CHARLESTON, Jan. 21. The Convention assembled at 12 M., and

was called to order by the President, Dr. A. G. MACKEY. person receiving bribes, or offering them, ence to the public schools. shall be incapable of holding office or voting for a period of five years, and otherwise punthe Committee on Franchise and Elections. Mr. Harley all o presented a series of reso-

State, which were referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Matters. A proposition to abolish the District Courts of the State was voted down on the ground Finally, on motion of Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr. that under the Reconstruction Acts the duty the special order was discharged until one of the Convention was simply to frame a o'c'ock next Monday. Constitution

Mr. C. C. Bowen introduced a lengthy and somewhat conservative Bill of Rights, which was referred to the Committee on Bill of

T. K. Sasportas offered a resolution allowing all persons to act as jurors, without regard to race, color or previous condition, pro-Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. J. M. Runion-offered a resolution, providing for the election of Justice of the Peace on Franchise and Election.

James N. Havne submitted a petition praying for the making of a new district out of portions of Barnwell and the adjacent districts, which was referred to the Committee on Legislation.

Rights, as believed in and taught by a mistalen son of South Carolina, Hon. John C. Calboun, has cost our beloved country many valuable lives and many millions of treasure

Whereas, it is highly necessary that the new Constitution which this Convention is about to frame should not be silent on the subject, therefore be it

Resolved, That the allegiance of the citierament, and to South Carolina only so long as she continues a component part of the American Union.

F. J. Moses, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported favorably on the resolution to employ Major C. D. Melton, one of the Solicitors of the State, to assist in drawing up or linances, &c. Also, recommending that Major D. T. Corbin be appointed solicitor of the convention, with the pay and mileage of a delegate. The report was adopted.

W. E. Johnson offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Franchise

Whereas, it has been proposed to this Couvention that all ministers shall be debarred from participating in all political affairs, be it Resolved. That all men, whether ministers or otherwise, shall be liable to any position in the government that the people in their judgment may honor them with, providing that said minister or man be qualified to fill the offices they may be called to serve in. A. J. Ransier offered a preamble and reso-

lations authorising the Committee on Education to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Board of Education, consisting of three for each Congressional District. Referred to the Committee on Education. On motion of R. C. DeLarge, the Conven-

ticu adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY. January 22.

The Convention assembled at 12 M., and was called to order by the President, A. G. Mackey. The President announced the first business in order to be the reports of Special Com-

mittees. Mr. C. C. Bowen made a report of the Committee on the Judiciary, a resolution in relation to contracts, where the consideration was for the purchase of slaves, stating that they had considered the same and recommend for their adoption the following ordinance: First. We, the people of the State of South Carolina, by our delegates in Convention, do hereby ordain and declare, that all contracts, whether under seal or not, the consideration of which were for the sale of slaves, are null and void and of non-effect.

Second. No suit, either at law or equity, shall be commenced or prosecuted on such contracts, and proceedings for the satisfac-tion and payment of judgments and decrees which at any time heretofore have been recorded, rendered, enrolled, or entered upon such contracts, are hereby forever prohibited. Third. All orders relative to such contracts which may at any time heretofore have been made in any Court of this State, either of law or equity, whereby any property, real or personal, is held subject to decision as to the validity of such contracts, are also de-

clared null and void, and of non effect. The President stated that the Convention having at an early session of the body adopted prior to the 30th June 1865. The discussion the Rules of the House of Representatives, was carried on principally by the colored deland regarding the term ordinance in the Convention as synonymous with Bill in the Legislative Assembly, the Chair was compelled to vention until it has received three readings. nance had received its first reading.

Mr. N. G. Parker made the following report

The Committee on Finance, to whom was penses of the Convention, with instructions to jority is evidently to protect all classes from report thereon this merning, beg leave respectively ruin until the Legislature can adopt perma fully to report, that they are in correspondence with Major-General E. R. S. Caaby, the Governor of the State, and other State that it was impossible to arrive at any conreport may be expected.

Report adopted. Mr. Whittemore offered the following, which was reterred to the Committee on Leg

It shall be the duty of the General Assemof reformation and not of vindictive justice, and commended by many in the court room. and also to provide one or more farms to be an a vlum for those persons, who, by reason of age, infirmity, or other misfortunes, may have a claim upon the aid of the benevolence of society, that such persons may therein find employment and every reasonable comfort, and lose by the r usefulness the degrading prisoner in Fortress Monroe, the hearts of his present lecturing tour; but for something sense of dependence.

L. S. Langley called for the special order, L. S. Langley caided for the special order, have ly, the report of the Committee recommending a petition to General Canby to suspend, for three months, the collection of all debts contracted prior to the 30th of June, or days, with public manifestations of respect

After considerable debate the matter was

EIGHTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23.

o'clock to morrow.

J. J. Wright made a report of the same Committee on an ordinance for the abolition of the District Courts. The Committee regard the ordinance as unnecessary, as the subject will be embraced in the report of the sary taxation; sick of giving to the rich and Judiciary Committee upon that portion of the robbing the poor; sick of a disrupted coun-Constitution referred to them. Adopted. B. F. Randolph offered the following, which turning to the Democratic party for relief. was referred to the Committee on Franchise The man who can and will lead them out of ment and truthfulness of tone, which fits it for

Resolved, That the forthcoming Constitu- THE ADVERTISER tion of the State shall provide that all persons coming of age after the first of January 1875, shall possess the qualifications of read ing and writing intelligently in order to be able to vote. Referred to the Committee on Franchise and Elections.

