TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The ADVERTISER is published regularly every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at THREE DOL-LARS per aunum; ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS, for Six Months; SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for Three Months,-always in advance.

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

The Qualifications for, and Duty of

Registration. On Monday next, the registration of voters will commence in this District. The Board for the first precinct, composed of Wards No. 1 and 2, will hold their session for this purpose at the City Hall until the 19th day of September next, setting apart the first three secular days of each week for the registration of those resi lents, of Ward No. 1, who are entitled to suffrage, and the last three days of each week to the registration of those who are residents and voters in Ward No. 2.

The question which has heretofore been rather one of theory, has now assumed the shape of reality. Registration is upon us, as a practical fact. It is now brought home to every individual, in the light of present duty. It claims his judgment and attention, for it concerns his liberties, rights and welfare. To it no one can be indifferent, for in the ultimate decision of pending issues, all are vitally interested. All persons can of right claim to be regis-

tered who are entitled to vote under the terms of the Reconstruction Acts of Congress. These prescribe all the disqualifications. And as the question is still eagerly and sincerely asked on every side, it may not be amiss to re-state, with as much precision as possible, those who are under these Acts qualified to register. All free male persons twenty-one years of

age and upwards are entitled to register and vote, unless they are expressly excepted by the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts. The oath which each party takes contains in full terms all the excepted classes. These

1. Those who are disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States. Of this class there are none in this State.

No laws to this effect have been passed here as in Tenne-see and Missouri.

2. Convicted felons.
3. The following classes, who have at any time, whether before or during the war, occupied any of the following positions, and afterwards engaged in insurr ction or rebellion against the United State, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. To wit: Members of any State Legislature. Executive or judicial officers of any State.

Members of Congress of the United States. Officers of the United States.

The oath to be taken for this purpose oxcludes only these. It is a summary of the Act. The order publishing the regulations for registration does not make any additional disqualifications. The only words whosphraseology is general, are "Executive and Judicial Officers of any State." The rest are all plain enough. These words, Gen. Sickles, in his order, defines to include "all civil offices created by law for the administration of any general law of a State, or for the administration of justice." To exclude these from registration two

the recent struggle with the South. Either separately is not sufficient.

We have been thus explicit, because we regard it as an incumbent duty for every one of our citizens who are not excluded to

And on this point there is not the slightest diff rence among the thoughtful men of the State. On other questions of policy, there are wile and variant views. But in this all agree. Governor Perry invokes the white race to vote, at the appropriate time, " 2.0 Convention." There are others who regard it as wisest amid the shifting scenes of the present to determine that question when the time arrives. There are others again who are for a complete fusion with and surrender to Radicalism and even to negro supremacy. But, however different the stand points as to ultimate action, all urge the duty and necessity of registration. No South Carolinian, whether by b'rth or adoption, who is entitled to vote, should voluntarily deprive himself of the right to cast it, if occasion should require. He should not debar himself of thimeans of defence. How he shall use it, or whether he shall use it, is one thing. should permit. It may be an element of interests of his community and State.

To register can do no harm. Not to register may result in great injury. The former the mine. Their provisions were calculated gives you the ballot and enables you to for one day. On the fifth of July, the date of wield it. The latter course renders you at once powerless and deprives you of its exer cise, however circumstances may demand its

We should not yield to indifference, or should at least be prepared to do his duty by his ballot .- Charleston Courier.

Escobedo's Cry for Blood.

The following is the text of Escobedo's letbe seen that Escobedo has no fears during the continuance of the embarrassments of the United States, and that he thinks the "blackmen" of the South sufficiently instructed in the political catechism to side with the free Mexicans and pronounce against the Southern

The execution of the traitors, which I had the satisfaction of directing, is good food for digestion. It will satisfy the Europeans, and Yankees, too, that to trifle with Mexicans is death by the law. Had we complied with the request of the Yankees, to spare the fill-buster and his associate traitors, it would have from being mobbed by his sudden imprisonbeen taken for cowardice, and the next thing would have been a request to give up our lands, our mines and our women. After this we shall be allowed to worship our own God? under military duress will not be binding, till our own soil, work our own mines, and and will not tend to harmonize, but rather to not have our women defiled by Yankee liber- agitate, the country. In the earlier debates

of the detested "Gringos." This country belongs to God and us, and just so long as that any State constitution presented here one foreigner remains on our soil, our liberty without the sanction of a majority of the is in jeopardy. By every means in our power we should make the country Mexican; and State under it would be anti Republican. The as all the property in the hands of foreigners scheme for forced reconstruction, by negro was made by our misfortunes, we should take votes, will be productive of much difficulty it, now that we have the power, and hunt bereafter if it be carried through, as perhaps them from the country. My motto now is it may be. death to all estrangeros.

There is no danger of the Yankees interfering with us so long as the Southern States (Estados del Sur) are kept out of the Union; besides, the black men would side with us, and may at any time pronounce against the white people, even if not disfranchised, are M. L., cutting in, without giving J. C. time to relissaid, he refuses to hang his gate. Before we get through with the foreigners, the Yankees will think we are in or perjury from appearing at the polls. earnest, and the time will come when their notables will be begging for their own heads, instead of begging for the Austrian.

In our struggles for liberty we have lost nearly all. Our lands, and our mines, and our liberty, and our women, and our honors we still have, but the foreigners have all the available wealth of the republic; but they will see in less than three years that Mexicans will have what they want in Mexico.

a candidate, you will understand my unalter- negro inferiority."

able platform. When the time comes, you THE ADVERTISER. can make this letter public in such manner as you think proper. I know that you and I think alike on these matters, and I know that my countrymen will applaud our patriotic de-ESCOBEDO. God and liberty.

Words of Warning from Tennessee. Hon. B. H. Hill sends to the Coronicle & Sentinel the following letter received by him from a gentleman in Tennessee. Mr. Hill says: "The enclosed letter was not written for publication, but it is so excellent I take All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. people. I know the author well. He has one of the purest hearts and best intellects in Tennessee.'

