LONDON, March 10. In the House of Commons last evening, after the transaction of other business, Shaw Lefevre, the member from Reading, called-up the question of the Alabama claims. He made a long and eloquent speech on the subject, in which he urged the settlement of this vexed question on the plan proposed by the American Government. In calling for papers on the subject, and in moving the consideration of the question, he disclaimed any feeling of prejudice. All future negotiations, he said would but add to complications already ex isting. He sketched the progress of the recent civil war in the United States to its happy termination. He said the fall of Fort Sumter evoked the famous proclamation of Mr. Lincoln. In less than a month after the was first brought into practicable shape, and appearance of that proclamation Great Britain had recognized the Southern insurgents by the fathers of the R public. as belligerents. They had no fleet, but they shizs, notwithstanding the vigorous measures of our Government to stop them, eluded our stitution proposed, even though there was vigilance, and went to see, and were hospithan two hundred American merchant vessels. literally driven from the seas, while the commerce of Great Britain was doubled. For ter, Mr. Adams.

Stanley might have taken the other course, as to defeat the consummation of Radical hate the Tories had changed on the question of and negro domination which has been so arthousehold suffrage. The question of recogni- fully devised, and adroitly concealed in their tion by England was only as to her rights, if so called constitution. How this desirable these were rights that might safely be refer- and most necessary end can be best accomred. But Mr. Stanley had insisted that the plished, is the great and vital question which responsibility of England was only a moral | we are called upon to decide. n war between England and the United States as to our true line of conduct. So long as thank us for advising you to do so. as extremely nulikely; but thought, on the | those acts required that a majority of the regother hand, that all needless irritation should istered votes should be cast upon the question be shunned.

Lord Stapley then took the floor. He prais-

ciliato: y spirit he had displayed in the subject under discussion. He said we could not sion in the Supplemental Sherman Bill, and resolutions will show: make indiscriminate concessions, but we could a case where there was more peed of understanding the points. Much allowance is to be made for the feeling of the United States. Great Britain, in the same case, with five hundred millions of debt contracted through a civil war in which a million of lives had been lost, might appreciate the matter better than mere lookers on only. He thought England had been entirely neutral; but no neu trality would have pleased America. What the United States wanted was neutrality coupled with warm sympathy and support. The political machinery of the State. It would Green was ready to arbitrate and submit all questions but the great point of recognizing he belligerent rights of the South. Nobody contends that at no time the South acquired them, and, if not, why deny the right of Great Britain to recognize them at the time she did? The Confederate skip Alabama did not sail from England until 1862, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in 1861. Admisting that it was wrong for Great Britain to recognize the South, would the United States Gov ernment say that its case against the Alaba-ma had been altered had Great Britain made the declaration of neutrality six rather than eleven months before she sailed? The speak ed to the speeches of Daniel Webster in the United States Senate, on the subject of recognizing Hungary, in support of his argument. How could England refuse to recognize a war which Mr. Seward himself had announced to be a civil war nine, twelve or of the State must prepare for immediate emsixteen days before the proclamation? Who could complain that England had recognized mitted some weeks before? In conclusion, he thought a friendly arrangement of this difficulty was still practicable. He deprecapledge of peace. The Ministers were ready to leave the question to the entire world.

W. E. Forster, member from Bradford, thought Mr. Seward's views of the question of the recognition of the Alabama claims deserved better treatment and more careful conwas right and sensible. He complained of gard for honesty and fair dealing may accept the abrupt disposition of the question which had been made when the universal wish of the United Kingdom was for its speedy settlement. He thought that if any impartial statesman had been sont to the United States as Minister, the point in dispute might be readily adjusted. John Stuart Mill, the member for West-

minster, was the next speaker.

He regarded the present condition of the question as the result of a mutual mistake. The real question was whether England was bound to prevent such expeditions as that of the Alabama. He denied that the United States Government claimed or could claim that the recognition of the South was a violation of law, but only that it was an unfriendly, rash and unprecedented act. The American Government only pressed the point for the purpose of showing that but for the unfriendly action of England, the Alabama depredations would not have occurred. Mr. Mill thought that an arbiter between the two countries was needless, and that reparation was fairly due to the United States. He concluded by advising the appointment of a mixed com mission for the purpose of the adjustment of