B. F. Randolph offered a resolution, which Mr. T. Hurley presented a preamble and was voted down, that the constitution shall resolution in reference to the punishment of bribery at elections, and providing that any color in such laws as it may adopt with refer-The special order for 1 o'clock, the consid-

eration of an ordinance for the division of ished by fine and imprisonment. Referred to Pickens District, was announced by the President, whereupon a lively debate ensued. Messis. L. B. Johnson, Parker, Duncan, Donalson, and some four or five negroes ad-

lations for the organization of a militia in this vocated the measure, whilst DeLarge, Whipper, and other colored "gemmen," with equal power and eloquence, opposed the proposition The next special order taken up was the

petition to General Canby for the stay of allexecutions on debts contracted prior to the 30th of June, 1865. On this question we copy as reported in

the News 1 The object of the opposition was to kill it y amendment. Two or three were offered, vided they are registered voters, and able to when DeL rge (colored) called for the previread and write intelligibly. Referred to the consquestion. Subsequently this was reconsidered, and T. J. Robertson, E-q., read a this place, on the 16th day of March, instead of speech which he had prepared on the subject. He claimed that those who had brought in each distric'. Referred to the Committee about the impoverished condition of the country were not the poor men or the loyal men, but those who pretend to represent its wisdom, intelligence and wealth.

It was this class who were clamoring for a sert that they cannot live in this country- | vertiser, are thrown aside unneticed. L. S. Langley offe-ed the following, which that a war of races is inevitable. They are was referred to the Committee on Bill of the principal debtors of the State, and do not want to pay their debts, and they never will Whereas the pernicious doctrine of States | s) long as they have unconstitutional staylaws to protect them.

For one he would say, let the property of the country change hands, and if lands sell cheap, so much better for the poor man of the State, tecause it will enable him to provide himself with a home, and thus identify himself with the soil.

[Mr. Robertson did not say, in this connec ion, that with one hundred of his four hundred thousand dollars he expected, on the zens of this State is due to the Federal Gov- first of February next, to absorb the propery of probably seventy-five poor farmers and turn them adrift in the world to seek homes lsewhere.

The men, said the speaker, who are asking for relief, are those who do no not recognize the validity of the Reconstruction acts of plu of Edgefield. We begour re-ders to bestow Congress, and who refused to vote for dele- upon their eard, in another column, very special gates, to this convention. Some of them attention. called the convention a menageric, but it is the menageric which is to protect their property at the expense of the loyal citiz as and working men of the country.

The speaker continued in this vein, so well calculated to appeal to the passions of the f Charleston, a colored preacher, who said hat the only reason why this preuliar question was before the house was because it affected the poor man as much if not more than it did the rich. He was in favor of measures of relief, but did not believe that any act of the convention could effect relief in such a manner as would be either just or constitutional. Even if it possessed the power, the men to be most greatly benefited by ture. the passage of the resolutions belonged to tracts they had done so with their eyes open. If they now suffered it was only in consequence of their own sins, and for one he was ot willing to afford them any relief whatever. the poor man a chance.

The remarks of Cain were thoroughly revoect of dividing the two races on the floor, breaking up all combinations of moderate men, and dragging such as Whittemore, Bow-en, Whipper, Wright, Langley, and others

into the ranks of the negro extremists. bitions as those of Cain will draw the white men body and soul into the range of colored control. No colored man will dare to risk his reputation by answering Cain, or put himself beyond the pale of his party by antagonizing what are now evidently the prejudices of the convention.

The hour of adjournment arrived in the midst of the debate, and the convention accordingly " rested from its labors."

NINTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 21. The entire day was consumed by the 'ringed, streaked and striped," in a continuation of the discussion on the special order of vesterday-the petition to Gen. Camby for the stay of all executions on debts contracted egates, some of them expressing kinder sentiments towards the white people of the State, than many of the pale faced scalawag memdecide that no ordinance can pass the Cen- bers of the so-called Convention are capable of honestly entertaining. It was regarded five cent internal revenue stamp upon it, which stitution conferring the elective franchise, you and sent a verbal message to White, stating The Chair decided therefore that this ordion the one hand by extremists that the whites must be affixed before it is submitted for approowning property, who are about to be sacrificed at the Sheriff's sales, ought to suffer by reason of participation in the war, and on referred an ordinance relative to the valida | the other hand that sales would be made to tion of a portion of the bills receivable of speculators and strangers who would hold the State, and the sale thereof, and the man- the property at exorbitant rates, forbidding ner of levying and collecting the tax autho- the development of the enterprise of the col rized by Act of Congress, to defray the ex- ored race. The feeling, however, of the manent me sures of relief.

AN ATTENTIVE JUROR .- Albert F. Gregoofficials, from whom information is asked, and rie, the colored man previously mentioned as cause, by a freedman hired by a written contract, being one of the jurors in the State Court, was clusion at so early a day, and respectfully ask | accepted by the | prisoner, | Preston Johnston, further time, with the assurance that an early and is one of the twelve who will decide or his guilt. Gregorie has always been free, and trial yesterday morning he was busily engagseemed impressed with the dignity and res- upon it. ponsibility of his position. Although very bly, as soon as circumstances will permit, to quiet and unobtrusive, his earnest endeavors form a penal code, founded on the principles to collect the facts of the case were observed services, and who will be able to supply them -Char. News.

MR. DAVIS IN MISSISSIPPI .- The Vicksburg

Times" says: Long absent, but warmly loved, as well in with unutterable affection. For what he any volume of his inimitable works for the small rembered. We cannot greet him, as in other days, with public manifestations of respect and gratitude, but when Jefferson Davis again stands among this old friends, though their knowledge the receipt, from the enterprising and try, a defender of the country when its assailed,

FIELD HANDS WANTED .- Planters from St. Mary's parish now attending the Fair state lustrated paper cover. The Convention assembled at 12 o'clock, that two thousand field hands are wanted in Prayer by Rev. R. H. Cain (colored). The that parish. The best plough and field hands

> GEORGE H. PENDLETON .- The following is Voters are getting heartily sick of unneces-

try ; sick of business prostrated ; and they are

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1868.

