SIXTH DAY. Charleston, Jan. 21. ing and writing intelligently in order to be able to vote. Referred to the Committee on was called to order by the President, Dr. A. Franchise and Elections. G. MACKEY.

Mr. T. Hurley presented a preamble and resolution in reference to the punishment of hereafter make no distinction on account of bribery at elections, and providing that any color in such laws as it may adopt with referperson receiving bribes, or offering them, shall be incapable of holding office or voting shall be incapable of holding office or voting for a period of five years, and otherwise punished by fine and imprisonment. Referred to Pickens District, was announced by the Presthe Committee on Franchise and Elections. ident, whereupon a lively debate ensued. Mr. Harley al o presented a series of resc-

of the State was voted down on the ground 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.

Mr. C. C. Bowen introduced a lengthy and somewhat conservative Bill of Rights, which executions on debts contracted prior to the 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.

viding for the election of Justice of the Peace on Franchise and Election.

James N. Hayne submitted a petition pray-

ing for the making of a new district out of intelligence and wealth. portions of Barnwell and the adjacent districts, which was referred to the Committee

Rights, as believed in and taught by a mis-talien son of South Carolina, Hon. John C. For one he would say, let the property of 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

American Union.

of the Solicitors of the State, to assist in 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 or otherwise, shall be liable to any position 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 resolutions 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-

SEVENTH DAY.

January 22. The Convention assembled at 12 M., and was called to order by the President, A. G.

Committee on the Judiciary, a resolution in feet of dividing the two races on the floor, relation to contracts, where the consideration | breaking up all combinations of moderate was for the purchase of slaves, stating that they had considered the same and recommend for their adoption the following ordinance: for their adoption the following ordinance: First. We, the people of the State of South Carolina, by our delegates in Conven-

contracts, whether under seal or not, the conare null and void and of non-effect.

Second. No suit, either at law or equity, tion and payment of judgments and decrees of the convention. which at any time heretofore have been re corded, rendered, enrolled, or entered upon | midst of the debate, and the convention acsuch contracts, are hereby forever prohibited. | cordingly " rested from its labors." 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 clared null and void, and of non effect.

nance had received its first reading.

penses of the Convention, with instructions to report thereon this merning, beg leave respect ruin until the Legislature can adopt perma fully to report, that they are in correspon- nent me sures of relief. dence with Major-General E. R. S. Canby the Governor of the State, and other State officials, from whom information is asked, and that it was impossible to arrive at any confurther time, with the assurance that an early report may be expected.

Report adopted. which was referred to the Committee on Leg

of reformation and not of vindictive justice, and commended by many in the court room. with such food as they may need while raising 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 their usefulness the degrading prisoner in Fortress Monroe, the hearts of his present lecturing tour; but for something L. S. Langley called for the special order.

namely, the report of the Committee recom- has borne and suffered in the cause of the and still attainable sum of Twenty-five Cents. mending a petition to General Canby to sus- people, he will always be honored and re- Or a set, in seventeen volumes, for Four Dollars. pend, for three months, the collection of all debts contracted prior to the 30th of June, or days, with public manifestations of respect

## EIGHTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23. roll was called and journal read.

J. J. Wright made a report of the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary on resolution of in- ly, besides good quarters, fuel and an acre of our was to the legislative powers of the Con- land to work on their own account.—New Or. quiry as to the legislative powers of the Con- land to work on their own account.—New Or. delay a moment longer. Death might overtake recognition of that institution, of its propriety, its you with this great delight still untasted! vention. Made the special order for one leans Crescent. o'clock to morrow.

J. J. Wright made a report of the same Committee on an ordinance for the abolition the concluding paragraph of a leading edito of the District Courts. The Committee re- rial from the Muscatine (Iowa) Courier : gard 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 poer; sick of a disrupted coun-

and Elections: publican liberty, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the forthcoming Constitu- THE ADVERTISER tion of the Scate shall provide that all persons coming of age after the first of January, 1875, shall possess the qualifications of read

B. F. Randolph offered a resolution, which was voted down, that the constitution shall

eration of an ordinance for the division of Messis. L. B. Johnson, Parker, Duncan,

State, whice were referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Matters.