W. E. Gladstone, member from South Lancashire, thanked Mr. Lefevre for his ab'e speech, and Lord Stanley for his temperate reply. He (Gladstone) could not understand why the negotiation ended, nor could he agree with Mr. Mill that Lord Stanley had admitted that reparation was due, or that an arbiter would surely decide against England. For himself, he doubted if reparation for the Alabams depredations was due the United States. It was unquestionably right that the point nade. Mr. Purcell, the proprietor, properly should be referred to a commission; but if protested against the proceeding on the ground the Government feared such a reference, it that it would amoy his guests, but before they should settle the matter at once, or leave the decision with an umpire,

Mr. Gladstone inferred, however, from the closing sentences of Lord Stauley, that the communications between the two Governments had not closed, and that friendly feelings between the United States and England would be preserved. He concluded by saying, if his inference was correct, the whole country would support Lord Stanley in a just and honorable settlement of the case. The debate was closed with Mr. Gladstone's remarks.

Nearly all the leading newspapers have editorial articles this morning on the subject of the remarkable debate in the House of Com-

mons last evening on the Alabama question. The Times says that the debate must convince the United States Government that England wishes to settle the law in this case in the American sense, and that the failure of Great Britain to refer the Alabama claims to arbitration is due to no desire to shun her just obligations. Mr. Seward has only to meet Lord Stanley in a like spirit to end the misunderstanding. The tone of the journals is generally the same.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. DAVIS .- The New Or leans Bee, of the 5th instant, says; " Vesterday evening after Fire Companies Nos. 18 and 20 had participated in a collation in the plimented Jefferson Davis and his lady, who are at present occupying apartments in that abundant yield. building, by having their bands playing seve al favorite airs immediately in front of his rooms which are first above the portico. Mr. tude that filled the space on St. Charles street.

The Duty of White People.

No graver question, or one fraught with more important interests to the welfare of mankind has ever been presented for the consideration of a free people, than that which the people of Georgia will be called to pass upon within the next few days. A so called State Convention, convened by order of Congress through a military satrap, and chosen by the suffrage of our late slaves, many of whom were themselves elected to scats in that body, has prepared the draft of a constitution for the organization of a State government, which, in a few days, or, at most, weeks, will be submitted to the people of the State for ratification or rejection. Upon the decision which the white people may make upon the in advance. The names of the entire Club must question of ratification hangs all that an honorable, brave, and virtuous people hold most dear in the system of free government which established upon broad and sure foundations

There can be little or no division among purchased the ships in our ports. These the more intelligent and thoughtful of our citizens, as to the duty of rejecting the connothing in the instrument itself objectionatably received at British colonial ports. They | ble. A ratification of the constitution would captured and destroyed during the war more | be a tacit, though strong, endorsement of the constitutionality of the action which called In less than two years the United States was the Convention into existence. Our people could never be guilty of the despicable meanness of endorsing and approving their own this reason, the speaker thought we ought to wrongs and humiliations. They have been treat these claims generously. They were compelled, by force of arms, to submit to first made in 1862, by the American Minis- wrongs and gross cutrages which would have caused the blush of shame to tingle the cheek | Summer Goods now being received by JANES A. After a warm er' jum on the course of of a wild Camanche on our western plains, GRAY & Co. are so beautiful and novel as to baffle Mr. Adams on this d other questions, Mr. and brought remorse to the heart of a Tim-Shaw Lefevre c nued: The arbitration of | buckoo chieftain; but we thank Heaven that the matter had been proposed by the Americas yet the white people of the South, with can Government, but refused by Lord John few exceptions, have preserved their honor Russell, who repelled the suggestion. Mr. and their manhood. They must, then, prepare

of ratification, our policy was that of abstaining from the polls and refusing to take part ed the pacific oration of Mr. Lefevre, and in the election farce. Now, however, since warmly complimented Mr. Adams for the con- an amendment to the Military Bills has passed both Houses of Congress altering this provideclaring that a majority of the votes cast learn the right of the case. There never was shall decide the question of ratification, we have come to the conclusion that the white people of the State should take immediate steps to insure a full and complete vote of every true man in the country, in order to

