DURISOE, KEESE & CO. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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of the time for which they have been paid.

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Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Square (10 Minion lines or less,) for the first insertion, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount will be made to these wishing to advertise by the year.

Announcing Candidates \$5,00, in advance.

The Convention Meeting at Columbus. The Columbus Sun of Sunday gives the following particulars of the Convention meet ing held in that city Saturday, 31st:

The meeting yesterday was largely attended by both whites and blacks. Excellent order was preserved. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers, al of whom were colored: Barney Hawkins, Chairman; John Wells, Jas. H. Disham, Aaron Hurt, E.l. Woolfolk, Vice-Presidents; Benj. Holmes, Secretary; Jno. McDuffie, As-

sistant Secretary.

The following resolutions were read by the Secretary, Bonj. Holmes, and passed unan-

We, the colored Conservative Union mer of Georgia, adopt the following platform of 1st. We are in favor of the Union of the States under the Constitution of the United

2d. We are the friends of peace and civil law, and these great objects can be best promoted by legislation recognizing equal and exact justice to all-exclusive privileges to

3. We are in favor of immediate restoration of our disfranchised fellow-citizens to all rights, privi'eges and immunities to full and complete citizenship.

4. That our colored fellow citizens, being

now citizens of the United States and Georgia, and voters, are entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens, under the laws of the United States. 5. We are opposed to the repudiation o

the National Debt, and we are in favor of equal taxation as a proper method of paying the same. 6. And we are in favor of repealing the

heavy taxation which is imposed upon us, fo we believe it to be unjust altogether. 7. We are in favor of peace and harmon between the races and equal political rights

to all, and immediate enfranchisement indis

criminately.

Eminently Conservative addresses were made by John Wells, Benjamin Holmes, J E. Williams, Barney Hawkins, Aaron Hurt Holland Mitchell (all colored), and Col. Sauls bury and A. R. Lamar, Esq. All the speeches were effective and will be productive of good All were severe on the Radicals, yet all must admit their strictures were just. Barney Hawkins took a very bold stand, as did all. Among other things he announced that he would be an opposing candidate to Bob Simons for Sexton, if the latter ran on his new platform. Aaron Hurt said he would'ut trust Ashburn to lead his daughter down the street

in the day time. The Tennessee orators, Benjamin Holmes and J. E. Williams, delivered lengthy and able speeches. That of the latter was a highly logical effort, and astonished all. It was a splendid campaign speech.
We have the address of Holmes entire and

copious notes of the others, but for unavoidable reasons we are compelled to delay their publication until our next paper. We regret it but it cannot be helped. There was a slight interruption toward the

close of the meeting. Mr. Lamar was speaking, when a soldier of the garrison com-menced calling out—"Fort Wagner! Fort Wagner!" and stated what colored troops had done there, and " Down with the Rebs." He was quickly, by orders of the sergeant on duty, rushed to the guard house, and all fears of a disturbance allayed. The Leaguers endeavored to prevent the

negroes from attending the meeting but they failed in a great measure. Ashburn's spies were busy. John Wells and the various speakers deserve the thanks of all.

We have been authorized to state that the officers of this meeting, as given above, constitute in Columbus a permanent Conserva-tive Union Committee, to look after the interest of the party in Georgia.

Conservative Convention at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, September 5, p. m .- Th Conservative Convention adjourned to-day after adopting the following resolutions: The Conservative men of the State of Ala hama, in Convention assembled, in the city of Montgomery, adopt an expression of their views the following esolutions of the State

of Pennsylvania, a sted at a recent Conven-

tion in that State 1st. The Constitution of the United States being that form of civil government established by the founders of the Union with such changes as have been subsequently made therein, in the manner prescribed by itself, it is the only rightful government, binding upon but if they recklessly made the white man every inhabitant of all ranks, sexes, colors ages and conditions, and it is the duty of each and every one, without exception or modifi-

to, protect and defend the same. 2d. In all conflict of powers under that instrument the supreme judiciary power is the There were 60.000 negro voters, 30,000 whites, only arbiter which is independent of, and in its provinces superior to, each of the others. and they are bound to obey.

cation, or under any circumstances, to adhere

3d. The union of the States is decided by the war and accepted by the Southern people to be perpetual, and the authority of the Federal Government is supreme within its Constitutional limits.

4th. Congress is not the Federal Govern ment, nor is the President, nor the Supreme Court. The Federal Government is that form brought to this country. He disabused their minds of the idea that they would obtain of civil policy established by the Constitution, minds of the idea that they would obtain consisting of all three, each supreme in its lands from the Government, and showed that own limits and each entitled equally with the this was not even desirable upon their part. others to the loyal obedience of every inhabi- The Governor presented every phase of the tant of all the States.

5th. By the Constitution and under the fundamental law of the Federal Government, which is superior to Congress, and of which Congress itself is the creature, representation in Congress and the electral colleges is a right inndamental and indestructible in its of Charleston, be allowed to occupy the stand nature, and abiding in every State, being a. That gentleman made a short speech, endorsduty as well as a right pertaining to the peo 6th. Each State under the Constitution has

the exclusive right to prescribe the qualifica-The Conservative men of Alabama adopt as a further expression of their opinions and that they would find 32,000,000 whites against purposes the following:

7-h Resolved. That it is our earnest aim and purpose to cultivate relations and friendship, harmony and peace between the two races, to deal justly with the blacks, and to ady, of this village, both freedmen, also made instruct, and aid in instructing them in a proper understanding of all their duties to selves, to society, and the country, and we denouce as treacherous and base all at the detriment of their race. It would be the tempts by bad men to engender or encourage

antagonism between the two races.

Sth. That we are inhabitants of a common country, sharers and sufferers of a common destiny, and we will do all in our power to instruc, and elevate the colored race in its moral, social, and political responsibilities.

9th. That while we have much charity for 9th. That while we have much charity for the colored man, and feel inclined to look in and we trust that the impressions made will dulgently and tolerantly on his prejudices of race, inculcated and encouraged as they have the result of those extreme measures referred been by recent events, and by insidious counsels of bad men, we appeal to him by the common interests of a common country to place his trust in these he knows to be honorable, and to deal cautiously with strangers who bear no evidence that they were honored where they are better known,

From the Charleston Mercury, 7th inst.