Donalson, and some four or five negroes advocated the measure, whilst DeLarge, Whipper, and other colored "gemmen," with equal A proposition to abolish the District Courts for the State was voted down on the ground Finally, on motion of Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr., The next special order taken up was the

petition to General Camby for the stay of all-30th of June, 1865. On this question we copy as reported in

the News 1 The object of the opposition was to kill it by 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 Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. J. M. Ranion offered a resolution, pro- speech which he had prepared on the subject.

He claimed that those who had brought in each district. 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,

It was this class who were clamoring for s.ay laws and bomestead laws. Some of them said notices, intended for publication in the Adassert that they cannot live in this country-L. S. Langley effered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Bill of the principal debtors of the State, and do not wint to pay their debts, and they never will Whereas the pernicious doctrine of States so long as they have unconstitutional stay.

> the country change hands, and if lands sell cheap, so much better for the poor man of the State, ! ecause it will enable him to provide himself with a home, and thus identify himself with the soil.

[Mr. Robertson did not say, in this connecion, that with one hundred of his four hun-Resolved, That the allegiance of the citi- dred thousand dollars he expected, on the zens of this State is due to the Federal Gov- first of February next, to absorb the propererament, and to South Carolina only so long ty of probably seventy-five poor farmers and as she continues a component part of the turn them adrift in the world to seek homes elsewhere.]

The men, said the speaker, who are asking tive Committee, reported favorably on the for relief, are those who do no not recognize they have so long known at the hands of the peoresolution to employ Major C. D. Melton, one the validity of the Reconstruction acts of ple of Edgefield. We begour re-ders to bestow Congress, and who refused to vote for d.le- upon their eard, in another column, very special drawing up ordinances, &c. Also, recom- gates, to this convention. Some of them attention. mending that Major D. T. Corbin be appointed | called the convention a menageric, but it is mending that Major D. 1. Coroni de appointed the menagerie which is to protect their propositions of a delegate. working men of the country.

The speaker continued in this vein, so well

calculated to appeal to the passions of the Resolved, That all men, whether ministers tion was before the house was because it solid body of voters in one direction. The real affected the poer man as much if not more in the government that the people in their than it did the rich. He was in favor of kolder-was yesterday developed to the full, and measures of relief, but did not believe that any net of the convention could effect relief n 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 that class who, since the war, have done all the country. If these people had made contracts 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 not willing to afford them any relief whatever. would make them sell their lands and give the poor man a chance.

The President announced the first business | lutionary in their character, adroitly made, | gates to hold it in check, unless this desirable oblom- and well calculated to arouse, as he intended they should, the passions of the colored dele-Mr. C. C. Bowen made a report of the gates. The speech will probably have the ef-

We said at the beginning of our reports that the negroes had the advantage of inteltion, do hereby ordain and declare, that all lect on the floor, and a fet, more such exhibitions as those of Cain will draw the white sideration of which were for the sale of slaves, | men body and soul into the range of colored control. No colored man will dare to risk his reputation by answering Cain, or put him & Sons. shall be commenced or prosecuted on such self beyond the pale of his party by antagocontracts, and proceedings for the satisfac- nizing what are now evidently the prejudices The hour of adjournment arrived in the

## NINTH DAY.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 24. The entire day was consumed by the 'ringed, streaked and striped," in a continuathe validity of such contracts, are also de- tion of the discussion on the special order of The President stated that the Convention stay of all executions on debts contracted having at an early session of the body adopted prior to the 30th June 1865. The discussion the Rules of the House of Representatives, and regarding the term ordinance in the Convention as synonymous with Bill in the Leg- ments towards the white people of the State, islative Assembly, the Chair was compelled to than many of the pale faced scalawag memdecide that no ordinance can pass the Con- bers of the so-called Convention are capable vention until it has received three readings. of honestly entertaining. It was regarded five cent internal revenue stamp upon it, which The Chair decided therefore that this ordi- on the one hand by extremists that the whites | must be affixed before it is submitted for approance had received its first reading.

Mr. N. G. Parker made the following report: fired at the Sheriff's sales, ought to suffer by

It The Committee on Finance, to whom was 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 authorized by Act of Congress, to defray the ex-

AN ATTENTIVE JUROR .- Albert F. Gregorie, the colored man previously mentioned as being one of the jurors in the State Court, was clasion at so early a day, and respectfully ask accepted by the prisoner, Preston Johnston, and is one of the twelve who will decide on his guilt. Gregorie has always been free, and is apparent'y quite intelligent. During the Whittemore offered the following, trial yesterday morning he was busily engagseemed unpressed with the dignity and res- upon it. It shall be the duty of the General Assem | ponsibility of his position. Although very bly, as soon as circumstances will permit, to quiet and unobtrusive, his earnest endeavors who have settled fairly with their hands for past 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

MR. DAVIS IN MISSISSIPPI.-The Vicksburg

-Char. News.