Our Club Rates. We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER to Clubs at the following very low rates: Two Copies one Your, 12.50. Five Copies one Year, Ten Copies one Year, 22.50. Twenty Copies one Year, 40.00. No Clubs received for a less period than on car,-and in all cases the Cash will be required

Advertiser Agents. The following gentlemen are our authorized

Agents, and will receipt for all monies for Subscriptions or Advertisements sent through them : Graniteville, S. C. B. W. HARD. Mina Creek, S. C. M. M. PADGETT, CHAS. NICKERSON, Big Creek, S. C. Rov. J. P. Bodie, Kirksey's X R'ds, S. C. JACOB HUIET & Bno. Huiet's Store, S. C.

Provost Court. We have been requested to announce that the Provost Court will commence its next session at the 11th March. Parties interested will govern themselves accordingly.

We wery frequently receive marriage and obituary notices by mail, unaccompanied with for instance, telling the ringed-streaked-andstry laws and homestead laws. Some of them said notices, intended for publication in the Ad-

The Mullarky Brothers. Messrs. Austin and James Mullarky, partners for years past, in the great firm of GRAY, MULLARKY & Co., have themselves set up a copartnership, and now invite their old friends and customers to 262 Broad St. Augusta, the wellknown Store lately occupied by I. KAHN & Co. We venture to predict that this new Dry Goods Establishment will, from the very beginning,

stand second to none in Augusta. As regards the energy, enterprise, experience, courtesy and probity of the MULLARKY BROTHERS, tive and Democratic element in the North and no one in Edgefield needs to be informed. They are universally known and respected. And we espeak for them, in their new and independent expacity, a continuance of the liberal patronage they have so long known at the hands of the peo-

The S. C. Negro Convention. The Charleston News of Saturday speaks follows of the present aspect of the "Great Ringed-Streaked-and-Striped" concern: "A criolored element, and when Mr. Robertson sis has evidently arrived in the policy of the ook his seat, he was followed by R. H. Cain, | Convention. Heretofore, its tone has been comparatively concialiatory and moderate. Hereafter, the negroes are likely to form a compact, solid body of voters in one direction. The real animus of their action-their hate for the landkolder-was yesterday developed to the full, and no man not a member of the Convention could means to do so, to leave its borders and seek observe the display of feeling, ill-conceived as it was, without seeing trouble in the not distant fu-"Some supposed that the body would be mode

the bubble has burst. Negro shrewdness is likely to triumph in the Convention, and the whirlwind set in motion by the white leaders is fast They not only should sell their lands, but he progressing beyond their control. The excitewould make them sell their lands and give ment yesterday, after the Convention adjourned, was very great, and we seriously doubt whether there is strength enough among the white deleand well calculated to arouse, as he intended ject can be compassed by such clever colored classes and races be provided for in the constituutionary in their character, adroitly made, gates to hold it in check, unless this desirable ob-

" Pure Flour of Raw Bone." There is a new Fertilizer for you! And we to the ranks of the negro extremists.

hear and read on all sides now that this "Pure that very many of the voters who have sent you here have not that intelligence with reference to that the negroes had the advantage of intel-lect on the floor, and a few more such exhiconnection, we point our readers to the advertisement, headed "Farmers," of those popular and rogative. widely known merchants of Augusta, J. Sinker

> Freedmen's Bureau Circular. Maj. WILLIAM STONE, 1st Lieut. 45th U. S. Inf., Assistant Sub-Assist. Commissioner Bureau Refugens, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for Edgefield District, from his headquarters at Aiken, under date of the 22d January, has issued the following instructions for the emidence of the following instructions for the guidance of the the good. people of the District :

Such contracts should be forwarded to this Such contracts should be forwarded to this islators? If so, what security have you for the Office for approval at as early a day as possible. original for file here and a copy for the employers and the freedman. The original must have a

It is recommended that contracts be brief and simple in their terms

No clauses which give employers permission to discharge hands without pay, or to levy fines for absence from work in excess of the rate of wages paid, will be approved. What shall constitute a sufficient ground for

cided at this Office, or by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

An absolute abandonment of work, without will carry with it a forfeituce of all rights under it. It will be borne in mind, that under the order of the Commanding General of the 2d Military is apparent'y quite intelligent. During the District, wages for labor performed in the production of the crop, are a lien upon the crop, and ed in taking notes of the testimony elicited, and that such lien has a preference over other liens He

> Freedmen are advised to work only for those who have settled fairly with their bands for past with such food as they may need while raising the crop.

We do not mention the name of the great huthe day of his power as when a shackled morist to say that he designs taking Edgefield in ur people yearn towards President Davis even better. To wit, that one may now procure Wonderful, and charming ! Of this edition, " Pe-After considerable debate the matter was made the special order for half-past one tomade the special order for half-past one towith a wild tumultuous joy.

After considerable debate the matter was stands among this order the obliging Holmes Book House, Charleston, of with a wild tumultuous joy.

Wicholas Nickleby." It is a sample of the other volumes. Printed from large type, double column, that all can read, with a substantial il-

Send immediately to the "Holmes Book House"

Demorest's Monthly for February. This Magazine has always been nearer perfection than any other. There is one admirable feature in it-" an unwearied effort at improvement." Most of the Fashion Magazines remain in statu quo, with one number much like another : about DEMOREST's there is a freshness, a refine-

by newspapers. I have reached a period of in-Gov. Orr's Address to the Radical On Friday night, 4th day of the session of the that that overruling Providence which guides and Negro-Radical-Reconstruction Convention, Gov. ORR, by invitation thereof, delivered an address not whether it be public or private, no other po-litical aspiration than to promote the interests of before the "august body." This address, circumstances have prevented us from publishing in full. Gov. One began by thanking the president and gentlemen" of the Convention for their invitation, construing the same rather as a compliment those who are dependent on me. I now go fur-ther and say to you I am disgusted with politics. to the "existing executive authority of the State" than to the individual. And just here we must say that Gov. One hugs to his bosum a huge delusion. The idea of his being the "existing executive authority of the State" is profoundly absurd. as he remains in it, and the sooner he gets out of n advance. The names of the entire Club must We have now no State, no Governor. A military it the better it will be for his wife, children and despotism rules over us by the arm of lawless, unauthorized power. This same "august body" is holding its sessions upon the fragments of our