Change of Commanders. The orders of General Sickles resigning. and of General Canby assuming command of this Military District, will be found below. A Major-General's salute of thirteen guns was fired at the Citadel yesterday in compliment to the new Commander:
HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,

CHARLESTON, S. G., September 5, 1867. General Orders No. 84.] I. In compliance with General Order No 80, Headquarters of the Army, current series, the undersigned has been relieved of the command of the Second Military District by Brevet Major-General Edward R. S. Canby. II. The undersigned avails himself of the occasion to acknowledge the fidelity and zeal with which the officers and troops under his command have discharged their duties; and likewise to express his grateful sense of the diligence and zeal which have distinguished the Commanding Officers of Posts and Officers of the Staff in the responsible positions

they have filled.

11I. Captain J. W. Clous, 38 Infanty, Aide de-Camp, is hereby relieved from duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. D. E. SICKLES, Major-General. OFFICIAL: J. W. CLOUS, Captain 38th In-

fantry, Aid de Camp. HEADQUARTERS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT,

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 5, 1867. General Orders No. 85.1 I. Under the authority of the assignment

announced in General Orders No. 80, of the 26th ultimo, from the Headquarters of the Army, the undersigned assumes command of the Second Military District. All existing orders and regulations are adopted and confirmed, and will be observed. and enforced unless hereafter modified or re-

voked by proper authority. 11. The following officers are announced upon the staff of the Commanding General: Second Lieutenant Louis V. Caziare, 11th

U. S. Infautry, Aid de Camp. First Lieutenant O. M. Mitchell, 4th U. S. Artillery, Aide de Camp.

Brevet Colonel E. W. Dennis, Major and Judge Advocate. Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Infantry,

Acting Assistant Inspector General. Brevet Captain H. E. Hazen, First Lieuenant, 8th U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector-General. Brevet Major-General R. O. Tyler, Lieu-

tenant Colonel, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

Brevet Brigadier-General W. W. Burns Major and Commissary of Subsistence, Chief Commissary. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Page,

Surgeon, U. S. A., Medical Director. Breyet Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Nicholls. Major and Paymaster, U. S. A., Disbursing Officer of the Civil Fund. Brevet Captain William Prince, First Lieutenant, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., Chief Ordnance-Officer.

Brevet Colonel E. W. Hinks, Lieutenant-Colonel 40th U. S. Infantry, Provost Marshal-General. III. Temporarily and until further orders, the duties of Assistant Adjutant-General will

be performed by Second Lieutenant Louis V. be performed by Caziarc, Aid-de-Camp.
ED. R. S. CANBY, Brig. Gen'l and Brevet Maj.-Gen'l U. S.A. OFFICIAL: O. M. MITCHELL, Aide-de-Camp

Political Meeting at Belton S. C. In accordance with previous notice, a large

umber of citizens assembled at Belton, or Friday, 29th ultimo. The Anderson Intelliyencer gives the following account of the pro-Major John B. Moore was the first speaker

introduced. He announced himself in favor of the Convention; declared the interests of both races were identical, and that it was their duty to treat each other kindly; told the freedmen that their white neighbors were their best and only friends; denounced in strong terms all secret political societies; admonished all classes to avoid a conflict of in terrible disaster? Are these deluded freedmen races, and assured the freedmen that arraying to be forever played upon by desperate politicians a black man's party against the whites would and schemers without a counteracting influenprove disastrous to them.

Col. W. D. Wilkes next addressed the auto the freedmen, and entering fully into their history as a race and introduction into this country, giving them praise for past behaviour, but especially during the late war. For this and other reasons, the whites of the South were not only willing, but anxious to promote their welfare. He favored the State Convention, and declared that while some good soldiers were opposed to it, he knew that the greatest opposition came from men who were

in soft places during the late war. Hon. J. S. Murray was then introduced, and in an able manner explained the object of Government, and demonstrated the necessity for a stable Government at this time. He then gave a brief history of the introduction by persons in the military or naval service of the of slavery, and of the contests to which it led. Having remarked that all were citizens the time of the publication of said order very of a common country, that God had cast our lot together, and that we must live together either as friends or enemies, he then warned the colored people against emissaries from the North-whose motives were selfish and

interests. He also urged them not to identify themselves with any party, showed that the Reliscriminated in favor of white oublican party labor, by heavily taxing cotton, which was unjust and oppressive. The speaker explained their civil and political rights, and declared that when these were secured to them, their destiny would be in their own hands, and District. that with industry, economy, education and moderation, a bright career was before them, an enemy, and brought about a conflict of

races, their destruction was certain. Hon. J. L. Orr was then introduced, and addressing the whites, advised them to register and vote for a Convention, as it was folly and madness to attempt to defeat that object. and as the Convention would look to the interest of the black man, it could not be expreted that one of them would vote against it. He then admonished the freedmen that they must be industrious and save their money, and reminded them that if they attempt oppression of the whites now while in the ma ority, it might be visited upon them in the future, when the balance of power would b different, as no more negroes were to be

issues before the people, with great force and ability, and to the satisfaction of his hearers. We regret that fuller notes of his speech are not at our command. The regularly invited speakers having concluded, it was requested that J. P. M. Epping. ing for the most part the speech of Governor ple of every State, and the denial of which is Orr, but advised the blacks to adhere to the of the whole South. The total cash receipts of the destruction of the Federal Government. Republican party, and recommended to them the Union League. He favored high taxes Thousand, Five Hundred and Sixty-Six Dollarsupon land, but told the negroes they were to have no lands given to them. He admonished

> 4,000,000 of blacks, and that the conflict would be short and result in their extermination. Wilson Cook, of Greenville, and Elias Can speeches. We learn that Cook told the negroes they were to have no lands given to them, and that confiscation would work to ness and originality about the entire contents means of inaugurating a war of races, and in publications. We do not wonder ladies prize it;

that event, he would not live in the State. though he was given a thousand acres of land. From all that we can learn, the speakers indulged in plain talk, without exception. Indeed, we are assured that the discussion was of that character to allow no room for doubt be deep and lasting, especially in regard to

The United States Consul at Messina estia wider spread, but is shating in fatality.