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., July 26, 1867. My Dear Sir :- I read a few days since your great speech made at Atlanta. I am truly glad to know that you and others are advising your people not to accept the miscalled Reconstruction Bill. Is it not enough that our soldiers have been slain-our country made desolate-our property stolen-our cause lost? Must we, to this melancholy train of dire disasters, now add personal degradation and national disgrace? Never! Few of us brought out of the war anything but our self respect. Let us preserve that until we go to the grave, where our cause and our

peroic dead are buried. But, considered as a mere question of poliey, to what an entertainment does this Recontruction Bill invite your people! Are the people of Georgia anxious to exchange the Military Government of General Pope Brownlow government? If so, I would warn them to pause and reflect. Tennessee is said to be a State in the American Union. Let Georgia behold the condition, pitiable and melancholy, of this once proud commonwealth, and shun a similar fate. Your condition under Gen. Pope, is Paradise to ours under Brownlow. Remain a Territory forever-petition Congress to continue you as a Territory under a military ruler rather than curse you with a Brownlow government and call you a State in the Union. And your people are mad if they suppose the Reconstruction Bill means anything Lut a Brownlow government for the Southern States after they are recon structed. The government in Tennessee is the only living representative (and it is a true and faithful one) of the Congressional idea of a reconstructed State. White Radienls and negroes are to be the voters. Look at the action of Congress in reference to the Kentucky members. There it was conceded that every member elect could take the test oath, but they repudiated this test, went behind the test oath and said their constituents were not loval. What is this but saving that no people who are not Radical shall have a right to representation? What is this but the Brownlov idea, full fledged, that none but Radicals should vote? or, if they do, Congress will not allow their representatives to take their seats. It is a great mistake to suppose there is but one Brownlow. Charity to our kind would incline us to believe that there is but one; but this is a mistake. There are meaner men -more abandoned scoundrels-in the Radical party in this State than Brownlow. This may seem incredible, but it is, nevertheless, true; and you will flad Brownlows in your State to oppress and persecute your peoplemen lost to all honor, all shame, all sense o justice. I wish every man in Georgia could witness (God forbid that they should ever experience) the reign of terror and despotism under which the people of this State now groan. They would pray God that they might remain a Territory until Gabriel's trumpe should sound, rather than ever emerge into

such a State! There are about 3.000 white men in this county; out of this number about three or four hundred can vote, whilst the negro vote will reach about 2,000. A company of negro militia is now stationed in our town, to be here on election day to incite riot and humiliate the white people. At our next county election we expect all our county offices to be filled with a few Yankee thieves that have settled amongst us, and the offices must have been held, and second, the balance with negroes. Brownlow's election (it is an abuse of the English language to if we mistake not, was for the furtherance of the conclusion. Etheridge has made a bold and gallant fight for the freedom of the white man, but he will be defeated. Brownlow, under the infamous franchise law (which has been pronounced Constitutional by the Brownlow Judges composing our Supreme Court), has the power to set aside the registration in any county he sees fit. So you see the only Pope appoints your civil rulers and Brownlow appoints ours. The people of this State would

hail with a shout a proposition to exchange places with you. But I am writing more than I intended. I merely wished to thank you for your bold and eloquent speech, and to assure you that, in my humble judgment, your advice to the people of Georgia is sound and wholesome. Very truly, your friend,

OVER ONE HUNDRED MEN BURIED ALIVE. -The columns of the European German pa pers are filled with the particulars of the greatest disaster that ever desolated any mining district:

On the 1st of July last, the wooden frameshould not, however, cast away his right to work of a 1,500 feet deep pit of a coal mine its exercise. He may reserve his judgment, in the neighborhood of Lugan, of Saxony, but he should be prepared to express it, on gave way, blocking up, with an impenetrable behalf of regulated government, if occasion mass of timber and rock, the pit at a depth of about three hundred ells from the top. At and Cotton prospect. The unfortunate section power, which he may wield efficiently for the the moment of the disaster one hundred and which makes the exception is that around Mt. two men, nearly all of them the supp rters of large families, were working in the bottom of our latest news by mail, the place where the fallen masses had stopped the pit was such a solid structure that the water was standing on | confirming what we had heard before. He reports | terest of the negroes. The white people, even if it many feet high. From all sides the most that for five weeks preceeding the first Friday in not disfranchised, are deterred by threats of proseavailable help was offered, but the conviction August, the drought was intense and unbroken. cution for fraud or perjury from appearing at the surrender to despair. Each one who can that nothing could be done soon enough to On that day this section was visited with abundant polls. save the unfortunate miners weakened, as it

scems, any energetic efforts. They were doomed to die of starvation and want of fresh air. On the 4th of July all attempts to reach the bottom of the mine by ter calling for death to all foreigners. It will any quick process was abandoned, and a slow but sure plan was devised by which, at least, the corpses of the perished could be extracted. Iron tubes of about two feet in diameter were to be sunk through the obstructions to the bottom of the pit. Among the dead are fortyfour married men, one of whom had a wife and nine living children. The scenes at the entrance of the pit are described as lamentawoeful cries, whilst the superintendent of the mines, to whose negligence the disaster was

FORCED RECONSTRUCTION.—Reconstruction in Congress upon military reconstruction the I am now in favour of making clean work | palpable and frequent objection to the measpeople would be invalid, and that to admit a

The Reconstruction acts are so executed for each seed. under the orders of the military commanders, that the control of the State governments and of all the elections in those States is apparently in the interest of the negroes. deterred by threats of prosecution for fraud The State governments which are to be formed by minorities will not be just governments .- National Intelligencer.

understand that the wife of our worthy colored stitution to give negroes the right to vote in that citizen, Bill Hadnot, presented him with four State. In the House of Representatives, in which will reach 40,000. one 12, one 13, one 15-48 pounds of babies at one majority against the amendment was 13. The Savannah is reported to have put out a few days in 1861, he was not worth \$10,000! He has been children a few days ago, one weighing 8 pounds, the Radicals have a majority of about fifteen, the

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 1867.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

Our Club Rates. We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER lubs at the following very low rates: Two Copies one Year. 12 50. Five Copies one Year, 22.50.

Ten Copies one Year, 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 be sent at one time.