defeat the negro monstrosity upon a direct vote on its ratification. To fail to do this, would be a complete and absolute surrender of the State Government into the hands of the negroes and scalawags We cannot afford to permit this class of persons to take possession of the whole civil and political machinery of the State. It would be a death blow to all our interests, social, in journ the convention sine die. dustrial, and political. The people would tween the upper and nether millstones of credulity of debased negroes. Under such a government, honest and r speciable white people would be robbed of their property, isulted in their persons, and outraged in their social relations. It would be a condition of degradation and bondage to ignorant negroes, far worse in its effects, and more grinding in its humiliation, than that of the children of I-rael under the yoke of the Egyptians. The bare thought of such a condition | said Constitution. is sufficient to nerve every honest man in the land to an active, untiring, vigilant, and suc cessful canvass against such iniquitous and infamous form of government. The Constitution must be defeated, or the white people

their duty. honesty and integrity of many true men should prove insufficient to enable them to reject, with becoming scorn and contempt, the ted the debate. The friendly reception of Minister Thornton at Washington was a purchase their honor by the unworthy and insulting offer of a bribe in the repudiation of all their old debts, We feel assured that the people are sufficiently honest and intelligent to reject, with becoming indignation, this disgraceful attempt to compromise their honor and disgrace their character. A few whose love of money is greater than their reregard and esteem of honest men. These in-

igration. It can be defeated, if the people of

stances will be few and far between. There may be some who, under a misapprehension of the extent of the bad faith involved in this repudiation humbug, may be inclined, at present, to accept and ratify it. These, however, as soon as the enormity of the proposi-tion is properly exposed and laid bare, will not only refuse to touch the unclean thing, but will lend their aid and influence to secure

its defeat. Let then the Central Executive Democratic Committee of the State, w'ich is to meet in Macon to morrow, take immediate action upon this question. Let them advise the people to make a thorough and complete canvass of the State, and vote down the base proposi tion which is made in the so called Constitu tion for their disgrace and dishonor. Whether it would be better to place in nomination proper candidates for the very few offices lett to the suffrage of the people, we are willing to leave with the good sense and practical Statesmanship of the Executive Committee, pledging ourselves, in advance, to support and maintain, with all our force and power, what

ever line of action they may adopt .- Chroni-

cle & Sentinel. DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT .- About one o'clock A. M. yesterday, after the entertainment given by Mr. T. J. Robertson, the delegate of the Reconstruction Convention, to his colleagues, was concluded, a number of the col ored men, accompanied by friends and the band of the Sixth United States Infantry, visited the Mills House and sought admission to his room for the purpose of giving him a serecould be induced to leave the premises some of them indulged in the most blasphemous principal; Y. S. P. Owens, alternate; Wilson Cook, and obscene language, whilst others, who were very much intoxicated, defiled the carpets and stairway by spewing upon them. Mr. Purcell demeaned himself with great coolness in the face of his violent provocation, and sent of Darlington. From the Second, C. C. Bowen to the Guard House to invoke the aid of the municipal authority in ejecting his unwelcome of Lexington. From the Fourth, J. H. Goss of visitors. Before the police arrived, however, wiser counsels prevailed amongst the party, and they retired. The whole affair was one of the most aggravating nuisances which we have ever had to record, and in view of the

-The editor of the Rome Courier says in his last paper:

rier, 11th.

position of those who were responsible for it,

was entirely inexcusable.-Charleston Cou-

We, this week, had the pleasure of a trip n the steamer Undine, down as far as Cen tre, Alabama. The writer spent considerable portion of his time while going down the river-and we believe this is true throughout the Cherokee country. There was about one and a half the usual wheat crop planted last full, and it being well planted, and the winrotunds of the St. Charles Hotel, they com- ter having been favorable, there has seldom geen a better "stand," or a prospect of a more

In travelling through upper Georgia and Alabama one sees none of these evidences of disheartened thriftlessness reported to exist ping out and modestly bowing to the multi- States. Throughout this section nearly every experienced and efficient Superintendent of the the yield was about equal to the 125 lbs. I conwhite man is at work with a buoyant hopebetween Gravier and Common. After this, fulness and energy that can hardly be surpass- his place of Dr. L. B. Johnson, of Pickens. Fire Company No. 6. American Hook and ed anywhere. If any one wishes to drive off panies in passing the St. Charles Hotel, also our political situation, let him travel through apart the 20th April for the election of all the paused and game a cheer to the Chief of the Lost Cause."

The Georgia negro convention has set apart the 20th April for the election of all the civil and municipal officers in the State, as well sical and financial thriftings. sical and financial thriftiness.

* Committee Comm

THE ADVERTISER.