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1867.

Our Club Rates. We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER Clubs at the following very low rates: Two Copies one Year, Five Copies one Year, 12.50. 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 be sent at one time Last Chance for Registration. According to public notice given by the Board of Registrars for the 7th Reg't., Edgefield District, they will sit at this place on next Monday and Tuesday, the 16th and 17th inst., for the pur-

in our District.

Destructive Rains. The rains in this section of country, for weeks past, but especially on Sunday last, have been almost unprecedented for volume of water and destructive capacity. We have never seen in so short a period such torrents of rain water, or heard such universal complaint of damage done by rain. On Monday, after the terrible floods of Sunday, the clouds held up; but to-day again, (Tuesday,) there is every appearance of heavy rain. We hear of highways being torn to pieces, bridges carried away, and mill dams broken. Among the latter, we mention Long's, Posey's, and Hatcher's all on Shaws' Creek. The earth is as full of water as though it were a sponge just saturated. The damage to the crops must be immense.

Under these circumstances, let us strive to re-member the reply—and take it for our example of Job to his wife, when she bade him "Curse God and die." "Shall we receive good at the hands of God, and not evil?

Playing With Edged Tools.

For the first time in their lives the negroes have the ballot, and, like children with edged tools, they are beginning to cut and back regardless of results. Or so at least is it in this community, which is being disturbed and alarmed almost nightly by the unlawful and riotous proceedings of the freedmen. On Wednesday nights, occur the meetings of their Union Republican Club, or
Loyal League, or whatever else it may be called;
and on these nights, especially, are their doings
very dangerous and unbecoming. We mean their
doings outside of their Club—an indication to our
mind that their interior carryings-on are no less

short, it is surmised to be the intention of the Administration not only to reopen registration where
it has been closed, but by granting pardon to
override the Union majorities promised by the
present situation in the South, and insure rebel
victories at the coming election, or, what is the
same thing, the election of supporters of the Adthe meetings of their Union Republican Club, or Wednesday night last, they boldly halted peaceable white citizens, passing the Club House to reach their homes, stopped them, and demanded from them a countersign. A proceeding as stupid as it was high-handed. A fine piece of business in this connection, that the first opinion from the counters are a military order by the Commander in Chief. truly! And on the same occasion they are said to Stanberry regarding reconstruction was intended have been universally armed, alleging that they to be issued in that form, but the intention was have been universally armed, alleging that they were expecting to be attacked by whites and driven from the house. Any one, white or black, living in this community, well knows, and must confess, that these factious freedmen labored under no such impression; nothing has happened, nothing been said or done, in Edgefield for a year past,-usy, for two years past-that could possibly have given rise to any such fear. For these gratuitous rows, noises and disturbances, which now make almost every night in our midst hideous, the freedmen are emphatically to blame.

Are there no men of age and influence among them to advise them to better things? Will not the Commandant of the Post here, take precautions to arrest such proceedings before they culminate ces? Politicians and schemers, who, whether they be white or black, homebred or foreign, have but one common object-plunder, and if possible

If the dangerous, unlawful and unprovoked proceedings, of which we have spoken above, be not left off, we advise our citizens to lose no time in making a representation of the matter to Gen. CANDY. He may-as he certainly ought to-interpose his authority, and restore to the sleeping population, and it is still very large, seems women and children of this community some sense of saftey and protection.

Carrying Deadly Weapons. By General Orders No. 10, issued in April last, the practice of carrying deadly weapons, except United States, is expressly prohibited. And at much was said by the authorities regarding the Hereabouts, this enforcement has been-and still is-far from strict or rigid. White men, as a whose designs are destructive of their best general thing, have given up the practice of carrying deadly weapons. Many negroes carry them in the most open and unbridled manner.

King Sickles' Last Order. Sickles has appointed W. Beverly Nash, a colored resident of Columbia, a magistrate for Richland

Tree upon which it Grew! Or at least we surmise this to be the case. We have seen the apple but not the tree. It was sent to us from Liberty Hill by our much respected friend Mr. GEO. SHEPPARD, in whose orchard it grew. It was long in shape, rosy red in color, and very delicious in flavor. We have seen many apples in many lands, but never saw or tasted one finer than this. What does our friend call it? If we receive a finer apple, we will certainly send it to him. In the meantime he has our most abounding thanks.

Another Big Thing.

A Beet weighing seven pounds-with six or seven small tops around the main top-like a family of young children. From the garden of Mr. B. C. BRYAN, and cultivated by the honest hands of that popular gentleman. Come, farmers, can any of you beat this merchant?

Exit of the Southern Famine Relief

Association. The Committee of the Southern Famine Relief Association held a final meeting in New York very recently. In view of the abundant grain crops in the South, the Association ceases from its labors. These labors have been noble and efficient-deserving the unbounded gratitude the Association were Two Hundred and Fifty \$100,000,000 a year. all of which was expended. The number of bushels of corn purchased and distributed was on buying them off! them against a conflict of races, declaring One Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand, Three

Hundred and Sixteen. Demorest's Monthly.

The September number of this favorite parlor periodical is fully equal to any of those which have preceded it. The illustrations are varied, and brilliant as ever, and there is a tone of freshwhich contrasts remarkably with other parlor to them it is full of useful and interesting reading and information, besides containing many valuable specialities, in the way of patterns, etc., which can be got from no other source. Three dollars per annum, with a premium. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New

A Company of Negro Troops have been remain there as a permanent garrison. In the are on almost every plantation, and the destrucopinion of Snooks, any Government that is re-War in less than eighty days. hard rue." We agree with Speeks.