Times" says: Long absent, but warmly loved, as well in the day of his power as when a shackled with a wild tumultuous joy.

FIELD HANDS WANTED .- Planters from St. Mary's parish now attending the Fair state 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 are paid fifteen dollars a month and rations, five pounds of pork and a peck of meal week

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

Constitution referred to them. Adopted.

E. F. Randolph offered the following, which turning to the Democratic party for relief. about Democrat's there is a freshness, a refinewas 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 Whereas, incentives are necessary to a upon them will receive their hearty support America. A new cover and large type are two

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

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, 22 50.

Twenty Copies one Year, No Clubs received for a less period than one car,-and in all cases the Cash wil. be required n advance. The names of the entire Club must be sent at one time.

### 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. M. M. PADGETT, Mine Creek, S. C. CHAS. NICKERSON, Big Creek, S. C. Rev. J. P. Bodie. Kirksev's X R'ds. S. C. JACOB HUIET & BRO. Huiet's Store, S. C.

Provost Court.

We have been requested to announce that the Provost Court will commence its next session at this place, on the 16th day of March, instead of the 11th March. Parties interested will govern themselves accordingly.

28 We very frequently receive marriage and obituary notices by mail, unaccompanied with any responsible name; and from which cause the vertiser, are thrown aside unnoticed.

The Mullarky Brothers. Messrs. Austin and James Mullarky, part ners 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 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

The S. C. Negro Convention.

The Charleston News of Saturday speaks as 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 comof Charleston, a colored preacher, who said paratively concialiatory and moderate. Hereafthat the only reason why this preuliar quest ter, the negroes are likely to form a compact, animus of their action-their hate for the landno man not a member of the Convention could 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 moderate ; that South Carolina would be able to boast they could to antagonize the true progress of a more intelligent and better disposed array of delegates than any other 'rebellious' State; but 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 excitement yesterday, after the Convention adjourned, was very great, and we seriously doubt whether The remarks of Cain were thoroughly revo- there is strength enough among the white deleect can be compassed by such clever colored members as Whipper, Wright, Lungley, Wilder, and others of that class."

Flour of Raw Bone," is a most powerful and here have not that intelligence with reference to never failing stimulant of the soil. And in this men and measures which should entitle them to connection, we point our readers to the advertisement, headed "Farmers," of those popular and rogative. widely known prorchants of Augusta, J. Sinler

Freedmen's Bureau Circular.

Maj. WILLIAM STONE, 1st Lieut. 45th U. S. Inf., Assistant Sub-Assist. Commissioner Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lunds, for Edge- ercise them with discretion or judgment. field District, from his headquarters at Aiken, under date of the 22d January, has issued the posed men. When an election is to occur with following instructions for the guidance of the people of the District :

Circular No. 1. The attention of persons employing Freedmen tion of the discussion on the special order of yesterday—the petition to Gen. Camby for the in Edgefield District this year, is called to the executive officers can you hope for? Is vice and yesterday—the petition to Gen. Camby for the in Edgefield District this year, is called to the executive officers can you hope for? Is vice and guerrance to elect your judges? Are the representation of persons chaptering written contracts with them. necessity of making written contracts with them. Such contracts should be forwarded to this office for approval at as early a day as possible.

Contracts should be made in triplicate, the in view of the responsibility before us, and in all Office for approval at as early a day as possible.

original for file here and a copy for the employ- probability in antagonism to the sentiments of a ers 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 people of the State, white and coloured, I recomabsence from work in excess of the rate of wages paid, will be approved.

What shall constitute a sufficient ground for discharge with forfeiture of all pay, must be decided at this Office, or by a Court of competent

cause, by a freedman hired by a written contract, 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 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 plants his orchard and his vineyard. He pal Church.