> The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel says: "Some will show that he has still not a spark of State pride, or of decent consistency; and that he is still in the market for the Rudicals, at any price publish a card this morning from these gentlemen I say to you, very frankly, that I regard this to the effect that the report is malicious and unbody as invested with the sovereign power of the State, and that the constitution which you may adopt for the people of South Carolina, is one founded. They still continue to receive full supplies of all goods in their line, which will be diswhich will not only be ratified and accepted by Congress, but one under which all classes in South times."

We annex the Card of Messrs. V. RICHARDS & Bros., alluded to above :

But we are not going to abuse either Gov. Onn or his address. Indeed we must say that the "Some malicious person having reported around latter was a more honest and candid performance than the Gov. is usually guilty of. Imagine him, any responsible name; and from which cause the striped gentlemen, to their very faces that they against the firm, or any member of it, to present their claim, and, if just, it will be paid (as they do all such claims) on sight. They also wish to say to the vile slanderer that finement of the State. This was, of course, as much as to say that they represented pauperism,

> emphatically. And for this plain truth we give Gov. ORR one good mark. As regards the framing of a new State Constitution by the members of this Convention, Gov.

laws, has undisputed control of the government in both Houses of Congress, and will retain it un-til the 4th of March, 1889. Prior to that time a Presidential election will occur. The probability is that an individual representing the Conserva Vest will be elected President. It may be that a Conservative element will largely preponderate in the next election for members of the House of Representatives on the 4th day of March, 1869, are Conservative or Democratic, and opposed to the legislation that may have been adopted, it will be impossible to effect a repeal of these acts, obnoxious as they are to the new party, prior to the 4th of March, 1871, Confirmed as I am, therefore, in the opinion that the legislation of the present and preceding Congress will remain in torce until the 4th of March, '71, and that any constitution adopted by this convention will con-tinue to be of force until that time at least, I have It it to be my duty as the Executive of the State and as an individual, to be present in Charlesto during the sessions of your convention, in the hope that through official if not personal influence, I may accomplish something in securing from the convention, a liberal, just and wise constitution. If such a constitution is adopted, harmony cood feeling and prosperity will prevail. I however, extreme views and measures are en-grafted upon that instrument, it will increase the

Convention.

ruined government, and upon the grave of our

The following paragraph from his address

Carolina will live for years to come.

vice, ignorance, barbarism : And so they do, most

The party which has passed the Reconstruction

they may offer him :

Opp advises as follows :

interest, which now exists between the two races, and force the whites of the State, who have the homes in other communities. It will produc discontent and disquiet everywhere, and confi-dence, trade and enterprise, will all be paralyzed. As responsible duties are, therefore, devolved upon you as were ever devolved upon a similar body that class who, since the war, have done all they could to antagonize the true progress of the country. If these people had made contracts they had done so with their over coop. And as regards the Suffrage question, thus: In voting upon the ratification of the constitucourse be included, which will of course secure its adoption. With the view of carrying out fully the views of the convention, the first legislature

> able to read or write, should be excluded from the Representing as you do, almost exclusively the coloured element of South Carolina, you are not invisible to the fact, and to its legitimate results, privileges of a voter.

to be elected under the constitution may be elected

by all male voters over twenty one years of age,

are utterly incompetent to exercise this high pre-You may think that to perpetuate your power and to preserve your organization, it is necessary to continue the franchise to this class of persons, but eventually you will find that you have been sadly mistaken. Many of the coloured men of the State have an intelligence which entitles them, in their new relations, to the privileges of citizens; but very many are incompotent to ex-ercise them with discretion or judgment. These will become the prey of evil, vicious and indis-

In view of the fact that the coloured population have a large majority in this State, and that the Contracts should be made in triplicate, the in view of the responsibility before us, and in all probability in antagonism to the sentiments of a very large majority of this body, recommend earnestly that in framing that feature of the con-

establish a property qualification. And as regards a Homestead Law, thus: If you desire that this convention should commend itself to the favorable consideration of the people of the State, white and coloured, I recom-mend that you adopt in the constitution a provis-What shall constitute a sufficient ground for discharge with forfeiture of all pay, must be dewealthy prior to the war, as a matter of humanity demands that you should protect them as to the past by a liberal homestead law, and securing that home to its owner in the future. The home-stead law which guarantees to a family fifty dollars or one hundred acres in the country, and a town lot or house in the city, is not only humane but patriotic. In the country, where the head of a family knows that his homestead is protected, he goes to work to beautify and adorn the same. plants his orchard and his vineyard. He errets his buildings, decorates his dwelling, and makes all of his surroundings comfortable, and nvites happiness and content to his hearth.

Perhaps one of the greatest troubles in American legislation has been in not protecting the homestead. It has made the American people almost as great wanderers as the Arabs. When the hands of strangers. Grant, therefore, a lib. home by industry and economy, hereafter, can feel that it is secured to him, and you will find, not only an increase in the prosperity and hap-piness of the State, but you will stimulate a paever you identify a man and his household with | man will always accord to another. the soil upon which he lives, you make that man,

And as regards Relief Measures, thus :

Fourth. It is very important that this body should adopt some ordinance to provide relief to debtors prior to the war. The temporary orders of the military commandant, extend to debts confor any volume you may wish. If you have not tracted during the war. All debts now existing, lar street, near Third, on Wednesday night, Prayer by Rev. R. H. Cain (colored). The roll was called and journal read.