... s from California. California has awoke from her long slumber,

perpetuate the power of a wicked party?

found in that decisive Democratic victory, the the dining sellon, new crockery, and appointments intelligence of which has been conveyed to us by generally. We are to have a first class hotel, if the latest telegraphic dispatches. Connecticut and California! Perhaps this is Justice putting her foot upon the first steps of well prepared, was necessary to the health of her throne. New York and Pennsylvania may mind, body and soul. He who brings cuisine up he the next steps!

The whole country is looking with pager anxiety for the forthcoming Amnesty Proclamation of President Jonnson. In our news column will pose of registering the names of all citizens, not be found an announcement, in advance, of the disfranchised, who may yet appear before them | classes excepted in this Proclamation. The Prowith this intent. We take it for granted that clamation is daily expected to be officially pro similar notices have been given at every precinct | mulgated. Upon this subject we give the follow ing from the Charleston Mercury :

It has been a great question in the South wha practical benefit was to be expected from the promised amnesty proclamation. Even those persons already specially pardoned are not allowed to register; and it was, naturally, argued that a general proclamation of amnesty, in the face of the provisions of the Second Supplementary act, would not have greater effect than an individual amnesty granted before Congress had declared that an Executive pardon should not entitle any person, otherwise disqualified, to register or vote. The Philadelphia Press, a violent and unscrupulous opponent of the President, believes, however, that Mr. Johnson will make his upon an opinion of the Attorney-General. The Press says:

At any rate, Mr. Johnson will assume to interthe postponement of all elections that have been ordered; and in this connection the long-talked of amnesty proclamation, which is now promised to the public in a few days, is of great significance. It has been argued that the postponement of the elections ordered by Sheridan, and the reopening of the registration, would not amount to anything, save confirming the opicion of all loyal men that Johnson was opposed to Congressional and districtional reconstruction; but the preparation of this amnesty proclamation probably distinction to be applied to the tion of this amnesty proclamation probably dis-closes the plot in all its hideous criminality. In short, it is surmised to be the intention of the Admischievous. We are credibly informed that on ministration to all of the offices in the Southern

States. The mere promulgation of an amnesty proclamation will not effect this object without anothe to be issued in that form, but the intention was frustrated by Secretary Stantons's opposition to it in the Cabinet. No one can doubt for a mo-ment that Messrs. Stanberry and Black can manufacture arguments for an opinion, which, issued by the military authority of the President, will vade the points in the Reconstruction laws which now apparently present insurmountable obstacles to the success of this scheme. Altogether, the situation is more muddled than ever, and while t is not safe at this juncture to make any certain prediction as to the new developments of the Johnsonian policy, the public may feel around that Mr. Johnson will not retrace any of the steps he has taken in the premises, but on the contrary may expect new and more startling evidences of he bitter end, even if impeachment is sure to

The Indian Difficulties.

settlements, and their hostile demonstrations have gone on from worse to worse until there now seems to be imminent danger of a general Indian Sudbury, Vermont, in which the ice formed in the war. Day by day, and month by month, dispatches come thick and fast from the West and Northwest, recounting innumerable and most horrible Indian outrages. The whole Indian to be in a state of blind and wrathful excitement. And we do not doubt but that these Indians have abundant cause for their enmity to the whites. Ever since the settlement of America our own race has been wratchedly culpable in the matter of outraging the poor and friendless red man. There are volumes of evidence that bad white men are nearly always the inciters of Indian troubles. But be all this as it may, we are now. in all probability, about to witness another act in strict and rigid enforcement of its provisions. the gloomy and inglorious drama of Indian extermination. Congress at its last session appointed a Commission to proceed to the Northwest and investigate Indian affairs. At the head of this Commission is Gen. W. S. Harney, perhaps the oldest Indian fighter in the United States, one who served in Florida in the Black Hawk war, and who, since then, has seen immense service on We learn from the Columbia Phoenix that Geb. | the plains. This Commission is now in Nebraska, pursuing its investigations; and the probabilities seem to be that measures on a large and expensive scale will soon be inaugurated for the punishment and subjugation of the luckless Indians. In An Apple Bigger than the Trunk of the Nabraska, Gen. Augur is in command; in the session of Henry County Court, the jury, com-State or Territory North of Nebraska, Gen. Ter- posed of six white men and six negroes, tried a number of troops necessary to enable him to wage six negroes positively refused to find a verdict, a successful campaign against the Indians in his and a mistrial was ordered. What chance would district at 20,000 men, 15,000 of whom must be a white man have before such brutes?

But Gen. Harney goes farther than this. He make his estimate from a thorough knowledge of the capacity of the Indians for war. He often right or just. the Seminoles, fought them six years, and were | Senator to succeed Conness. then forced to buy them off-never succeeding in

conquering them. As to time, Gen. Harney says five years would be necessary to complete the work. And the grand estimate of the cost is, at the very lowest,

Five years then, and \$500,000,000 to subjugate the Indians! Big work! Better by far to keep

The President has instructed the heads of the several executive departments to furnish every person holding an appointment in their respective departments with an official copy of the proclamation of the 3d inst., with directions to observe strictly its requirements, for an earnest support of the Constitution and a faithful execution of the laws which have been made in pursu-

-At Richmond, Va., a negro named Hawe, who had bought a first class car through ticket north of Washington, was put off the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad cars, having refused to ride in the negroes' car. He was about to sue the company, but it compromised the matter by paying him \$200 damages. -The cotton prospect in Florida is becoming

sent to Orangeburg, and it is thought they will more gloomy daily, owing to the caterpillar. They

Improvements.

We understand (says the Augusta Constitutionand asked herself with eager interest: To what alist,) that the popular, whole souled and bigdoes all this Radical fury tend? Are we safe hearted proprietor of the Planters's Hotel has when freedom is throttled in ten sister States started northward to arrange for the fall campaign. whose soverign rights have the same foundation | Perfect as the Planters' Hotel seems to be, it does as our own? Shall a free Constitution and the not satisfy Mr. Nickerson, and he has inscribed on liberties of a great people be sacrificed in order to his banner "Excelsior." Great improvements are contemplated, such as a substantial addition Her emphatic and glorious answer may be to the buttuing, red-coration and refurnishing of we can not boast of a first class Opera House. We have long been of the opinion that good food, to the perfection point is a public benefactor and worth a thousand heroes, so-called, whose glory The President's Amnesty Proclama- is to slay. To live is better than to die. To eat is better than to be eaten. So, bon voyage, friend Nickerson; the goddess of good things will cheer you on your way and bring you back rejoicing.