REGISTRATION.

In another column will be found, in full, the rder of Gen. SICKLES requiring that Registration be commenced forthwith. Let all read this order; though we warn all that it is not pleasant uated at Baltimore, Maryland. reading. It leaves upon our mind, more than any orders we have yet read, that we are all emphatically in the dust, and that Radical onesidedness-to call it no worse name-knows no bounds.

But let nothing-nothing whatever-neither bu norsiness, nor engagements, nor time, nor distance, sickness, nor horror, nor disgust, nor antipathy, nor hopelessness-Reep a single man from Regisering who can. REGISTER! REGISTER! Rest assured you will never have cause to regret it. If every white man in South Carolina, who can, will register, we may yet gain political supremacy-a goal better worth striving for now than crowns or kingdoms.

The Registrars for the 7th Regiment, Edgefield District, are LEVI HILL, (Chairman of Board,) J. R. BEE, and PRINCE RIVERS, (colored.) Their ppointments are as follows :

Hamburg, on Wednesday and Thursday, 14th nd 15th August. Beach Island, on Friday and Saturday, 16th nd 17th August.

Graniteville, on Monday and Tuesday, 19th and

20th August. Hatcher's Pond, on Wednesday and Thursday 1st and 22d inst. Lybrand's, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and Ridge's, on Monday and Tuesday, 26th and 27th

nst. Edgefield C. H., on Wednesday and Thursday, Sth and 29th inst.
Pine House, on Friday and Saturday, 30th and Cherokee Pond, on Monday and Tuesday, 2d and 34 September.

The Books to be opened at each of the above-

named places each day at 8 o'clock, and close at The Registrars for the 10th Regiment are D. H. KEMME, (Chairman of Board,) B. M. LAMAR, patronage of the South. and Robert Green (colored.) Their appoint-

ments are as follows : Mobley's Store, Friday and Saturday, 14th and 7th August. Mount Willing, Monday and Tuesday, 19th and 20th August. Norris' Store, Wednesday and Thursday, 21st

and 22d August Rinehart's, Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th August. Perry's X Roads, Monday and Tuesday, 26th and 27th August. Coleman's X Roads, Wednesday and Thursday

28th and 29th August. Richardson's, Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st August. Coopersville, Tuesday and Wednesday, 3d and 4th September.

The Books will be opened at each of the above laces each day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The Registers for the 9th Regiment are J. H. McKENNA, (Chairman of Board,) John McDevit, and LAWRENCE CAIN (colored.) The order of

their appointments we have not been able to learn.

The Brinley Plow. See advertisement-and send in your orders immediately.

Another Mass Meeting of Freedmen. On Saturday last, another meeting of Freedmen took place at the Academy. This meeting, formed-or already formed, we believe-among Freedmen of this vicinity. The Constitution and By-Laws of this Club were read to the assembled multitude, and by them unanimously adopted. By article second of this Constitution the members of this Union Republican Club pledge themselves to support the Union Republican Party difference between you and us is, that Gen. throughout the whole country. The rest of its articles, we believe, provide for a general feast of charity. But article second makes such a dark spot in this feast that we are constrained to think

the whole thing "a bad egg." During the course of this meeting, Major Joseph ABNEY, having been previously invited, favored the audience with a speech, in which he gave them such admirable advice and timely warning as was gratifying to hear. The respectful and undivided attention of his listeners proved the confidence they reposed in the gifted speaker and heir high appreciation of his true, faithful and independent instructions. If they would mind every word he said to them, all would be right; and they might, in future, stay at home and at-

tend to their work. Items Concerning the Crops.

From all sections of our large District, save one, come unqualifiedly cheering reports of the Corn Willing-the scope of country between Cloud's it may be. Creek and Saluda River. On Saturday last, an intelligent freedman, himself farming near Mt. Willing, gave us a very doleful account of the condition of the crops in the said section, only rain. We earnestly hope the sequel will prove that crop prospects among our honored fellow-citizens of Cloud's Creek and Mt. Willing are not so gloomy as we are at present led to report.

Does Every Body Know This? That a very accomplished Baker is running his business in our town? A cleanly and respectathat the mass are apt never to find him out. His name is Mr. SEARLES; he bakes in a large brick oven appertaining to the Metropolitan Hotel; and found comfort in our midst.

The Place to get your Watermelon

Serds. During the past week, at different times, two iser Corps. For this, their thanks are due to the BENJ. HATCHER Esq., of Pine House-the "Prom- bed. When discovered the alarm was given, and passed superiority of these melons, we have saved the seeds. We will give two or three of these to any and every man who will enter into bond, with good surety, to give, us next season, a melon

Colleguy in Lonfer's Paradise. Loafer's Paradise is Park Row. Says J. B. to ply : "Yes, I got one boll open." Says J. C. with ill disguised envy : " Well, you'd better go home and pick it out d-n quick, and get it off to Au-

The Radical Legislature of Connecticut The Jasper (Ga.,) News Boy says: "We has rejected a proposed amendment of the conMilitia Officers.

The Yorkville Enquirer takes the ground, and we entertain the same opinion, that under the Registration Order, it is very clear that no per- difficult of solution as the fabled monster of anbeen a militia officer. The order disfranchises all ion as to its character. One party is charmed with frial, beside his counsel. He came into court the face of this Monter. "executive and judicial officers," that is all who, the face of this Monster, and sees in its lineaments smiling and scemed in good spirits, as he at any time previous to the war, have held any nothing but amiability and loveliness; a second chatted with his counsel. Mr. Merrick made civil office created by law for administration of party fears its flowing mane, in which it discovers an allusion to a report that an attempt would any general law of a State; or for the adminis- the haughty power of the king of beasts. Some tration of justice, and who afterwards engaged find its paw clothed with velvet, while others aver in rebellion. As no office in the militia was creatitis the hoof of the devil. ted for either of these purposes, and as militia officers are not civil but military officers, they tain class of our better citizens, is, and must ever are certainly entitled to register and vote. We be, revolting to all Southerners : save the Freedmake this point, because some militia officers | men, who have been cheated by its dissembling have been in doubt as to their being allowed to features, and a few political buckstors, who hope register.