Freedmen are advised to work only for those

Charles Dickens. We do not mention the name of the great humorist to say that he designs taking Edgefield in our people yearn towards President Davis even better. To wit, that one may now procure with unutterrole affection. For what he any volume of his inimitable works for the small membered. We cannot greet him, as in other adays, with public manifestations of respect and gratitude, but when Jefferson Davis again stands among this old friends, though their After considerable debate the matter was stands among this old friends, though their knowledge the receipt, from the enterprising and made the special order for half-past one to voices may be mute, their hearts will throb obliging Holmes Book House, Charleston, of "Nicholas Nickleby." It is a sample of the other volumes. Printed from large type, double

you with this great delight still untasted!

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 : the difficulties which the Radicals have brought | its place-a Parlor Magazine for the Homes of | political stage, thus:

Gov. Orr's Address to the Radical Convention.

On Friday night, 4th day of the session of the Negro-Radical-Reconstruction Convention, Gov. ORR, by invitation thereof, delivered an address before the "august body." This address, circumstances have prevented us from publishing in full. Gov. Oan began by thanking the president and "gentlemen" of the Convention for their invitation, construing the same rather as a compliment to the "existing executive authority of the State" than to the individual. And just here we must say that Gov. One hugs to his bosom a huge delusion. The idea of his being the "existing executive authority of the State" is profoundly absurd. We have now no State, no Governor. A military despotism rules over us by the arm of lawless. unauthorized power. This same "august body" is holding its sessions upon the fragments of our ruined government, and upon the grave of our

The following paragraph from his address, 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 they may offer him : I say to you, very frankly, that I regard this

body 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 which will not only be ratified and accepted by Congress, but one under which all classes in South Carolina will live for years to come. But we are not going to abuse either Gov. ORR

or his address. Indeed we must say that the latter was a more honest and candid performance than the Gov. is usually guilty of. Imagine him, for instance, telling the ringed-streaked-andstriped gentlemen, to their very faces that they did not represent the wealth, intelligence and refinement of the State. This was, of course, as much as to say that they represented pouperism, vice, ignorance, barbarism : And so they Do, most emphatically. And for this plain truth we give Gov. One one good mark.

As regards the framing of a new State Constiution by the members of this Convention, Gov. Onn advises as follows:

The party which has passed the Reconstruction 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 Conservaive and Democratic element in the North and West 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 offect a repeal of these acts obnexious as they are to the new party, prior to the 4th of Murch, 1871, Confirmed as I am, there-fore, 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 felt it to be my duty as the Executive of the State, and as an individual, to be present in Charleston 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, good feeling and prosperity will prevail. If, however, extreme views and measures are en-grafted upon that instrument, it will increase the interest, which now exists between the two races,

and force the whites of the State, who have the hemes in other communities. It will produce discontent and disquiet everywhere, and confi-donce, trade and enterprise, will all be paralyzed. As responsible duties are, therefore, devolved upon you as were ever devolved upon a similar body of men in any S'ate, the interest and prosperity of South Carolina depend not only upon law and a good constitution, but upon the kind relations which are to be established between the two races. And as regards the Suffrage question, thus: In voting upon the ratification of the constituon you may adopt, all registered voters will of course be included, which will of course secure its adoption. With the view of carrying out fully the views of the convention, the first l-gislature to be elected under the constitution may be elected

by all male voters over twenty one years of age, es and races be provided A man who goes to the polls after January

east a vote. You know that thousands of them 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 full 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 incompetent to exwill become the prey of evil, vicious and indis-

such voters, the bad will get their votes, and not the good. In view of the fact that the coloured population have a large majority in this State, and that the bulk of them are to be controlled by these evil influences, what kind of judges, legislators and very large majority of this body, recommend earnestly that in framing that feature of the constitution conferring the elective franchise, you establish an educational qualification for the voter, but-not being able to read or write-that you

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 ion for a liberal homestead 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 inisdiction.

An absolute abandonment of work, without the war, as a matter of humanity demands that you should protect them as to cause, by a freedman hired by a written contract, that home to its owner in the future. The bomestead 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 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. rects his buildings, decorates his dwelling, and makes all of his surroundings comfortable, and

invites happiness and content to his hearth.

Perhaps one of the greatest troubles in Ameri-Perhaps one of the greatest troubles in American Perhaps one of the greatest troubles in American People homestead. It has made the American People you were in command of the Army of the James, and I having no more rights than that James, and I having no more rights than that almost as great wanderers as the Arabs. When a father planted on orchard or a vineyard he had no assurance that, five years thereafter, the result of his care and labour would not pass into result of his care and labour would not pass into the hands of strangers. Grant, therefore, a liberal 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 respect the same rights before the law and respect the law a 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 pa-triotism which has not heretofore existed. Wheruse the assault is upon his individual house-

And as regards Relief Measures, thus : column, that all can read, with a substantial illustrated paper cover.