J. J. Wright made a report of the Committee on the Judiciary on resolution of inquiry as to the legislative powers of the Comvention. Made the special order for one work on their own account.—New Orders of the Convention. Made the special order for one work on their own account.—New Orders of the Convention. Made the special order for one work on their own account.—New Orders of the Convention. Made the special order for one work on their own account.—New Orders of the Convention. Made the special order for one work on their own account.—New Orders of the Convention. The best plongs and their data parks. The best plongs are paid fifteen dollars a month and rations, for any volume you may wish. If you have not where the consideration is for the purchase of slaves, should be absolutely wiped out by the consideration is for the purchase of slaves, should be absolutely wiped out by the consideration is for the purchase of the consideration made by this body in reference to debtors-the amount and time when they may make payment of the same. Do this, and you will commend your constitution under the most favourable aus-Carolina who have not participated in the election of delegates to this convention. And as regards his own exit from the public and

difference upon that question. If I know my own conscience, and if what I say is not true, I trust controls us will smite me for the falsehood-I have this day no other or higher motive, I care the people of South Carolina. I believe I said to some of my coloured friends some months ago that I was tired of politics and desired to embark in some business that would enable me to support I know of no position, State or Federal, that I would seek if it cost me the passage of a single ing the war. step. Let me tell you that a man who embarks in political life, if he is honest, will be poor as long self. I intend to do it. I wish to go into retiredation or votes could confer upon me that I would vation and other cruelties inflicted in violaaccept. I ask you, then, to have confidence in the statements that I have made. Malicious Report.

mischievous person started a report reflecting upon the credit and good standing of the dry goods house of Messrs. V. Richards & Bros. We posed of to their customers at prices to suit the

take this occasion to say to any who may give crodence to such a report if they have anything

V. Richards & Bros. are not of the failing sort, and that their reputation is a little too well known for their forked tongue to injure them much."

Ten thousand dollars was advanced from the Georgia State Road and taken to Atlanta on the 23d, by Capt. Rockwell, Military Treasurer, for payment of the Convention. And forthwith the Convention appropriated \$50 to each delegate,-and there was rejoicing in the menagerie.

Nickerson's Star Taking Its Way Westward!

We mean Col. THOS. S. NICKERSON, of the supremely comfortable, elegant and inviting Planters Hotel, Augusta, Ga.; Col. NICKERSON, the author and finisher of the splendid Mills House, Charleston; Col. NICKERSON, of the popular Nickerson's Hotel, Columbia. But still he is not satisfied. Atlanta and her constant host of transient visitors (we do not mean the Convention niggers and noodles) are to rejoice in the knowledge of his splendid capacity for keeping a hotel. He has bought the National Hotel in that city, and ted to the rebel States for railroad purposes already formally opened it. The National is was r-sumed. During the discussion Chanmost desirably located, and splendidly furnished; it has long been famous, but its most renowned days are yet to come. Col. Nickenson is a man of large and liberal spirit, and we most heartily wish him the greatest possible success.

An Ant Illustration. In a recent speech, the eloquent Hon. Daniel offices in the unreconstructed States and al-V. Voorhees made the following apt illustration: God made the engle and the owl. He gave to lowing Conventions to fill them, failed, and, both plumage and wings. In the same class of without reaching a vote, the House adlarge birds of the air ranged He them! The journed. same atmosphere and the various seasons were common to both. God created the Caucasian and garded as significant that Washburne, of Illithe African. With brain, muscle and nerve endowed He them. With blood and soul and the erect posture they are distinguishable as members of a general family. There was for both the same earth to yield its tillage; the same sunshine and rains; the same seas upon which to spread commerce; the same elements for science to extract benefits for man. As the cagle to the owl, so the white man to the black, stand in the same relative positions asthey were found in the twied by reason of the adjournment of Conlight of history. Let the eagle but attempt to take the owl to its eyries and its habits, and both gress. fall to the earth together. Let the white man asthey should, the passions of the colored delegates. The speech will probably have the effective gates. affort to erase the lines drawn by the finger of God assures the certain downfall of the invaders of the majesty of His work of creation; the eagle is ruined with the owl-and a fitting symbol of this is the vain effort the American people are now making."

> General White's Challenge to General Butler.

[From the Richmond Register, Radical.] We stated on Saturday that a rumor was current to the effect that General White, of the Convention, had challenged General Butler, while in the city to mortal combat. The rumor was only too true, and we have been

put in possession of the following facts: General D. B. White wrote the letter below to General Butler on the 14th of January, and had spoken to a friend to carry the letter as soon as written and deliver it to Butler, but through some misunderstanding White failed to meet his friend after the letter was Circular No. 1.

The attention of persons employing Freedmen in Edgefield District this year, is called to the necessity of making written contracts with them.

Such contracts should be forwarded to this of the Ballard, with the request that it be sent up to Butler. The letter was sent up of the State of Texas rs. White, et al. This

by a servant. fore granted, restraining defendants from dis-posing of certain bonds. Defendants rest General Butler called two or three of his friends around him, showed them the letter, establish an educational qualification for the voter, but—not being able to read or write—that you desired and then left the city before the man desired and then left the city before the mes-

sage could be delivered. White, finding that Butler had left, and next day receiving the message that he (Butler) would give him the satisfaction wanted. In the House the session was devoted entireimmediately wrote to Butler, asking if such were the facts. He has received no reply to ion for a liberal homestoad law—that you make it applicable to all those who now own a hometion of slavery, and, thereby, the wiping out of the fortunes of very many of those who were the fortunes of very many of those who were few in number in this vicinity, are malicious enough to say that he was afraid to meet so redoubtable an opponent.