Washington University, We would call the attention of the entire South to this flourishing " Medical College" sit-The following is a list of its distinguish,

Faculty, eight of whom belonged to the "Confederate States Army."

Rev. Thos E. Bond, M. D., President. G. C. M. Roberts, M. D., Emeritus Professor o bstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. A. J. Foard, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. P. Logan, M. D., Professor of the Principles

nd Pfactice of Medicine. Harvey L. Byrd, M. D., Professor of Obstet-Martin P. Scott, M. D., Professor of the Disases of Women and Children. Edward Warren, M. D., Professor of the Prin John F. Monmonier, M. D., Professor of Phy-

ology and General Pathology. J. J. Moorman, M. D., Professor of Medical urisprudence and Hygiene. Joseph E. Clagett, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Clarence Morfit, M. D., Professor of Medical

Chemistry and Pharmacy.
John N. Monmonier, M. D., Demonstrator Anatomy. Its Regular Session begins on the first Tuesday October and continues five months.

"One student from each Congressional Diswill have precedence in this regard over all other | concentrated despotism. applicants.'

FOARD, M. D., Dean, Baltimore, Md. Any applicant recommended by Ex-Gov. F. BUTLER will secure a beneficiary appointment. We commend this institution to the especial

"Tired ob de Calamity." On Saturday last, as we were crossing the bridge over the Academy branch, on our way to the Freedmen's Meeting, we met an aged colored glonal legislation that President Jonason had ex- Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., accosted him in a gentleman, "one of the olden time," returning ceeded his powers, and refused to endorse his rude and insulang manner, charging the rom the scene of action. We said to him : "Why how, uncle?-is the meeting over?" The reply was: "No, Massa, but I tired ob de calamity." We have but little idea what the poor old man meant, for we knew him not; but the day will most certainly come when he, and hundreds like him, will be more and more " tired ob de calamity."

Truth from a Union Shricker. Flake, of the Galveston Bulletin, a notorious Northern Radical, says: "We may just as well state the truth at once. What ever rights or privileges have been bestowed on the freedmen by the North have been given of necessity. It is great mistake to suppose that there is any superfluity of love for colored men in the bosoms of Northern people. There is an intense hatred of rebellion, but no more love for the negro than can be conveniently enjoyed. The lines of distinction between the races are deeper, broader, and more indelible in Quaker Pennsylvania than Mississippi in the South, at length found in certain provisions or Texas. It would not be strange if, some time of the late Reconstruction Acts, disfranchising in the far distant future, the negro should be most of the old political leaders f the country, forced to appeal to the South against Northern that apple of discord which they so earnestly

The Darlington Southerner, of a late date, has an editorial article, headed, " How shall we Pay our Debts?" which favors repudiation. It says: "Repudiation is a word which doubtless many shrink from uttering; yet that seems to be the only course left for the impoverished and ruined South. It is true, we can still further add to each others trials and difficulties and poverty, by seizing the little each one has left, but this is neither humane or just. We have already seen the working of this system, and the additional misery it brought to our doors! "Forgive us our debts," seems a legitimate and natural prayer from one impoverished Southerner to another, and the granting of it both humane and right."

says the National Intelligencer) will not be binding, and will not tend to harmonize but rather to agitate the country. In the earlier debates in Congress upon military reconstruction the palpable and frequent objection to the measure, on the part of sensible Republicans, was, that any State constitution presented here without the sanction of a majority of the people would be invalid, and that to admit a State under it would be anti-republican. The scheme for forced reconstruction, by negro votes, will be productive of much difficulty hereafter if it be carried through, as perhaps

The Reconstruction Acts are so executed under the orders of the military commanders, that the elections in those States is apparently in the in-

The State governments which are to be formed

25 Says the Indianapolis (Ind.) Herald, The public debt is going up at the rate of over twenty-four millions a month! That is only two hundred and forty millions a year ! Cheap enough certainly, for a grand experiment of turning ble man who attends so strictly to his own affairs white men into negroes, and changing the American into an African system of government.

his Bread may be had, on any morning or after. Major by Military appointment, was arrested on a receiver, on the part of the Government, to noon, from two or three different shops about the the 10th, by the United States Commissioner, W. village. His Bread, Rusk and Pastry are of the D. Turner, for a violation of the Civil Rights best kind-always light, always fresh. His Puff | Bill, in the case of the negro Johnson. The case Paste is so fine as to be out of the common run consisted in the banishment of the negro, who struction on the part of individuals or corpora-He is honest and highly accommodating. We had lost a leg in the Union service. I rton gave lions in the way of the execution of the order. hope our people will uphold him, for he is a pro- bail for two thousand dollars for his appearance

state of mind to the Asylum in Columbia, on Sunravishing Wat melons have befallen the Adver- day evening, the 5th, and early the next morning he committed suicide by hanging himself with generosity of their old and very honored friend his suspenders and a piece of the sheet from his rights, sure." ised Land" of fruits, melons, and neighborly Dr. Parker, the Superintendent, sent for. Every kindness. On account of the never-to-be-sur- effort was made to resuscitate the unfortunate man, but it was of no avail.

The Albany (Ga.,) News says : "Quite a picking cutton. If the rain will only subside, one of the most bountiful crops ever gathered will be brought to market this year. A gentleman in one of the interior towns

J. C. "Have you got any Cotton open?" Says is so much opposed to capital punishment that, it her lusband in the funeral procession of one of People often say they do not believe the

the most they know about anything, they lears from the papers. Isn't it so? Then take the The majority of Hon. John L. Helm, Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky

excitement among the poor duper.

Our Political Situation.