JAMEST. BACON, EDITOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868.

Our Club Rates. We are now furnishing the ADVERTISER Clubs at the following very low rates: Two Copies one Year, 12.50. Five Copies one Year, 22 50. Ten Copies one Year,

Twenty Copies one Year, 40.00. No Clubs received for a less period than on car, -and in all cases the Cash will be required sideration it demands. GOV. PERRY SAVS: 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. Mine Creek, S. C. M. M. PADGETT. CHAS. NICKERSON, Big Creek, S. C. Rev. J. P. Bodie, Kirksey's X R'ds, S. C. JACOB HUIET & Bno. Huiet's Store, S. C.

Not by Twos or Threes. Not by twos or threes are people rushing to JAMES A. GRAY & Co's., Augusta, Ga., but by battalions and phalanxes! And well may they rush and crowd to this popular and splendid Establishment, for it is said that the New Spring and all description. We say nothing of cheapness or durability of fabries, nor of reliability and im-All these are integral elements of the great firm of Jas. A. GRAY & Co. Read their new advertisement; and go down immediately and join one of the battalions.

We call especial attention to the card of Mrs. N. P. WALKER, of Aiken. The Recipe cause, an association be formed by the people of offered for making delicious Biscuit, Light Bread, one in the Alabama case. The speaker thought | As the Reconstruction Acts stood, until re- Rolls and Wassles, is worth twenty times the trithe less said about morality on this question the less said about morality on this question cently, we think that there could kave been the better. He regarded the breaking out of little or no division of sentiment amongst us Walken, Aiken, S. C., and you will ever after measure, in the judgment of this association, in

> The Blacks and Tans Going Home. The Radical Negro Convention which has been o'clock M. But not forever, as the following

Remiced, That J. J. Wright, D. H. Chamberlain, J. M. Rutland, B. F. Whittemore, and W. B. Nash be declared the Vice-Presidents of this convention, who shall perform the duties of the President of this convention in the event of the inability, by death or otherwise, of the President to perform the same.

Resolved, That, when this convention finally adjourns, it shall be on Tuesday next, March 17th, at 12 o'clock M., subject to the call of the President, or the Vice-Presilents, in the order in which they stand, if at any time the public exi-gencies should demand, provided, that, as soon as the prosiding officer shall have received official notice of the ratification of this constitution by

This Convention has ordered that an soon find themselves ground to powder be- on the Constitution and Ordinances, and for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Adjutant and Inmean white, acting upon the ignorance and spread General, Superintendent of Education, Members of the General Assembly, and Representatives in Congress, shall take place on the 14th, 15th, and 16th days of April 1868. It provides further that the time of voting may be extended to five days.

Within thirty days after the ratification of the Constitution, an election is to be held for the purpose of filling all the District offices required by An ordinance was also adopted compelling all

who vote for " Constitution" to support the regular nominces of the party. And another, that no person now disqualified shall hold office, and that the Legislature shall not remove disability.

A resolution was adopted instructing the General Assembly to institute proceedings for the They have also passed an Ordinance invalidating

a'l acts in the General Assembly since 1860, pledging the faith and credit of the State for the benefit of corporations.

in our next issue, will publish further articles of thousands, refusing to dance to the music of disthe new Constitution for South Carolina.'

Grand Upshot of the "Republican State Nominating Convention."

This body, presided over by W. J. Whipper, a day the 10th instant, and adjourned on Wednesday the 11th. Without any remarks concerning the connivings and manoeuverings of the horde of office seekers who engineered the concern, we will simply state the result of the nominations.

The nominee for Governor of the State is Gen R. K. Scott of the Freedmen's Bureau. Gen. Scott belonged to the volunteer army, is a native of Ohio, about forty years of age. For Lieutenant-Governor, Lemuel Boozer of

For Comptroller General, Dr. J. C. Neagle of York, a North Carolinian by birth, but resident for some years in this State.

For State Treasurer, N. G. Parker, a Massa chusetts man. For Secretary of State, F. L. Cardoza, the Charleston mulatto.

For Adjutant and Inspector General, F. J. Moses. Jr. of Sumter. For Attorney General, D. H. Chamberlain, another Massachusetts man.