Send immediately to the "Holmes Book House" for any volume you may wish. If you have not read the last important work of this never-to-be where the consideration is for the purchase of slaves, should be absolutely wiped out by the consideration 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 in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration is for the purchase of slaves, should be absolutely wiped out by the consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts consideration in the first house of the military commandant, extend to debts constructed the military commandant that this body should adopt some ordinance to provide relief to debts and the military commandant that this body should adopt some ordinance to provide relief to the military commandant that the first had the military commandant that the military commandant that the mi Fourth. It is very important that this body ted prior to the war, were upon the faith and possession of property in slaves. That property has been destroyed, and a liberal provision should be 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 be negro, who shot him and ran. It is not of the same. Do this, and you will commend our constitution under the most favourable aus-ices to the consideration of that class in South Carolina who have not participated in the election

I presume that opposition will be made to those

by newspapers. I have reached a period of indifference upon that question. If I know my own conscience, and if what I say is not true, I trust that that overruling Providence which guides and controls us will smite me for the falsehood-I have this day no other or higher motive, I care not whether it be public or private, no other political aspiration than to promote the interests of 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 those who are dependent on me. I now go fur-ther and say to you I am disgusted with politics. I know of no position, State or Federal, that I would seek if it cost me the passage of a single step. Let me tall you that a man who embarks in political life, if he is honest, will be poor as long as he remains in it, and the sooner he gets out of it the better it will be for his wife, children and self. I intend to do it. I wish to go into retirement, and there is no office that your recommendation or votes could confer upon me that I would accept. I ask you, then, to have confidence in the statements that I have made.

### Malicious Report.

The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel says: "Some mischievous person started a report reflecting upon the credit and good standing of the dry goods house of Messrs. V. Richards & Bros. We publish a card this morning from these gentlemen to the effect that the report is malicious and unfounded. They still continue to receive full supplies of all goods in their line, which will be disposed of to their customers at prices to suit the

We annex the Card of Messrs. V. RICHARDS &

BROS., alluded to above : "Some malicious person having reported around take this occasion to say to any who may give credence to such a report if they have anything 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 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 already formally opened it. The National is most desirably located, and splendidly furnished; it has long been famous, but its most renowned days are yet to come. Col. NICKERSON is a man of large and liberal spirit, and we most heartily wish him the greatest possible success.

An Apt Illustration. In a recent speech, the eloquent Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees made the following apt illustration: "God made the eagle 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 the 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 exand twelve years of age.
On the 234, the President's message to the tract 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 twibut after that time, if not before, I urgently recommend that qualified suffrage extending to all
take the owl to its eyries and its habits, and both fall to the earth together. Let the white man as-1, 1870, whether he be white or black, who is not able to read or write, should be excluded from the effort to erase the lines drawn by the finger of ordinances was passed during recess. "Pure Flour of Raw Bone."

There is a new Fertilizer for you! And we have and read on all sides now that this "Pure Flour of Raw Bone" is a most powerful and been and read on all sides now that this "Pure Flour of Raw Bone" is a most powerful and been have not that intelligence with reference to 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 ready for delivery, and learning that Butler intended leaving that night, and not wishing him to leave the city without receiving the letter, it was banded to the clerk at the office of the Ballard, with the request that it be

sent up to Butler. The letter was sent up by a servant. General Butler called two or three of his friends around him, showed them the letter. and sent a verbal message to White, stating 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. immediately wrote to Butler, asking if such were the facts. He has received no reply to don't like General Butler, and they are very

upon Colonel White, who at that time was in command of a regiment. The General is a "located" preacher of the Methodist Episco-

The following is his missive to Butler : CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,

respect the same rights before the law and the powers that be. I deem this, therefore, those Puritans would condone the first crime No. 1. P. Mealing, a small deep bay RIG 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 Infan-

they found Taylor lying upon the ground, crying murder. His statement to the officers was

respondent of the Macon Telegraph, says, with | Charleston Mercury. And as regards his own exitfrom the public and much truth : " Let the Southern people resolutely set about the cultivation of grain and small thunder which may be directed against me at the North."