The great Political Sphynx, shrouded in the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, is apparently as

That portion of these Acts disfranchising a certo use its provisions for the purpose of obtaining money and a little brief authority. The Radical Party have in none of their acts

exhibited more subtlety than in that particular disfranchising clause. They shrewdly calculated that it would be an apple of discord in our midst; and unfortunately their calculation has proved correct. The South, utterly prostrate at the close of the war, conquered, humiliated and helpless, sued for, and vainly expected from her conquerors, a more magnanimous peace than is usually accorded to the conquered. Human nature is the same yesterday, to-day and to-morrow; and she ought not, judging from the past, to have expected magnanimity from a people who never rejoiced in a magnanimous reputation; a people naturally colder than those of her own sunny clime; a people in whose veins flowed the blood of the author of "Poor Richard," whose cold and calculating principles had long since freezed the genial current of their souls. Nor should she have expected, from the teaching of history, aught save the doom of the conquered; that doom which in the days of Egyptian bondage, was hewing wood and drawing water; with the Grecian, unconditional slavery; with the Roman, the Caudine Fork; and as late as the day of the great English Roundhead, exile and confiscation. She had already suffered the inevitable consequences of an unsuccessful revolution, an inflated currency, rict of the Southern States will be admitted financial embarrassment, insecurity of life and to all the privileges of this University upon the property, social and political demoralization, and payment of Thirty-five Dollars for each Session naturally sought repose; indeed was ready and of attendance. Wounded and disabled soldiers willing to accept the protection even of a strong Such repose was grarantied by President John-

All such as desire to avail themselves of this sox, provided she would, in Convention assemprivilege, will forward their applications to A. J. bled, abolish Slavery in the different States. This was done-in sackoloth and ashes. But with that abolition came neither peace nor repose. The left the court-room. W. PICKENS, Gen. M. W. GARY and Gen. M. C. Provisional Governors appointed in the different States, then urged the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, as the ultimatum, together with the repeal of the Ordinance of Secession. This condition was also complied with. And the South awoke to find out too late that she had been wofully deceived. The Radical party who were, and still are, the dominant majority, declared by Congrespromises to the deluded South. The President, Judge with having offered him (Mr. Bradley) true to the instinct of the Politician, and losing a series of insults from the bench from the sight of the fact that the Army and not the People govern a country immediately after all revolutions, appealed to the marses, and met with a signal defeat; thereby rendering the Executive powerless, and loaving the South at the mercy of the Sherman-Shellabarger faction. Then came the concocting of the late Reconstruction Acts. According to an expose of the

notives of the Radical party, by one of its own nembers, such an Act was to be framed as would the counsel may be excited by any imaginary divide and thereby weaken the white men of the South, and render the freedmen an unit. It was said that the South had swallowed, contrary to their expectation, the bitter pill of the abolition of slavery, had passed the Civil Rights Bill, repsaled the Ordinance of Secession, &c. Indeed all this had been done unanimously; and the asked if the Court had adjourned. Radical party, despairing of creating any division ought. Thad Stevens himself is said to have contended against the policy of disfranchisement on account of participation in the "rebellion," because that would have disfranchised the whole Southern people. But with his accustomed shrewdthat what Jackson had said of his appointees, few die, and none resign," might be premised of the political leaders of the South. His judgress may be induced to remove their disability; thers flatter themselves that because they are allowed to vote, they will be also permitted to holl office without taking the iron-clad oath; while others, who are hopelessly disfranchised,

look upon the whole thing as the acme of degra-And hence it is that there has been no preconcorted move in the State, or in the South, as to and remained in that position while he re the formation of any Conservative Party. The mained in the car. Leaving the car, Mr proper course, under all the circumstances, would be for the State to have had an understanding upon the subject of Convention or no Convention, diately gathered on the correr in front of his so as to render herself, if possible, a unit. If office. After remaining in his office a few this could be effected and the policy of voting for moments, Mr. Bradley came out, arm-in-arm the Convention be adopted, (for we regard the Con- with his brother, Charles Brudley, Esq., of vention as a foregone conclusion) white men might | the National Bank of the Republic, and probe sent from most of the upper Districts and many | ceeded down Louisiana Avenue, followed by from the middle Districts, who would control the a crowd of friends and curious persons, who Convention. And although this Body must con- excitedly discussed the proceedings which form to the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts, above, avoid the confiscation which Congress, havyet we might, by pursuing the course sketched ing despaired of by Federal Legislation, hopes to tered the car and a great deal of appreheneffect through legitimate State channels; and sion was manifested of a personal encounter might be enabled also to fill our State offices with | between the Judge and the deposed lawyer. white men, and to protect our property from ruin-

lation to certain money advanced by South Caro- difficulty, which led to Bradley's debasement lina banks, during the war, for the purchase of They dilemma is, if Bradley is punishable horses for the Confederate service, but which, not for accepting, Judge Fisher is liable for sendwar, under a chancery decree, among the hanks and other claimants. The order annuls the decree as afraud against the United States and appoints | Schneider, McLean and Barr. whom funds dis ributed, including costs and fees \$415,000; for the week \$3,744 000. of counsel, are to be repaid. Said receiver is directed to report promptly any delinquincy or ob-

police court at Louisville a few days ago, on a charge of stesling, rather took down the concern of Beaufort, S. C., was brought in a deranged by remarking, as he was about to be marched off dates to the 5th say that the Spanish mail b j-il, that "if they didn't lot a nigger steal a steamer from Cadiz arrived to-day, bringing little in dis dam country, I'se gwine back to Tennussee, where Mr. Bronlow 'ill see nigger git his that the United State; has been a party to

husland offers his injured wife \$150,000 if she common rights should be respected throughwillonly let him alone and go away quietly. If out the continent. she loos, the Chicago Tribune says that "the number of our planters are preparing to commence gossps of that city and a portion of Michigan will miss one of the most salacious pieces of scandal hat has been occasioned in some years." The wife of a celebrated physician, one

his rationts, at which she exclaimed : " I do wish my hisband would keep away from such procesnewspapers, yet nearly all they talk about, and sions-it appears too much like a tailor carrying homebis work." The Rome (Ga.) Courier, of the 6th inst. mentons the suicide in that place of L. C. John-

son, 1 son of ex-Governor Johnson, of South 35 S. P. Chase pays tax on an income of

and should I by any chance whatever become dat white man! If you can't, say no more about negro is shown by numerous demonstrations such the concern. His disappearance created some try. He and Jay Cooke have made "loyalty" man, woman and child. Not much of a famine

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. At one o'clock the prisoner, John H. Surratt, was brought into the Court room and be made at rescue, whereat the prisoner

seemed much amused. was brought in.