For Superintendent of Education, an office just instituted by the Convention, J. R. Jillson-color and place of birth unknown. For Delegates to the National Republican Con-

vention, to be held at Chicago on the 20th of May next: First Congressional District—B. F. Whittemore, principal; II. E. Hayne, alternate; F. J. Moses,

Jr., delegate at large. Second Congressional District-P. A. Sawyer orincipal; Robert Smalls, alternate; Joseph II

Jonks, delegate at large.

Third Congressional District--C. M. Wilder, principal; W. B. Nash, alternate; B. O. Duncan, delegate at large.
Fourth Congressional District-W. E. Rose,

delente at large. Of these individua's about half are negroes. For Representatives to Congress: From the of Charleston. From the Third, Simeon Corley

Union. Of these, Whittemore is a Massachusetts man : as regards Bowen, we cannot do justice to the subject, but refer our readers to the Mercury's sketches; Sim Corley, who is to represent us of Edgefield, is the Lexington tailor and philosopher, who cats no meat and believes much in phrenolo-CONDITION OF THE WHITE SETTLEMENTS. gy; Goss is a rich white man of Union.

For Representatives to Congress from the State at large, J. P. M. Epping and Elias E Dickson. agricultural publication in America, one which no As regards the two United States Senators from South Carolina, the nominees do not seem to be without. Torms: \$2.00 a year. Address Wonyet definitely announced. A. G. Mackey Presi- THINGTON & LEWIS, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore. dent of the Convention, however, may be certainriver on the upper deck, viewing the rich lands—which are certainly unsurpassed in the South-and rejoicing at the prospect of Robertson of Columbia or Rutland of Fairfield. an unprecedented wheat crop on the Coosa These nominations are sanctioned and endorsed by the Republican of the State, and are considered as equivalent to actual elections. Is there a lower deep still into which unfortu-

The Georgia negro convention has set

Let Edgefield Organize in Support of

the Democratic Party. dishonor and death.

sentible to all honor, and indifferent to the safety | give him a warm welcome. of themselves, their families and country? they are not, it behooves them to be up and doing State, in every district, town, village and neigh-borhood in the State, formed and organized a Democratic party to affiliate with, and act in concert with the National Democratic party of the Northern States. This will strengthen them. and encourage them in their noble and patriotic resistance to the tyranny of a reckless Congress, whose sole purpose seems to be, to destroy the liberties of their country, and establish a negro despotism in the South.

Nor has this letter been without its good effect; for in various parts of the State the people are moving energetically in the cause so warmly advocated by Gov. PERRY. In Colleton, a large Mass Meeting has been held and a Democratic Association formally organized. The Resolutions alopted at this Meeting are as follows: " Resulved, That the people of the South were

not driven to secession, through opposition to the Constitution of the United States, but from oppoperturbable courtesy of merchants and salesmen. sition to the party which threatened its guarantees, and now tramples the instrument under foot. " Resolved, That the people of this District believe that the success of the Constitutional, or Democratic party will effect a complete restoration of the Union, and this only. " Resolved, That with a view to such restora

tion, and for the furtherance of the Democratic

ation of Colleton District," the duty of the memiolation of the Constitution of the United States " Resolved. That it will be a cardinal doctrine of this association, that the "Acts of Congress," known as the Reconstruction acts are in gross violation of the Constitution of the United States, exu'ting in Charleston for fifty-two or three days and that opposition thereto, and to the acts done thereast, breaks up to-day Tuesday 17th, at 12 thereunder, is, and will be, an especial duty of the members of this association.

"Resolved, That a committee of eleven be prointed by the chair, to nominate ard report to is meeting a person for President, two persons for Vice-Presidents, and one for Secretary of this ociation, who will form a board, for the superision and direction of its interests, and who will port their action, and that of such sub-boards, they may appoint, to such meetings of this asciation, as the President, or the acting President may call.
"Resolved, That it is neither the purpose, nor

the desire of this association to deny either the colored or the black population any protection to their persons, or their property in the civil rights enjoyed by the white race, but, that, coneding the usefulness which they can exert, and the respectability to which they may attain, the members of this a-sociation do not deem it con-sistent with the interests of society at the South. or with the'r own self respect, that they should tho e so recently slaves."