Washington and Congressional News. On the 21st, in the House, after ineffectual efforts to amend, supported by Butler, Ste-

Carey, of Ohio, and Stewart, of New York, nly voting with the Democrats. The Secretary of War is directed to issue sicated vegetables tha thad accumulated dur-

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 & Senof War of the Confederate States while Wirz was keeper of the Andersonville prison, and also how many Union soldiers died from starvation and other cruelties inflicted in violation of civilized war during Seddon's Secreta-

Conness offered a resolution reciting Amermy and navy.

In a conversation respecting the present situation and his future purposes, the Presiident said : " A modification, perhaps I might say, a decided change of puplic sentiment in the North, has been the consequence. One who held fast to a principle when a majority was arrayed against him is not likely to loosen his hold upon it when so much of the pressure has been removed."

On the 22d, in the Sonate, the Reconstruction Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Doolittle spoke in opositica. When the norning hour expired Doolittle was allowed

to preceed by a vote of 30 to 17. The Cotton Tax Conference Committee re ported agreeing to the House Bill with an amendment exempting cotton from import duties after April 1st. The Senate concur-

Mr. Doclittle resumed. During his speech he said: When Latium, a Roman province, revolted and the revolt was suppressed, the question arose in the Roman Senate what shall be done with Latium and the people of Latium. There were some who cried disfranchise them; others said confiscate their property. There were none who said subject them to the vassalage of their slaves, but old Camillus, in that speech which revealed his greatness and made his name immortal, said : 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 of that great argument?

Trumbull followed when the Senate ad journed to honor Mr. Hamilton, of Ohio. In the House, the bill forfeiting lands granted to the rebel States for railroad purposes was r-sumed. During the discussion Chandler called Julian a coward. The Speaker ruled the words unparliamentary. Chandler retorted, "certainly not, if he is one." Julian retorted, "Chandler could test his cowardice at any time." Chandler replied, "very well, sir; I'll take an early opportunity." The bill went over. The question of Reconstruction was re-

sumed. Butler's amendment, vacating all offices in the unreconstructed States and al-In connection with Grant's reported oppo sition to the new Reconstruction Act, it is re-

garded as significant that Washburne, of Illinois, though in his seat, did not vote for or against the bill. 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

Senate declares the Bill, striking the word "white" from the District Ordnances failed by reason of the adjournment of Con-On the 24th, in the Senate, Edmunds and cheap. Johnson took issue with the Presiden'ts opin ion that the bill striking white from District

The message was referred to the Judiciary The Senate adhered to its amendments to the deficiency bill forbidding appropriations for Quar ermaster's department being expended for reconstruction or any other pur-

Gen. Howard was called on for elaborate reports regarding aband med lands and other relative matters. A joint resolution authorized the distribution of dessicated meats and vegetables not nceded by the army to the sufferers in the

Reconstruction was resumed. Morton spoke and Nye will follow. The argument will probably last ten days. Adjourned. House .- A hill forbidding certain payments

South was passed.

to Southern elaimants was discussed and post-The House designed to the conference committee's report on the cotton tax and appointed a new compatition.

The death of Mr. Hise was announced and the House adjourned. The Spureme Court has taken up the case of the State of Texas rs. White, et al. This on motion to dissolve an injunction heretofore granted, restraining defendants from disposing of certain bonds. Defendants rest their case upon the argument that Texas is that he would give him all the satisfaction he not a State in the Union, and that therefore she is not entittled to appear here. This point must be decided before the case can

> proceed. The Senate was not in session on the 25th. In the House the session was devoted entirely to spread eagle specches.

THE PURITAN AND NIGGER POLICY IN CON gress .- Aside from all the small questions of persons and places, the policy of the majority n Congress has but one point and purpose Aside from the disputes as to who shall be Secretary of War, what Johnson will do and what caudidate has the best chance for the Presidency, the grand object of all legislation and all political activity is to put the nigger above the white man over one-third the area of this Union. Such a policy was surely never before entertained by any gove ning power of the civilized world. Judging from all the knowledge of the relations and development 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 socially 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 an-

other continent, the negro came to this country mainly through the criminal activity of Puritan slave traders; and now the sons of by a second and greater one, and give all their thoughts, their utmost exertion simply to put the niggers in a position to hold the disarmed white man of the South, under their feet and to demand social equality-to demand, as many of them already do, that their brutal animal lust shall be fed with white wives. Such is the actual position of the radical party. Frightened now at the disgusting enormity of this purpose, whose ultimate efit 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

MURDER ON JAMES ISLAND .- A murder was ommitted on Wednesday evening, on James Island, by Bill Richardson, colored, on Wm. ing 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."