Middleton, the clerk, addressing the jury said "Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed upon a verdict ?" Mr. Todd, foreman, said: "We have not

Judge Fisher said: "I have received the following letter from the Jury: To His Honor Geo. P. Fisher, in charge of

Sin: The Jury in the case of the U.S. vs. John !!. Surratt, most respectfully state that they stand precisely now as when they first ballotted upon entering the room, nearly equally divided, and they are firmly convinced that they cannot possibly make a verdict. We deem it our duly to the court, to the country and in view of the condition of our private affairs and situation of our families, and in view of the fact that the health of

W. B. Todd, Robt. Ball, J. R. Barr, Thos. Berry, Geo. A. Bohrer, C. G. Schneider, James J. Davis, Columbus Alexander, Wm. McLean, Benj. F. Morrell, B. E. Gettings and W. W. Birth.

er asked if anything was to be said on either side why the Jury should not be discharged. Bradley said the prisoner did not consent, and, if there was any discharge, it would be against the protest of the prisoner. matter with the Court.

Judge Fisher said he had already received two or three notes of a similar character to the one read. If there was any possibility

Judge Fisher then immediately read the following: "I have now a very unpleasant duty to discharge, but one which I cannot forego. On the second day of July last, during the progress of the trial of John H. Surratt for the murder of Abraham Lincoln immediately after the Court had taken a recess until the following morning, as the presiding Justice was descending from the bench, commencement of the trial. The Judge disclaimed any intention whatever of passing any insult, and assured Mr. B. that he entertained for him no other feelings but those of respect. Mr. Bradley, so far from accepting this explanation or disclaimer, thereupon threatened the Judge with personal chastisement, as he understood. No Court can administer justice or live if its Judges are to be threatened with personal violence on all occasions, whenever insult. The offence of Mr. Bradley is one which even his years will not palliate; it cannot be overlooked nor go unpunished a a contempt of Court: it is, therefore, ordered that his name be stricken from the roll o attorneys practising in this Court."

Bradley immediately rose to his feet and

Mullery, the crier-" This Court is now adjourned.' Bradley-" Well, then, I will say now"-

Fisher, rising to leave the bench-" You mess he insisted upon disfranchising that class who had held political offices, and holdly announce speech to the crowd if you like." of the political leaders of the South. His judg-ment has proved correct; and to-day we are una-inaudible to our reporter, and then left the ble to form any white man's party, because of the 100m, followed by a large crowd of persons. division in our ranks caused by this Radical Immediately after leaving the court room, Scheme. Some, like Gov. Brown, hope that by Judge Fisher proceeded to the street and enwerleaping even the Radicals themselves, Con- | tered a car. He was followed closely by Bradturned and left the car, around which an ex

> McKenney slipped to the side of Mr. Bradley. had just transpired. In the meantime Judge Fisher resumed his

The revenue receipts to-day amount to The Postoffice department has authorized postal service between Galveston, Texas, and a line of packets established Ly J. R. White

From Havana. NEW ORLEANS, August 10, noon .- Havans

the new Postmaster General.

Cruz by a Mexican man-of-war, and was to be tried for conspiracy. for Marquez.

The Standard, of Pachucha, save a courier passed Otumba with news of the capture of Marquez at a hacienda in Pusedorces. board Santa Anna's wife and family.

birth. In the language of Bill, we say: "Beat hypocrisy of the Radical pretended love for the go with about a thousand dollars belonging to

The President finding that Secretary Stan-

At five minutes past one, Judge Fisher re sumed his seat upon the bench. By this time the room was much crowded. The jury

been able to agree."

Criminal Court:

several of our members is becoming seriously injured under the protracted confinement, to make this statement, and ask your honor to dismiss us at once. Most respectfully submitted.

After the letter had been read, Judge Fish-

Sheridar to do the same thing, if the Presi dent should attempt to relieve him. The hold promises, no doubt delusive, of high pre Carrington said he would leave the whole

of the Jury agreeing, he would not object to keeping them for a reasonable time; but, as he was informed they could not possibly agree, he would discharge them. The Jury was, accordingly, discharged at ten minutes past one o'clock. The Jury then

Judge Fisher-"It has not, sir." Bradley-"Then, sir, in the presence o Court and this assembly, I hereby pronounce the statement just made by the Judge as utterly false in every particular." Judge Fisher, interrupting-"Crier, adjourn

Bradley-"You have no authority to dismiss me from the bar : that must be the act of three of the Judges of the Supreme Court.' ley, who entered the car, and, stepping up to Judge Fisher, handed him a note. Judge Fisher took the note, rose to his feet, opened it, and began to read it; and Mr. Bradley

cited crowd had gathered. It is understood the note was a challenge Several police sprang into the car, and officer Bradley passed through the crowd and entered his office, and was followed by several friends belonging to the Bar. A large crowd imme-

A movement is on foot to indict Bradle for sending Judge Fisher a challenge, but it appears that Bradley simply accepted Judge General Sickles has issued an order in re- Fisher's verbal challenge, offered during the being expended, had been distributed since the ing. The penalty is fine and imprisonment for five years All interest in the Surratt trial yields to the Fisher and Bradley quarrel The jurors for conviction are: Todd

& Co., of Galveston.

The Diario de la Marino, of the 4th, insists the indiscriminate shooting in Mexico by the Another of the endless series of Chicago Li erals, and calls for a European coalition seardal cases has lately come to light, and the against America, in order that the cause of The British steamer Lyre arrived this morning from Vera Cruz.

A reward of ten thousand dollars is offered day asting her eye out of the window, observed In the Capital order is being speedily restored by the energy of the Juarez Gov-Trouble from the Indians continues.