A Good Chance for Investment. On Wednesday, the 25th September, will be old the Printing Office, Property, &c., of " The Carolina Times," published at Orangeburg, S. C .. - or a half share therein. To be sold on account of professional engagements of the Publisher. The paper has a large circulation, does a good business, and we dare say, with proper management, could be made a lucrative investment. Favorable terms given. For further particulars, apply to the Office of "The Carolina

We Escape the Day of Judgment Very Narrowly!

Dr. CUMMING, the celebrated English preacher who has acquired such a notoriety for his successive prophetic announcements of the speedy end of the world, and in whose prophecies and books we have always been deeply interested, has missed amnesty effective, and that this will be done by a the mark by a few years. For a long time past Presidential order, through General Grant, based he has announced 1867 as the date of the grand catastrophe; but having recently revised his calculations, he confesses to a mistake of a quintillion fere with the registration of voters, by ordering the reopening of the registration lists, as well as the postponement of all elections that have been as that! A quintillion! How much is it? We

> On the part of the Methodist Sunday School, I take pleasure in scknowledging the receipt from the Edgefield Amateur Minstrels, of a handsome

For the Advertiser.

Card of Thanks.

donation to be applied to the purchase of Books W. J. READY. Super'd't A tremendous swarm of grasshoppers recently visited San Gorgonio Pass, California, and its vicinity, and stripped the fruit trees of their foliage, devoured the grass and every kind of herbage, and made sad havoc in the gardens. The swarm was so vast as to cover the ground, trees

and every bush and leaf. When they left, it is asserted, their flight sounded like a hurricane. The Picayune thinks it the duty of the small minority of white men who are permitted to vote in Louisiana to cast their ballots for black men of unquestionable African descent. Under the circumstances we entirely agree with that

Information from Savannah states that James Dunean, Commissary of the Confederate Wirz at Andersonville, escaped from Fort Pulaski last week. He was in confinement there, serving will be worth fivefold more than the whole is done; it will not be done; their hope is in a term of fifteen years imprisonment, to which he now. Let this be done, and the South will was sentenced by a court martial convened at Savannah immediately after the close of the war. and confiscation and excessive taxation will

ger General Grant, it is reported, has asked be relieved from attendance at Cubine meethis madness, as he has within the past few days ings, except when military matters are under dislitical discussions. for The Bainbridge Georgian of the 31st says:

> We are still having heavy rains here every day, There is a well, about 30 feet deep, near

winter remains throughout the summer. Other wells which have been dug in close proximity to this one exhibit no such phenomenon, and the savents are unable to explain the mystery.

A cheap funeral is the latest French inrention. It is a hearse which carries priest and mourners, as well as the coffin. The Tribune juggler, after blowing fire at he President for some time, proceeds to swallow

his ow. haad in this manner: "Gen. Grant, it is understood, has recently come to the conclusion that he had misapprehended his powers under conce of the military authorities in an affair the Reconstruction Act, and that his last letter to between two private citizens here, and which the Reconstruction Act, and that his last letter to to the President with reference to the removal of so far as it was an offence against the public Gen. Sheridan and the relieving of Gen. Haucock, was based upon a misunderstanding of his functions." The negroes had a grand meeting and

torchlight procession at Baton Rouge on Saturday District, growing out of some pecuniary diffinight. One of the transparencies bore upon it a culty, and which resulted like most affairs of painted representation of a spoon with the motto. "One that Butler did not take." A queer motto in a Radical procession.

mer Speaker Colfax's Washington friends re-

proved by recent events. The Griffin Star says that at the recent ry : while South, in the Department of Missouri, negro for petty larceny. The proof was indisputhe redoubtable politice-military hero Gen. Sheri- table, and was backed by a confession of guilt dan now holds sway. Gen. Augur estimates the from the accused. Notwithstanding all this, the

cavalry. He also estimates the same amount, or The St. Louis Democrat suggests, in view number, necessary in Gen. Sheridan's district: of affairs in Washington, that the Governors of and the same for Gen. Terry's district. Sixty the loyal States meet together at an early day some niggers, not upon politics, but with re thousand troops required to subjugate or extermi- and consult in regard to the situation. It also nate the Indians of our Western plains and moun- suggests similar consultations on the part of the managers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Ben. Hill is writing a series of letters to estimates the number necessary to put down the General Grant, in reply to Pope, in which he as-Indians at 100,000 men. And he is supposed to serts that no respectable white man in the South approves of the military bills as constitutional,

rofers to the campaign in Florida as proving the courage, shrowdness and determination of the clated with the Democratic victory in California, Indians when pressed into an extremity and com- and predicts similar results at the elections in the pelled to resort to arms as their only means of Atlantic States. Latest returns from there show self-preservation. In Florida the nation expend- a Democratic majority in the Legislature, ed Fifty Millions of dollars in the war against thus cutting off all probability of a Republican

At Galveston the fever is somewhat abating. Deaths on Friday last, 17. Gen. Griffin's only child is dead. Dr. Rowe, late Medical Director, is dead. Lieut. Garretson, District Quartermaster, is taken. There is one staff officer on

The Rosnoke Times says it is reported and believed, that a man calling himself Crenshaw, who has been there for nearly twelve months past, toaching a negro school, and the "head centre" of the Union League in that county, left for parts unknown on last Tuesday night, forgetting to leave behind him about \$300 belonging to the Longue.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says this Government has taken an active interest in saving the life of Santa Anna, and has sent despatches to our acting Minister in Mexico, to urge President Juarez to deal with him liberally. In addition to this, a special enyoy has been sent to Mexico with instructions to secure, if possible, lenient treatment of Santa Anna while he is in prison. COTTON CROP .- We have very unfavora-

ble accounts of the present prospect of the cotton crop in this section. The late incessant rains have done immense damage to the cotton, causing it to run to weed instead of bearing fruit, while rust and caterpillars are also ravaging the fields. Some gentlemen tion already committed is great indeed.