Just So.—Warwick, the Washington cor
Just So.—Warwick the Washington cor

Just So.—Warwick the Washington cor-

Bar Hon. James Farrow, of Spartanburg, Whereas, incentives and increasing to a more speedy attainment of learning and intelligence, which are the sure guards of Republican liberty, therefore, be it who represented this State in the Confederate of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the attractions of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the attractions of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the attractions of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the attractions of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the attractions of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who represented this State in the Confederate of the confederate of the new volume. Published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who favour this convention. There will be the opposition to the published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who favour this convention. There will be the opposition to the published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who favour this convention. There will be the opposition to the published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who favour this convention. There will be the opposition to the published by W. Jenning of cattle; and in so doing, while who favour this convention. There will be the oppositio

MULLARRY BROTHERS.—The Mullarky NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE Brothers (late of the firm of Gray, Mullarky & Co...) are now in receipt of a full line of vens and Kelly, the Reconstruction Bill as staple and fancy dry goods and of all other reported by the Committee passed, by one articles in their line. Their headquarters are hundred and twenty-three yeas to forty five located in the commodious establishment, lately occupied by I. Kahn & Co., where they will be pleased to see all their old customers and as many new ones as may favor them with their patronage. The junior member of the for the relief of all classes at the South, des- firm being constantly in the market, their opportunity for purchasing at low rates are not surpassed 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

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY .- Four States met on the 8th of January in Democratic State AUGUSTA, GEO. Conventions, and each expressed a preference for the Hon. George H. Pendleton for ican arrests in Great Britain, directing the President. They were Ohio, Indiana, Ne-President to inquire if arrests were made braska and West Virginia. We expect that without sufficient causes, if so to demand their | the other Western and Central States, from release, and to enforce the demand by the ar- all the indications, will follow their example. Throughout the Great West there is the most perfect unanimity in his favor.

### HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, in this Village, on the 23d January, at the residence of Mrs. Julia McClintock, by Rev. E. T. Walker, Mr. WM. P. CALDWELL, of Laurenceville, Ga., and Miss AMELIA A. VARDELL, daughter of the late Thos. R. Vardell, of Charleston, S. C. The Charleston Mercury and New York

## World will please copy.

OBITUARY. DIED, on the 26th of October, 1867, WILLIAM ANDREWS MARTIN, aged eight years, ten

ANDREWS MARTIN, aged eight years, ten months and four days.

He was the oldest child of Freeman G. and Mrs. Namme Martin, the light of their household, and joy of their hearts. The grief of losing so bright, intelligent, and affectionate a child, was aggravated by the painful circumstances of his death. He had grown large enough to follow his father about the farm, and take interest in all its various operations; and on that day particularly, he had been amusing himself by filling the cotton baskets at the gin house, to be ready for the gin. Having filled all the baskets, he went down to play, and unobserved by any one, got upon the 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 affectionate sympathy of a large circle of friends to the bereaved parents.

B. M., Jr.

### COMMERCIAL. AUGUSTA, Jan. 25.

GOLD-Brokers are buying at 139 and selling t 141. SILVER-Buying at 130 and seiling at 135. COTTON-The market opened fair at 16@162 for Middling, with a fair demand, and closed firm at 164, with light offerings. Sales 584 bales. Re-

ceipts, 931 bales.

BACON—Smoked Shoulders, 13 cents; B. B. 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, \$275@2 90; Red, \$2 40@

### NEW GOODS.

Very fine Black Alpacca, 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, Swiss Muslins,

Wide soft finished Cambrick,

Nainsook Muslins,

Tucked Linen Collars. Tucked Linen Cuffs. The above goods are just to hand and for sale AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND

The public are respectfully invited to examine JAMES A. GRAY & CO.,

228 Broad Street. Ordinary's Office.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, January 28th, 1868. ALL EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS and GUARDIANS who have received their appointments of the Court of Ordinary, are required, in conformity with the Acts 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 charge, until the entire Estates have been settled

up with all parties interested in such Estate. I therefore notify all Executors, Administra tors and Guardians to make their RETURNS FORTHWITH, and thereby save me the unpleasant duty of issuing Rules against them at

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

Sheriff's Sale. W. P. Roberts, Wade Holstein. Bacon & Butler, Vs Wade Holstein. BY Virtue of Writs of Fi Fa in the above b stated cases, I will proceed to sell at Edge-field C. H., on the 1st Monday in March next,

ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing Twelve Hundred Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas Bates, L. W. Youngblood, M. N. Holstein and others, levied on as the property o the Defendant, Wade Holstein.