The cause of the difficulty was a general order issued by Butler, while in command of and all political activity is to put the nigger the Army of the James, reflecting severely above the white man over one-third the area upon Colonel White, who at that time was in of this Union. Such a policy was surely nevcommand of a regiment. The General is a er before entertained by any gove ning power "located" preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. knowledge of the relations and development

The following is his missive to Butler: CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,

RICHMOND, VA., January 14, 1868. Mojor-General B. F. Butler .- Sir: Whilst you were in command of the Army of the James, and I having no more rights than that a father planted on orchard or a vineyard he had no assurance that, five years thereafter, the insult, denounce, and send me from your Department. For the first time since that peeral homestead law, providing against past and future debts, so that the white man who has his home now, and the black man who may secure a home he industry and economy, hereafter. the powers that be. I deem this, therefore, the proper occasion for a vindication of my own character before the country, and I demand of you that satisfaction that one gentle-

SOLDIER SHOT BY A NEGRO .- The Macon

Telegraph, of yesterday, says: "A soldier by the name of Taylor, a member of Company E, 16th United States Infantry, was shot and mortally wounded, by an unknown negro, whom he had halted on Pop-

Your obedient servant,

ing murder. His statement to the officers was to the effect that he had halted the negro, and been destroyed, and a liberal provision should be ordered him to come to him, and on his refusordered him to come to him, and on his refusing to do so, he (the soldier) advanced upon the negro, who shot him and ran. It is not known up to this time who the negro was.

The soldier died from the effects of the wound."

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The soldier died from the effects of the wound."

The soldier died from the head and settle. I want money, and am torced to me are expected to come forward and settle. I want money, and am torced to me are expected to come forward and settle. I want money, and am torced to me are expected to come forward and settle. I want money, and am torced to me are expected to come forward and settle. I want money, and am torced to me are expected to come forward and settle. I want money, and am torced to me are expected to come ices to the consideration of that class in South | The soldier died from the effects of the wound."

and Elections:

Whereas, incentives are necessary to a more speedy attainment of learning and intelligence, which are the sure guards of Republican liberty, therefore, be it

the difficulties which the Radicals have brought its place—a Parlor Magazine for the Homes of Luclivation of grain and under which may be directed against me

the difficulties which the Radicals have brought its place—a Parlor Magazine for the Homes of Luclivation of grain and under the cultivation of grain and under the cultivation of cattle; and in so doing, while which stands prominently before the people. We published by W. Jennings Denorment, and proposition will be made to those which are the cultivations of the new volume. Published for the office of President. Such a man now securing their own prospection, they will strike been too long in political life to be afraid of the publican liberty, therefore, be it

the difficulties which the Radicals have brought its place—a Parlor Magazine for the Homes of Luclivation of grain and under the cultivation of grain and under the cultivation of grain and under the resisting of cattle; and in so doing, while which is State in the Confederate of the attractions of the new volume. Published by W. Jennings Denorment, and the register to the cultivation of grain and under the register to the confederate of the securing their own prospection to more that opposition to much truth: "Let the Southern people resoluted stage, thus:

I presume that opposition will be made to those which the Radical stage, thus:

I presume that opposition will be made to those during their own prospection to more the under the register of the office of President. I am tired holding them. I am tired hol respondent of the Macon Telegraph, says, with | Charleston Mercury.

Washington and Congressional News. On the 21st, in the House, after ineffectual | Brothers (late of the firm of Gray, Mullarky efforts to amend, supported by Butler, Ste- & Co.,) are now in receipt of a full line of vens and Kelly, the Reconstruction Bill as reported by the Committee passed, by one hundred and twenty-three yeas to forty five located in the commodious establishment, late-

has been removed."

tion Bill was read a second time.

to proceed by a vote of 30 to 17.

The Cotton Tax Conference Committee re-

Senators, make them your fellow citizens

and thus add to the power and glory of Rome."

Doolittle added: in this high place-in this

Senate of the greatest Republic of the world

-the outgrowth of the c'vilization of all

ages-cannot we, Senators, rise to the height

retorted, "Chandler could test his cowardice

at any time." Chandler replied, "very well.

The question of Reconstruction was re-

sumed. Butler's amendment, vacating all

In connection with Grant's reported oppo-

sition to the new Reconstruction Act, it is re-

nois, though in his seat, did not vote for or

The Committee on Education and Labor

were directed to inquire into the expediency

of providing a general system of education in

rebeldom, educating every child between five

and twelve years of age.
On the 23d, the President's message to the

white" from the District Ordnances fail-

Johnson took issue with the Presiden'ts opin

The message was referred to the Judiciary

The Sena e adhered to its amendments to

the deficiency bill forbidding appropriations

for Quar ermaster's department being ex-

House .- A bill forbidding certain payments

to Southern claimants was discussed and post-

The House disagreed to the conference

The death of Mr. Hise was announced and

The Spureme Court has taken up the case

on motion to dissolve an injunction hereto-

The Senate was not in session on the 25th.

THE PURITAN AND NIGGER POLICY IN CON

gress .- Aside from all the small questions of

persons and places, the policy of the majority

in Congress has but one point and purpose.

of the civilized world. Judging from all the

of races that is yet attained, this policy is a

direct violation of the laws of God and nature.

It is not only an attempt to amalgamate so-

cially races that not only the crimes of men

have brought together, but it is an attempt

to so bind society up in laws as to secure the supremacy of the baser and more brutal

Grown in another climate, the native of ac-

other continent, the negro came to this coun-

try mainly through the criminal activity of

disarmed white man of the South, under their

feet and to demand social equality-to de-

wives. Such is the actual position of the rad-

MURDER ON JAMES ISLAND .- A murder was

committed on Wednesday evening, on James

committee's report on the cotton tax and ap-

ordinances was passed during race

sir; I'll take an early opportunity."

journed to honor Mr. Hamilton, of Ohio.

of that great argument?

bill went over.

against the bill.

Committee.

relative matters.

South was passed.

