamburg, on Friday, the 5th

Pure Kerosine Oil. WE HAVE just received a fresh supply of PURE KEROSINE OIL, which will be old low for Cash on y: Five Gallons \$5,00. Sin-TEAGUE & CARWILE.

Under Masonic Hall. Panknin's Hepatie Bitters. WE HAVE just received a supply of PANK-

NIN'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. For sale for Cash only.
TEAGUE & CARWILE, Under Masonie Hall

AT COST!

SOME LOT of Metallic Cases and Caskets,

Which he is now SEFLING AT COST, transportation added. Also, a large and elegant stock of COFFINS of his own manufacture, embracing all styles and sizes, which he offers at prime cost, of material and manufacture. . Parties buying Cases or Coffins will have

the use of my HEARSE free of charge. Perms, strictly Cash. J. M. WITT tf - 26

Beef Cattle and Sheep Wanted,

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has given \$600 to throne of England on the 20th inst., and the anthe Association for the relief of destitute colored uiversary was celebrated in a loyal and jubilant.

A. A. Chover, Age.

BEEF

WILL pay the highest market price for good BEEF CATTLE and FAT, SHEEP or

July, to transact business of importance.

S. W. GARDNER, Trens. gle Gallon, 61,75.