#### Torms Cash. ISAAC BOLES, S. E. D.

Sheriff's Sale.

M. W. Gary, Lien on Crop. Jas. M. Harrison, BY Virtue of an Execution in the above stated case, I will proceed to sell at the residence of JAS. M. HARKISON, the Defendant, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, the following

Ten Bales of COTTON, Fifty Bushels CORN, Terms Cash.

#### ISAAC BOLES, S.E.D. 3t 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. R. G. LANHAM, Agt.

property of said Defendant, to wit:

Strayed or Stolen,

HORSE, left eye out, shod in front, bind feet very much worn. Any information thankfully received. A liberal reward paid for his recovery. Address the undersigned, care of Rev. J. P. Mealing, Edgefield, S. C. MOSES MURRAH. Administrator's Notice.

A LL Persons having claims against the Estate of JAMES McCARTY, deceased, will please fect that party dimly begins to see, it would deny and disown it if it were possible; but ed. Those indebted to said estate, can save money said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our to profit by this notice, will have to settle, on and after 10th February next, with my Attorney,

> D. P. LA GRONE, Adm'or. The Quicker the Better!

or the Sheriff.

Persons having Watches or Jewelry in my hands for repair will please call, pay for repairing, and get them. I am tired holding them, and yet do not wish to have said Watches and Jewel-

# Mullarky Brothers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

· -IN-

# FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

262 Broad Street,

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 centinuance of the

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

THAN ANY HOUSE IN AUGUSTA. It is unnecessary to enumerate the different Goods in the several Departments. Suffice it to say we are now DAILY RECEIVING and OPENING NEW GOODS, which we offer to our friends and

### Greatly Reduced Prices! Owing to the GREAT DECLINE in all classes

immediate and most careful attention. ONE PRICE ONLY,

MULLARKY BROTHERS.

Farmers,

YOUR INTERESTS ARE AT STAKE

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.

WITH Incidents and Sketches of Life in

Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure. Army Life, Naval Adventure, Home Life, Partisan Daring, Life in the Camp, Field and Hospital, Together with the Songs, Bullade, Anecdotes and Humerous Incidents of the War for

Southern Independence. There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the

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 Pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a mas-terly 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 in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven

BEEF MARKET. WILL CONTINUE TO FURNISH GOOD BEEF and MUTTON to the people of Edgefield on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings

A. A. GLOVER, Agent. tf 4

IN ORDINARY. BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge-field District. Mereas, Z. W. Carwile, C. E. E. D. has ap plied 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.

next Ordinary's Court for the said. District, to be holden at Edgefield C. H., on the 4th day of dill grinds only on those days.

Mar. next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

> year of the Independence of the United States of America. W.F.DURISOE, O.E.D.

IN ORDINARY. PY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge-field District.

Whereas, M. H. Kempson, has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and

aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all

NOTICE. A LL Persons indebted to us by Note or Ac-

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

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

the public at

of DRY GOODS. All Orders entrusted to our care shall have our

The Charleston to Man West To CHEAP FOR CASH! All Parcels DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE in any portion of the City or Hamburg

# AUSTIN MULLARKY | JAS. H. MULLARKY

BUY THE

MANUFACTURED AT

AGENT WANTED FOR THE

the Confederacy,

gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This il-lustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the brave-

in this work of literary art.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Atlanta, Ga. Jan. 30 2t

at reasonable prices, but STRICTLY FOR CASH.

State of South Carolina EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

These are, therefore, to cite and a monish all and singular, the kindred and cre'itors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our

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

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

singular the goods and chattels, rights and eredits of Edward Addy, late of the District

Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-secor .d yoar of American Independence.
W. F. DURISOE, G. L.D.

payment, as the times require r.s to close our bu-siness, both in the City of Ay gusta and at Mine Creek. WRICHT & MOBLEY. 1t Magistrate's Blanks.