> The Mexican Government schooner Juarez arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th, having on 35 The Agricultural Department at Washing-

Closing Scene in the Surratt Trial. Row Eetween Stanton and the President. Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

is plain that Mr. Stanton intends to give the

law a construction which will enable him to

hold the office, and which will be sustained

WASHINGTON, August 7.

verbal invitation, yesterday sent him a note, stating hat political considerations required his resignation. The Secretary replied with equal brevity that public considerations required him to remain until the meeting of Congress. The President declares freely in conversation that he will not permit Mr. Stantor to attend the Cabinet meetings again. He claims the right to remove him in spite of the tenure of office law, concerning the construction of which there is some dispute. But he says he will suspend him from the execution of official functions, which he can cortainly do. The tenure of office bill ap- ind rolled out of bed, the drawstring of its gown plies, as some suppose, only to heads of departments, who were appointed by the Presi-tion. dent, and Mr. Stanton was the appointee of Lincoln. But the law in its spirit applies to any meraper of the President's Cabinet.

by his Ladical friends in Congress.

Nearly 2 year ago the President had deter mined to dismiss Mr. Stanton, but he was dis suaded from it by Mr. Weed, and Mr. Raymond, and Mr. Seward. Mr. Seward is, no doubt, opposed to any

A motion in the New York Constitutional breach in the Cabinet as now composed. Gen. Grant, it is supposed, was favorable to the retention of Mr. Stanton. The Fresident has delayed the removal o Gen. Sheridan in the expectation of being rid of Stanton. He wishes to be relieved from

this encumbrance, before he encounters the storm which the removal of Sheridan will Governor of Pennsylvania, but that he is good make. Besides, it may be an inconvenience enough for Tennessee. to give his orders through a Secretary of War who is unfriendly to that object. The Radical politicians all advise Stanton to hold on and badger the President as much the Military. as he can. They have probably advised

ferment and popular regard, as the reward o his insubordination. The following is the correct text of the corespondence which recently passed between the President and the Secretary of War:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 5, 1867. Sir :-- Public considerations of a high character constrain me to say that your resig nation as Secretary of War will be accepted

Very respectfully, ANDREW JOHNSON. To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

To which Secretary Stanton replied as fol-WAR DEFARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1867. Sir :-- Your note of this day has been received, stating that public considerations of a high character constrain you to say that my resignation as Secretary of War will be ac In reply, I have the honor to say that pub-

alone have induced me to continue at the head of this Department, constrain me not to resign the office of Secretary of War before the next meeting of Congress. Very respectfully yours EDWIN M. STANTON. To the President.

lic considerations of a high character, which

can remove Stanton under the first section, or suspend him under the second section of the Tenure of Office Bill.

New York, August 8, 1867.

WASHINGTON, August 10 .- It is stated that

the Cabinet have agreed that the President

The "New Crisis." The following Card from Ex-Senator Harris, of Maryland, was published very conspic uously in the N. Y. Herald, of the 10th:

To the Editor of the Herald : I thank you for your manly announcement in this morning's Herald, in the article headed the " New Crisis." Your views in that article are so wholesome that I cannot leave the city this morning, being transiently here, without expressing my gratitude. I assure you, sir, that the present effort of party leaders to secure Sales of 9000 sacks of Coffee, on private terms political power by making the Southern States negro States, is most alarming, and the people of the North must not allow its success. f they value their own freedom and prosper ity. If the people stop to think they will spurn such an attempt with indignation Nothing but false issues can possibly allow such a reinous project to succeed. To cheat the people, the advocates of this nefarious Flour scarce and advanced 25 ets .- Superfine scheme will keep before them the idea o \$7,75@8,25; Corn dull and nominal; Provisions martyrdom, and all that sort of thing, but the true issue should be ever present to our minds. and martyrs rewarded at less expense than the overthrow of our institutions. Now, sir, I have done my humble part in the late war for the Union. Two of my sons have fallen under the Union flag, and my part has been in contribution, and not in the reception of a penny's profit during the strife; but never have I wished anything but a restored Union. For this, and this alone, I have sacrificed, and not for the clevation of the negro nor the disfranchisement of the people of the South-School Notice. ern States. If the people of the South are not to be restored to the Union, then the old copperhead cry that the Union could not be restored by arms is verified. The idea that the South must be Africanized before its States are allowed to return is an admission that the war has been a wicked failure, and has been waged for the destruction of the republic. It is not a debatable question. We did not send our sons to die for the erection of negro States in the South. I appeal to the great masses in the North, who generous

purchase. The reasons are obvious. The fanatics may not see them, but men of com non sense can. I thank you again, from my heart. IRA E. HARRIS.

this was their object? Mr. Editor, you have

sense of the people on this crisis. I have

purchased a plantation in Alabama, and con-

others in the North to follow me; but, if that

State is to be a negro State, farewell to my

implate a removal there, and encouraging

Affairs in North Carolina. WILMINGTON, August 8 .- A Coroner's ju ry was empannelled to-day, half white and half black, which is the first practical enforcement of the jury order in this immediate

General Sickles has issued an order postponing, until further orders, the session of the North Carolina Legislature, appointed for the 3d Monday in August. The Sheriff and Tax Collector report.

section.

exampled difficulty in the collection of State and country taxes. Some parties will refuse to pay the State taxes on the ground that the State government has no practical existence, and believing that the Sheriff will not be alexampled difficulty in the collection of State lowed to distrain property for non-payment of taxes. A case of conflict of authority between the

Federal Civil Courts and the military has

arisen in the Second Military District. Order No. 10, issued some weeks ago by General Sickles commonly known as the stay law, providing for stay of execution of judgments Santa Anna has been brought to Vera and debts, has come in conflict with the execution of a judgment rendered by Chief Jus tice Chase whilst presiding in the United States Circuit Couct in North Carolina, It appears that an execution was issued upon this judgment, directing the United States Marshal to levy upon proper y of the defendant in Wilmington, N. C. The Marshal proceeded to that city, and was about to make a levy, when he was confronted by the Military Commander there stationed, who exhibited Order No. 10, which he claimed was a bar to further proceedings by the Marshal. The latter with frew and reported the facts to the Attorney-General for instructions. The matter was submitted to the Cabinet by the As sistant Attorney General, Mr. Binckley. The An officer of the colored Loyal League at in 1861, he was not worth \$10,000! He has been erop of the present year will allow five and a President to communicate the facts to Genestaying collection was intended to include

judgments rendered by the Federal Courts.