Adjourned.

poned.

proceed.

race.

probably last ten days.

pointed a new comu

the House adjourned.

ly to spread eagle specches.

ly occupied by I. Kahn & Co., where they will Carey, of Ohio, and Stewart, of New York, be pleased to see all their old customers and as many new ones as may favor them with only voting with the Democrats. The Secretary of War is directed to issue their patronage. The junior member of the for the relief of all classes at the South, desfirm being constantly in the market, their opportunity for purchasing at low rates are not sicated vegetables that that accumulated dursurpassed by any house in the city. We take The President is requested to inform the pleasure in commending the Mullarky Broth-Senate whether James A. Seddon, whom the ers to our country readers. They are too

President recently pardoned, was Secretary well known to the people of Augusta to need of War of the Confederate States while Wirz any notice at our hands .- Chronicie & Senwas keeper of the Andersonville prison, and | tinel. also how many Union soldiers died from star-THE NEXT PRESIDENCY .- Four States met on the 8th of January in Democratic State tion of civilized war during Seddon's Secreta-Conventions, and each expressed a preference for the Hon. George H. Pendlet Conness offered a resolution reciting American arrests in Great Britain, directing the President. They were Ohio, Indiana, Ne-

braska and West Virginia. We expect that President to inquire if arrests were made the other Western and Central States, from without sufficient causes, if so to demand their all the indications, will follow their example. release, and to enforce the demand by the ar-Throughout the Great West there is the most my and navv. perfect unanimity in his favor. In a conversation respecting the present situation and his future purposes, the Presi-

ident said : " A modification, perhaps I might HYMENEAL. say, a decided change of puplic sentiment in the North, has been the consequence. One MARRIBD, in this Village, on the 23d January, who held fast to a principle when a majority at the residence of Mrs. Julia McClintock, by was arrayed against him is not likely to loosen Rev. E. T. Walker, Mr. WM. P. CALDWELL, his hold upon it when so nuch of the pressure of Laurenceville, Ga., and Miss AMELIA A.

On the 22d, in the Sonate, the Reconstrucdell, of Charleston, S. C. The Charleston Mercury and New York Mr. Doolittle spoke in opositica. When the morning hour expired Doolittle was allowed World will please copy.

VARDELL, daughter of the late Thos. R. Var-

OBITUARY.

ported agreeing to the House Bill with an DIED, on the 26th of October, 1867, WILLIAM amendment exempting cotton from import ANDREWS MARTIN, aged eight years, ten duties after April 1st. The Senate concur-Mr. Doolittle resumed. During his speech Mrs. NANNIE MARTIN, the light of their household, and joy of their hearts. The grief of losing so the nublic at he said: When Latium, a Roman province, bright, intelligent, and affectionate a child, was revolted and the revolt was suppressed, the aggravated by the painful circumstances of his question arcse in the Roman Senate what death. He had grown large enough to follow his father about the farm, and take interest in all its Greatly Reduced Prices! shall be done with Latinm and the people of Latium. There were some who cried dis-franchise them; others said confiscate their property. There were none who said subject baskets at the gin house, to be ready for the gin. Having filled all the baskets, he went down to them to the vassalage of their slaves, but old play, and unobserved by any one, got upon the Camillus, in that speech which revealed his greatness and made his name immortal, said: sweep, and became caught in some way by the

great cog wheel, and was instantly killed.

Early lost, we trust he is all early saved; and can only tender the anestrone parents. large circle of friends to the bereaved parents.

B. M., Jr. can only tender the affecticuate sympathy of a COMMERCIAL.

Trumbull followed when the Senate ad-GOLD-Brokers are buying at 139 and selling In the House, the bill forfeiting lands gran-SILVER-Buying at 130 and selling at 135. COTTON-The market opened fair at 16@16; for Middling, with a fair demand, and closed firm at 164, with light offerings. Sales 584 bales. Redler called Julian a coward. The Speaker ceipts, 931 bales.
BACON—Smoked Shoulders, 13 cents; B. B ruled the words unparliamentary. Chandler retorted, "certainly not, if he is one." Julian

Sides, 14½@15; C. R. Sides, 15@15½; C. Sides, 15@15½; Dry Salted Shoulders 11@11½; Dry Salted C. R. Sides 14@14½; Hams 18@22c. CORN—New White \$1 10, Mixed \$1 05@1 08. WHEAT-White, \$2 75@2 90; Red, \$2 40@

> NEW GOODS. Very fine Black Alpacea, Very fine Black Mohair,

Plain Poplins, very cheap. Very fine White Alapacea, Brown Table Damask, White Table Damask, Large lot of Towels, very cheap, Hoop Skirts, the very best, Corsetts, all sizes, good and cheap Jaconet Muslins,

Nainsook Muslins, Wide soft finished Cambrick, Senate declares the Bill, striking the word Tucked Linen Collars, Tucked Linen Cuffs. The above goods are just to hand and for sale

Swiss Musline,

On the 24th, in the Senate, Edmunds and | cheap. The public are respectfully invited to examine JAMES A. GRAY & CO., 228 Broad Street.

> Augusta, Jan. 30 Ordinary's Office, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

pended for reconstruction or any other pur January 28th, 1868. Gen. Howard was called on for elaborate LL EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS A and GUARDIANS who have received their reports regarding abandoned lands and other appointments of the Court of Ordinary, are required, in conformity with the Acus of the General Assembly of this State, to render Inventories and Appraised Account Sales, and Annual Re-turns of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Assets of the several Estates committed to their A joint resolution authorized the distribution of dessicated meats and vegetables not uceded by the army to the sufferers in the charge, until the entire Estates have been settled up with all parties interested in such Estate. Reconstruction was resumed. Morton spoke and Nye will follow. The argument will

I therefore notify all Executors, Administra tors and Guardians to make their RETURNS FORTHWITH, and thereby save me the un-pleasant duty of issuing Rules against them at

W. F. DURISOE, O. E. D.

Jan 29 Sheriff's Sale. W. P. Roberts. Wade Holstein. Bacon & Butler.