Say their cotton crops are greatly damaged by rain and rust, while others declare that the since July last. It seems that it is now obtaining military service to maintain order, "is damped Stanton will be back in his place as Secretary of caterpillars are devouring eve, thing.—Thom- League. This policy should be adopted through- black Daniels, who indeed have come to judg. asville Enterprise, September 3d.

CALIFORNIA FALLS INTO LINE!

GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, p. m .- General Denver as received the following : SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5. California sends greeting to all Conservative itizens of the East, Laving elected Henry H. Haight Governor by many thousand majorityollowing the footsteps of Connecticut, and im

hatasla NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Later San Francisco ad ices announce the election of the entire Demoratic State ticket by nine thousand majority.

The Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7. In the forthcoming pardon proclamation four

classes are excepted : First. Those condemned or against whom legal roccedings are pending.

Second. Foreign agents of the Confederacy. Third. Military officers above brigadiers and aval officers above captains. Fourth. Persons implicated in the Lincoln as-

From the St. Louis Republican.

Quick, Certain, Sure Plan to Reconstruct the South.

Every man in the Southern States mus now see that the old plan of large plantations must be done away with, and to keep such places, now that the negroes are free, is neither practicable nor desirable. Large plantations, i practicable, are against the true interests of the South. What they need is population; population is political power and wealth. That being the case, how are they to acquire that population? The answer is easy Let every man in the South instantly subdi

vide his land into fifty acre tracts, as near as possible dividing the wooded and cleared land equally, at any rate giving to each forty acres five or ten of wood. When this is done, let them offer in all the Western States to settler shall bring with him a team, farming implements and means to build a house, and five years residence.
In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other Western States, land is worth from \$50 to \$150

per acre. These lands are out of the reach the thousands and hundreds of thousands of joung, enterprising and industrious men have changed their views since the meeting who are looking about for wives and a future of the Hunnicutt Convention. The Chronicle settlement. Open these alternate forty acres of good, rich lands to them, and instantly every avenue of travel will be filled with intelligent, thrifty, practical farmers, going white man was there except Mr. Hunnicutt South with their wives, their horses and improved farming implements to settle on the just took things in their own hands, and acted lands donated them. We mention Western as if there were no white people in the State.

men because, as contrasted with a foreign They have defiant by organized themselves into population, they are skilled farmers and more desirable in every way. Let this be done, and in five years at most

we shall have an overwhelming white populaion ruling the country, developing its resources and rebuilding schools, colleges, academies, churches and railroads, where now | counties. But in the long run the result is there are none. Let this be done and we not doubtful. The colored people are merely shall soon see a height of prosperity in the scaling their own doom. We tell them, as South never dreamed of by them. The Brown- we have told them before, that thirty-one lows, Hunnicutts and all such fanatics, with millions of white people in the United States their negro votes, will vanish like the mists are not going to surrender the South-the of morn before the rising sun. Let this be magnificent empire of the South—to four done and the alternate forty acres reserved millions of blacks. The thing cannot be done, and the alternate forty acres reserved rise up again as a ruling power in the land,

The danger to our plan is this: each and every man may see it as we do, but the parsimony of each may prompt him to hold on his madness, as he has within the past tew days carnestly promised his Copperhead advisers to cussion. His reason is that he believes it improper to all of his lands, hoping his neighbors may divide out whilst he holds on to all.—There lies the rub.

ARREST OF AN INCENDIARY LECTURER .-We are glad to learn from the Bennettsville For two years past, or more, the Indians on the and the cotton prospects are gloomy indeed. It Journal that Nat. Williams, the negro incen-Northwestern Plains have proved themselves ex- is now universally conceded that throughout this diary lecture; a description of whose hatremely unfriendly to the whites of the frontier vast region of country not more than half a crop rangues appeared in the Charleston Mercury. carried to Darlington. He is charged with preaching incendiary doctrines to the freed people of Marlboro District, and will be tri-ed by military commission. There are others, in different portions of the "Second District" that should be looked after. One, with a white skin, made use of expressions in Wes-District Commander. Justice may yet be meted to those parties .- Phoenix.

> UNWARRANTABLE MILITARY INTERFER-ENCE .- We regret to announce what we cannot but regard as an unwarrantable interferpeace, was one which the local civil authorities were ready and fully competent to punish. The matter to which we allude was an altercation between Mr. Andrew Simonds, of Charleston, and Mr. H. C. Belcher of our the sort, in blows given and received, without serious damage to either party. Mr. Belcher, the assaulting party, was held to bail at the time, to answer an indictment, and when a week afterwards he was here for the purpose of perfecting his bond to keep the peace, he was suddenly arrested and hurried off under a military escort, we know not where, to answer for his offence before some military tribunal. To heighten the hardship of the case, we learn that Mr. Belcher was hurried away from a sick wife for an indefinite period. We state the facts simply, and forbear comment .-Abbeville Press.

men became involved in a controversy with gard to the races, which ended in the niggers | our property, Augusta will yet be a grea being driven out of the town. The Loyal city, prehaps !- Chronicle & Sentinel. League, of course, took it up, and entered the town on Wednesday, with the niggers, and a running fight, with varying success, ensued. Thursday, the town was quiet, but the people were apprehensive of serious difficulties. The war of races is inevitable, but it is not the fault of the negroes, but of the low down white men who have arrayed the blacks in cause it is wanting in literary have sown the wind, and they will reap the

gret to state that a company of negro troops, Railroad, yesterday morning. They belong to the 40th United States Infantry, and came we believe from Washington via Wilmington. ty. We regret this circumstance, not because we want them to stay here, for if they have to be stationed either in Charleston or Orangeburg, we prefer the latter place, but we think their we prefer the latter place, but we think their presence anywhere in the State can only result in harm. White troops have been generally found to be the friends of order, while the presence of negro troops invariably creates disturbances among the coloured population. -Charleston Mercury.