A young lady of respectable family was arrested by the police of Pittsburg, Pa., on Thursday, disguised as a negress, having blackened her face and neck with oil and charcoal. It seems that she was suspicious of another young lady she expected to surprise them in disguise.

ton would not tender his resignation upon a being on too intimate terms with her lover, and A subscriber of a country paper of long standing, who had never paid a dollar of his subscription, told the collector not many moons ago, when called upon for his little bill, that he had

no funds; he "only subscribed for the thing in order to encourage the undertaking." An infant, six months old, child of Mr. John Fravel, in Marion township, Centre county Ohio, died on the 2nd of July, by hanging itself

by the draw-strings of its night gown. The child catching on a bed-pin, and causing its strangula-

Col. Miguel Lopez, the traitor, after selling Maximilian and his generals, went to Puebla to visit his wife. His reception was decidedly cold. His wife advanced to meet him, leading their little son by the hand, and addressed him thus : "Sir, here is your son; we cannot cut him in two; take him. You are a base coward and traitor. You have betrayed your country and your benefactor. From this hour we are strangers, for I shall this day retire to my family. Go."

Convention, now in session, looking to the restoration of gold as an exclusive legal tender, was referred to a committee. The Philadelphia Press coolly says it rould not desire to see such a man as Brownlow

There is no foundation in the report that Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, had been removed by

A Fashionable party should be called a daughtercultural show.'

It is said that the caterpillar (or army vorm) has appeared among cotton on several of the Sea Islands, between Savannah and Charles-

All the Powers of Europe have recalled their representatives from Mexico, not being willing to recognize the existence of a so-called regicide Government. Mexico is under the ban of civilized nations.

The State Tax Collector for Sumter District has returned to the sheriff 2,900 executions, including his own name and the sheriff's among

OBITUARY. We greatly regret to have to record the death of that excellent lady Mrs. CHARLOTTE OUZTS,

consort of the late DAVID OUZTS.

She died at her residence in this District, on the 4th July last, aged about 70 years. plary in all her deportment, she was a model for the whole community, sustaining every relation of life admirably; and when the summons came it did not find her unprepared; but she left us with her lamp trimmed to take up her residence in the "better land," where we hope her dear children neighbors and friends will like her fren, neighbors and friends, will join her. Her Church will miss her, as she was a dutiful nember of the Baptist organization for about 45

COMMERCIAL. AUGUSTA, Aug. 10.

COTTON .- The market was dull to day. We quote Middling at 254 cents. The sales to-day amounted to 44 bales, as follows: 1 at 22, 11 at 242, 27 at 25. and 5 bales at 26 cents. The re-GOLD-The Brokers are buying at 140 and

selling at 142. WHEAT-White, per bushel, \$1,85@\$2,00;

Red, \$1,80. CORN—White, \$1,55@\$1.60; Yellow, \$1,50. BACON—Shoulders. 15½@16; Rib Sides, 17½ @18½; Clear Sides, 18½@19.—Constitutionalist. CHARLESTON, Aug. 10.

Cotton has declined tc .- sales 125 bales; receipts 150 bales. NEW YORK, Aug. 10. Cotton a shade firmer—sales of 900 bales at 28dc. Flour. \$6,66@11,25; Wheat closed quiet; Corn 12c. lower and very heavy; Provisions firm Groceries quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.

Cotton unchanged; Flour dull and in favor of buyers at a decline of 25@50 cts. on all grades; white \$1,12@1.13; yellow \$1,13@1,17; Sugar very firm, importers' stock light; Provisions-stock of Bulk Mears and Bacon 3,500,000 lbs., market quiet for large lots and stendy for consumption, but price unchanged; Whiskey dull. CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.

firmer, sales 200 hogsheads; Bacon-Shoulders, 12c., Clear Rib 15c., Clear Sides 15@15te; Mess Religious Notice. The next meeting of the Edgefield Association will be held with Bethel Church, commencing

Saturday before the 2d Sabbath in September. L. R. GWALTNEY, Mob'r. 3t

THE Exercises of Mrs. E. C. TEAGUE'S SCHOOL will be resumed on Monday, the 1t

TAX NOTICE. DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, U. S. I. R. EDGEFIELD C. H., S. C., Aug. 13, 1867 AVING received the Annual List for 1886, and the Special Tax List for 1867, I hereby give notice to Tax Payers that I will be after Thursday, the 15th, to receive their Taxes until the 1st Septembor, after which time the peny poured out their blood in the conflict, if

bit a tender chord in your remarks this mornbit a tender chord in your remarks this mornNotice is also given to those who have not paid
Notice is also given to those who have not paid imtheir Taxes on the April list, that if not paid immediately, I am ordered by the Collector to collect the same by distraint and sale. Mutilated or torn Bills will not be received.

oust insist on all Taxes being paid in Legal Tender Notes if possible, as I am responsible for Counterfeit National Bills that I may receive. Tax Payers are requested to be punctual, and to govern themselves according to the above noce, as I have no discretion. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 4 o'clock

R. W. CANNON,
Dep. Col. U. S. Int. Revonue,
5th, 6th and 7th Div., Edgefield Dist.
2t 3.

THE Brinly Steel Plow

preparation of land for small grain. Persons cinity nearly a year, and have been pronounced by all who witnessed their effective work and

AM now receiving orders for the above just

light draft, THE BEST PLOW NOW IN USE. For the preparation of land for Wheat, Corn and Cotton they have no equal. Prices : No. 1-One Horse Turning Plow, Steel Cotton Scraper for above, No. 2-Two Horse Turning Plow

Freight Extra.

Call and see a specimen. R. H. MIMS, Agent. Make Your Own Soap. WE have just received a large supply of CONCENTRATED LYE and POTASH

or Soap making. TEAGUE & CARWILE, Under Masonic Hall.

\$5.00 Reward. OST, on the 18th inst, on the Martin Town Road, supposed between Hamburg and Mill Creek, the BARREL of a Double Barrel Shot

I will give the above reward for it uninjured.

Address, Kirksoy's X Roads, Edgefield District,

Gun, in which two new Tubes had been inserted.

July 31