Wade Holstein. fore granted, restraining defendants from disposing of certain bonds. Defendants rest their case upon the argument that Texas is not a State in the Union, and that therefore ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing Twelve she is not entitled to appear here. This point must be decided before the case can Thomas Bates, L. W. Youngblood, M. N. Holstein and others, levied on as the preperty of the Defendant, Wade Holstoin.

ISAAC BOLES, S. E. D.

Sheriff's Sale. M. W. Gary,

Jas. M. Harrison, BY Virtue of an Execution in the above stated Aside from the disputes as to who shall be of JAS. M. HARRISON, the Defendant, on Secretary of War, what Johnson will do and what caudidate has the best chance for the WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, the following property of said Defendant, to wit: Presidency, the grand object of all legislation Ten Bales of COTTON,

> Terms Cash. ISAAC BOLES, S.E.D. 3t

Fifty Bushels CORN,

MILL NOTICE. THE Customers of MRS. FULLER'S MILL, will please send their Corn to Mill on Mon-

day, Wednesday or Saturday from this date. The Mill grinds only on those days. Wagons sent for Lumber must be accompanied with the Cash. R. G. LANHAM, Agt.

Strayed or Stolen, Puritan slave traders; and now the sons of those Puritans would condone the first crime by a second and greater one, and give all HORSE, left eye out, shod in front, hind feet

their thoughts, their utmost exertion simply to put the niggers in a position to hold the disarred white man of the South, under their disarred white man of the South, under their ing, Edgefield, S. C. MOSES MURRAH. Jan 27

mand, as many of them already do, that their brutal animal lust shall be fed with white Administrator's Notice. ALL Persons having claims against the Estate

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate
of JAMES McCARTY, deceased, will please
render them in to the undersigned, properly attested. Those indebted to said estate, can save money
by paying up immediately;—longer indulgence
cannot and will not be granted. An early settlement of said Estate is desired. Those who fail
to profit by this notice, will have to settle, on
and after 10th Fobruary next, with my Attorney,
or the Sheriff.

D. P. LA GRONE, Adm'or.

Jan. 28

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all
advisugular, the kindred and creditors of the
said deceased,
to be and appear before me, at our
next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be
holden at EdgoGield C. H., on the 7th day of
administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and real, this 24th day of
Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-eight, and in theninety-secor al
year of American Independence. ical party. Frightened now at the disgusting enormity of this purpose, whose ultimate effect that party dimly begins to see, it would deny and disown it if it were possible; but it must go before the country on the platform it has set up for itself; it must submit its case to the country and abide the consequence in popular indignation and hatred.—N. York Herald.

Persons having Watches or Jewelry in my

MULLARKY BROTHERS.—The Mullarky NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE

Mullarky Brothers.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

· -I N-FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

262 Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GEO., At the Store Lately Occupied by I. KAHN & CO.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF thanking our friends for that liberal share of their patronage extended to us while connected with the late firm of GRAY, MULLARKY & Co., hoping, by close attention to business and fair dealing, we may still merit a continuance of the

One of our Firm is now and will constantly remain in NEW YORK, and will BUY ALL OUR GOODS FOR CASH PUCLUSIVELY, which

will enable us to SELL AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER,

THAN ANY HOUSE IN AUGUSTA. It is unnecessary to enumerate the different Goods in the several Departments. Suffice it to say we months and four days.

He was the oldest child of FREEHAN G. and are now DAILY RECEIVING and OPENING the public at

mmediate and most careful attention.

Owing to the GREAT DECLINE in all classes of DRY GOODS. All Orders entrusted to our care shall have our

ONE PRICE ONLY,

The Charlesteelead of CHEAP FOR CASH! PET All Parcels DELIVERED FREE OF

MULLARKY BROTHERS. Augusta, Jan 28

Farmers, YOUR INTERESTS ARE AT STAKE.

BUY THE

PURE FLOUR OF RAW BONE,

MARIETTA. GA. AND GUARANTIED TO BE PURE. It is one of the Best Fertilizers for Gar-

J. SIBLEY & SONS. No 6, Warren Block, Augusta, Ga

GRAYJACKETS. AND HOW THEY LIVED. FOUGHT AND

the Confederacy,

Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure, Army Life, Naval Adventure, Home Life, Partiean Daring, Life in the Camp, Field and Hospital, Together with the Songs, Bullads, Anecdotes and Humorous

Southern Independence. There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embo-died in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to suc-ceeding generations a better idea of the spirit of

ry of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and Pathelia, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth. Amusement as well as instruction may be found

BEEF MARKET.

tf 4 State of South Carolina

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN ORDINARY. BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge-field District. Whereas, Z. W. Carvile, C. E. E. D. has at plied

These are, therefore, to cite and a monish all and singular, the kindred and crecitors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said. District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 4th day of Mar. next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 23d day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-eight, and in the 92d

W.F.DURISOE, O.E.D.

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge-field District.

Whereas, M. H. Kempson, has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and cred-its of Edward Addy, late of the District

May 15

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

CHARGE in any portion of the City or Hamburg

MANUFACTURED AT

AGENT WANTED FOR THE

DIED FOR DIXIE. Incidents and Sketches of Life in

Incidents of the War for

the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the brave-

in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven n this work of literary art. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full

lescription of the work. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Atlanta, Ga. Jan. 30

WILL CONTINUE TO FURNISH GOOD BEEF and MUTTON to the people of Edgefield on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings at reasonable prices, but STRICTLY FOR CASH. A. A. GLOVER, Agent.

to me for Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Charles Powell, late of the District aforesaid, dec'd.

year of the Independence of the United States

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN ORDINARY.

W. F. DURISOE, O. D.

Magistrate's Blanks.

year of American Independence.