tisan, but that he had studied the reconstruction laws thoroughly and approved them, and that he considered their faithful execution es- that Mr. Radical Cochsh from the North, and sential to the welfare of the nation. He Mr. Sympathizer Muggins from the South, accept the terms offered them. He is also said to have expressed his appreciation of the utility of the Freedmen's Bureau and his intention of giving its agents all proper and necessary aid in the execution of their work. -Washington Chronicle. At Alexandria, La., the white people give

no encouragement to radical negroes, and refuse to hire any who claim to be members of the Loyal

The Questions Before the Court. The question came up on Monday before Judge Bryan as to the validity of payments made under proceedings in the South Caroli-

na Courts during the war, in Confederate

money. The case was a suit against T. R. Agnew, assignee, against Mrs. Lucy T. Thomp-son, of Spartanburg, widow of Henry Thompson, Administratrix. During the war, a Bill in Equity, at Spartanburg, was filed, calling in the creditors of the Estate of Mr. Thompson. The note due the pavee, who assigned to the plaintiff in this case, was filed in Court proving on her example. The Legislature is by S. Bobo, attorney, and agent of payee, Property (lands) of the Estate was sold, and Democratic Three Democratic Congressmen this debt, with that of other creditors, paid off by the proceeds in Confederate money, as all the other debts were. The Judge ruled

the proceeding of the State Court not obligatory and directed the jury to find for the whole amount of the note against Mrs. Thompon. The amount being under two thousand dollars, no appeal can be taken; consequently, Mrs. Thompson will have to sell more proper ty to raise the money a second time. On Tuesday, an interesting question was made before the Court, as to the construc-

ion of the Internal Revenue Act of Congress of 1862, which provides inter alia that colectors shall be appointed in each State according to the number of representatives to which each State is entitled. The offence was charged to be in violation of the provisions of this Act. Arnim and other defendants, in the indictment pleaded that this State not being entitled to representation in Congress at the time of the Act, was not embraced in its provisions at all, consequently, they are not amerable or answerable to any harges of violations of laws which Congress itself did not in terms apply to the State where such viciations are alleged to be comnitted. The point was ably, argued for defendants, by General Gary, of Edgefield, and Hon. W.

D. Porter, of Charleston, and replied to by District Attorney, Mr. Corbin, and J. P. Reed, of Anderson, who is associated in the prosecution. The Judge overruled the plea principally on the ground that the specificaion of the Act as to the number of collectors was merely for territorial conveniences, and had nothing to do with the authority of Congress or the liability of citizens to pay taxes .- Greenville Enterprise, 4th.

THE LINE DRAWN .- Several of the Virginia 18@181; Shoulders, 151@16; Hams, 20@23c. apers, including the Charlottesville Chronicle nd the Norfolk Lay Book, that have recentv manifested a desire to co operate with the Radicals in restoring the State to the Union

remarks as follows: "From the proceedings of that Convention. it is almost impossible to discover that any a black man's party, and only one thing re- as fast as possible, and Farmers desiring somemains for the white people to do-to take up the glove.'

"Our advice is this : let us fight it out. It may be that in the approaching election the whites will fail to carry a majority of the peace; but if they will have war, let it come.'

BOLD TALK .- The New York Citizen (semi Radical) has tried the black vomit and does not like it. It sava: The daily papers are making a great mud

dle over the opinions of the prominent Generals and the people at large on the question of reconstruction. They tell us that Grant approves of the course of the President, that Chomas agrees with Sheridan, and that Sherman favors the plan of Congress or vice rersa. according to their political bias. We can tell them all that if the Congressional system is to put the South in possession of the nedoes not meet the views of the nea ple, the sailors in our fleets, the soldiers in out armies, the merchants at their desks, the farmers at their ploughs, or any other large body of our citizens. A St. Domingo is not what we fought for ; we do not want it and will not have it; and that the niggers, wheth er white or black, may understand as well first as last. Nations are cruel when driven acter as to warrant the interference of the to despair; and, rather than surrender our white nationality, we will massacre or enslave every colored man in the States. This may be bold language and unconventional, but we ask our readers whether it does not meet the confirmation of their hearts? We have sac rificed too many whites for a principle to stop at taking the lives of a few worthless blacks.

STREET RAILROAD.—This grand enterpr is in a fair way of being commenced-so. of the iron having arrived and been droppe. along the streets, and on Monday next, w are assured that ground will be broken at the Lower Market. Mr. Blair, one of the contractors, is here and will superintend the work It will be run from Honston to McKinnie streets, on the south side of Broad street have heard much of the importance of this work, and of its many advantages to Augusta. We shall wake up some fine morning and hear the sound of the merry bells as the cars come whistling by. Then Augusta will raise its bowed head; its property will anhance in value; and her citizens feel her importance in the ascending scale of progress. Gorgeons palaces, such as those now finishing or Ellis and McIntosh streets, will begin to rear their majesue proportions; vacant lots will be decorated with magnificent residences, and up-town and down-town, and all around the own, dilapidated buildings will be razed to THE WAR OF RACES BEGUN.—The Chatta-nooga Union learns that, on Tuesday, in stylish ones adapted to the age in which we Washington, Rhea County, a party of white live. There is life in the old land yet, and if the Devil closes his mortgage on old Thad. Stevens, and Joe Brown does not confiscate

> GLORYING IN ITS FILTH .- The editor of the Knoxville Whig thus refers to certain com plaints against his paper :

A portion of the Conservative aristocracy of Knoxville find fault with our paper be deadly hostility against their own race. They chaste in its selections-and not refined and 'pious" in its teachings! Their remedy is not to read the paper-we will not say pay for it-for these refined grumblers all NECRO TROOPS FOR ORANGEBURG .- We re. | row. We don't edit and publish a paper for the edification of these fastidious rebel symnumbering 1 officer and 72 men, left this pathizers, but for the unsophisticated people place for Orangeburg, by the South Carolina who vote the Radical ticket. In other words we are of the "Dry Shirt Party," and shall shape our course to please and serve that par-The decency of the country can look

NEGRO CONGRESSMEN .-- The Vicksburg Mississippian says: " Although South Carolina was the first to

suggest negro Congressmen and officials in the event of Radical success in the South it is simply a very general idea that prevails General Canbr's Opinions.—General Canby, who has just been appointed to the command of the Second Military District, is said to have remarked yesterday, in conversation with a friend that he was not a political narwith a friend, that he was not a political par- Northern and Southern Radicals who desire C., will be handsomely rewarded. to use Sambo to climb into office. "We constitutional people will see to i

thought it the duty of the Southern people to shall not usurp the Government from the blacks, who (according to the argument of 'the legitimate results of the war'), have a divine right to rule. What a beautiful and instructive lesson on the folly of human ambition, to behold Mrs. Codfish and Mrs. Muggins snubbed by those elegant ladies of color Mrs. Coal Black Rose and Mrs. Yaller Car nation, sweeping indignantly by the 'low white trash, as they promenade majestically down Pennsylvania Avenue, on the arms of the

General Pope--What the "Hub" Thinks of Him.

In reviewing General Pope's recent letter to General Grant, in relation to the extradition of Messrs. Hill, Johnson and Perry, the Boston Post gives the following nest and polished sketch of the peculiar characteristics of this truly great and good man!

Gen. Pope is a funny man. All who remember his Falstaffian report about the number of his prisoners, his announcement that his Headquarters were in the saddle his demoralized retreat toward Washington, his army without any head, and he seeking quarters at the Capital while steam was up on the Pothe Capital while steam was up on the Po-tomac to convey the Government from the District in case the enemy followed the saga-cious General too close for its safety, will not wonder that President Lincoln thought Pope had more wind than efficiency. His pretentious letter to Gen. Grant illustrates his conceit and weakness. He recommends the barishment of those who differ from him in opinion and express that difference, and proscribes all newspapers that oppose his views, and then announces his anxiety to secure freedom of speech and the liberty of the press! He declares the only safety for reorganiza-tion in the South is through free discussion, and then recommends ostracising all who oppose the Radical plan and proscribes all papers that do not advocate it. He says this course is necessary to secure the South to the Republican party, and then proceeds to demonstrate the certainty that the Republicans will triumph in all these States without any coercive measures. Pope, you are an Ass.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 7. GOLD .- The brokers are buying at 141 and

selling at 143. COTTON-The market to-day was quite dull with a decline of } cent on our last quotations We now quote Middlings at 23 cents. WHEAT-Red \$1,90@2,10; White at \$2,10@

CORN-\$1,20@1,30.

CORN MEAL-City bolted, \$1,35; Country OATS 62@70 cts. per bushel. BACON-Clear Sides, 19@191; Ribbed Sides.

Augusta Foundry and Machine Works. Wright's Improved

COTTON SCREW TRIUMPHANT! AM MANUFACTURING the above SCREW

thing to do their packing well should send their

Demand is Great, Time Limited!

orders in soon, to be sure to get one in time.

ALSO. GIN GEAR, SUGAR BOILERS, SUGAR MILLS, GUDGEONS, ALARM BELLS, AND

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. P. MALONE.

1m

NOTICE. United States Internal Revenue, ASSISTANT ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

Augusta, Sept 9

3D DISTRICT SOUTH CAROLINA. GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 9, 1867. S. WALLACE, Collector of 3d District In-A. ternal Revenue S. C., will be at Edgefield C. H., on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., to ADJU-DICATE THE SEIZURES OF ALL SEIZED, and in the Custody of the Militar

Post near said place, as well as all SPIRITS CAPTURED. Parties interested will please attend.

NEW STRAWBERRIES

2t

For 1867-8. NAPOLEON III. The Best Amateur Berry in Cultivation.

Price (by mail, postage paid,) \$3 per dozen.

PERPETUAL PINE. " A perpetual, large fruited, Strawberry of the Pine Class."

\$5 per dozen. Send for illustrated descriptive Circular. We also offer a large and splendid stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grane

Price (by mail, postage paid,) \$1 for two plants,

Vines, Small Fruits, &c., Of which we mail Descriptive Catalogues, with prices, to all applicants. EDW'D. J. EVANS & CO.,

Central Nurseries, YORK, PA.

FOR SALE. ONE THOUSAND Genuine WILSON'S AL-BANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Price, 35 cts per doz. \$2.00 per hundred. Plants set out now will bear well next Spring M. W. SAMS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, the 22d of October next, at the late residence of Mrs. MARGARET TEAGUE, dec'd., in Edgefield District, the Estate of Dr. THOMAS TEAGUE,

consisting of ONE TRACT OF LAND containing 347 Acres. More or less, bounded by Lands of Col. John Huiet, D. T. Vaugho, Thos. Deloach and others. MULES, COWS, HOGS,

HOUSEHOLD-AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY, WAGON, CART, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, &c. On the place is a Comfortable Dwelting, with all necessary out buildings, Gin House, Cotton Screw and Corn Cribs,—new. Terms made known on day of sale.

I will take great pleasure in showing the place to any one who will call on me on the premises.

A. G. TEAGUE, Ex'or.

Notice. ALL Persons indebted to D. L. TURNER, or D. L. TURNER & CO., are requested to make payment to G. W. TURNER, as I am out, and have duly authorized him to collect and settle up said business.

D. T. TURNER & CO.

And D. L. TURNER. Graniteville, Sept 4, 1837.

Information Wanted. MY BROTHER, SAMUEL E OWEN, left W. T. Head's Mills, near Ninety-Six, in June last, and has not been heard from since. S. E. Owen is 20 years old, five feet 18 inches high, fair complexion, sandy hair, hazel eyes, &c. Du-DOCK OWEN.

NOTICE.

Brewerton, S. C., Sept 9

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM H. SUMMERALL, will make payment without delay to the undersigned; and any who have claims on said Estate will render the same duly attested, either to W. P. Finley, Esq., Attorney at Law, or the undersigned, at Aiken, S. C.

WE have on band a good supply of MAGIS-TRATE'S BLANKS.

JOHN S. PARDUE, Ad'or. Magistrate's Blanks.