In Spartanburg and Abbeville and Anderson the people are already up and doing. And Edgefield, which has always been

stanneh, trae and straightforward, will certainly not be slow to emperate with her sister Districts. Public opinion in the North and West, in fact throughout the whole country, is undoubtedly ic victories, as they are called, shall continue." erystalizing against that n'tra revolutionary joint ommittee of safety, the so-called Congress of the United States, which has undertaken not only to reconstruct the South but the General Governnent itself, on a system which proposes to abol-

the subsequent elections in Vermont, in Montana, one year from the time this act shall go into men who are playing such desperate tricks to se-

be easily over estimated. South than that even New England at last lifts those who meditate bankruptey should be up and to answer, but before the motion was put, Morton Northern negro, assembled in Charleston on Tues- her voice against the Revolutionists; New Eng- doing. land, where for at least ten years past, every recurring election has been but a new occasion for

the exhibition of partisan Radical zeal? But the dominant party have not herded these admonitions: they have not called off their dogs nor stayed their high hands. And for this, the counter revolution which has set in against their excesses, their experiments, their destructive excesses, their experiments, their destructive schemes, will this year assume a stronger and more rushing force. If revolutions never go gress is either insensible to the danger or indifferbackward, this counter revolution against the ultra revolutionary Radicals must run its course to the triumph of that Democratic party which is the task of the triumph of that Democratic party which is the task of the triumph of that Democratic party which is the task of the triumph of that Democratic party which is now fighting so manfully to maintain the form of be done. Expenses must be diminished and the rate of interest must be reduced. Both are practicely the result of interest must be reduced. government established in the Federal Constitu-

And shall we of the South refuse to work with might and main, with head and hands, for the consummation of this triumph? Certainly no man who loves his country will say no!

The Committee, appointed by the General Most. ing last Saleday, to devise a Plan for Settlement of Debts, published a notice in last week's Advertiser, requesting another General Meeting of the pared. We have no doubt this meeting will be a large one. And what better occasion for moving and restore order. also in this all-important matter of Democratic Organizations? We cornestly hope our leading men, those to whom we are accustomed to look in affairs of State, will not allow this opportunity to pass without an earnest endeavor towards the formation of an association having for its object the encouragement and support of the men, who, in the North, South, East and West, are flocking

to the standard of the National Democratic Party. Agricultural Journals for March. We have received the Southern Cultivator for March. If you would steadily progress and im- good movement. prove in your farming operations, by all means subscribe to and study the Californior. Enclose or leave your names and money at this office and | cal opinion.

we will procure the Cultivator for you. We have also received the Maryland Farmer for March. Its contents are valuable, instructive, entertaining and varied, in the very highest degree. Price of subscription, \$1.50. Direct your letters S. SANDS MILLS & Co., No. 24, South Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

And further, the American Farmer, the oldest ambitious and enlightened planter should be

Another Edgefield Man Speaks on the Subject. On the great subject of Manipulated Guano.

Read the testimony of our honored fellow-citizen of the Pine House vicinity : Engerieud S. C. Nov. 18, 1867.

Engapield S. C. Nov. 18, 1867.

The State Lunatic Asylum.

Among the changes (says the Charleston News,) which we learn are contemplated at an early day, which we learn a few days ago, are pecting the Manipulated Guano. I used it on the who have examined the matter, that the impeachment of the learn are contemplated at an early day, which we can always a substitute of the learn are contemplated. by the Republicans now in session at the Club and put about 100 lbs of the Manipulated Guano, mixed with barnyard manure, to the acre, and State Lunatic Asylum, and the appointment in sider it an excellent manure, and most cordially recommend it to the planting public. Yours Respectfully, B. W. HATCHER.

Woman's sphere of usefulness is extend. ing. In Iowa the State Senate has passed a bill admitting women to practice at the Bar.

Lookout for Sergeant Bates. SERGEAST BATES, with the stars and stripes In the last issue of this paper, we spread be- over his shoulder and his flask in his pocket, carnestly and eloquently exhorting the people of gratifying character. Presents and flowers have days, on proper proof. South Carolina to organize in support of that been literally showered upon him. He was met great party at the North which is struggling for on the Milledgeville road outside of the city limthe salvation of the country, and doing all that its, by a deputation of citizens in carriages, one of heroic and patriotic men can do to rescue the Re- which was provided for him, and in which he was public and the people of the South from tyranny taken to the Planters Hotel, where he was wel-

comed by John L. Ells, formerly of the Confeder-We hope that the people of Edgefield District ate Army, but now of the Constitutionalist, who have read this timely letter and given it the con- delivered a neat speech, which was loudly cheered. The Sergeant was to leave Augusta on Monday morning last, and is no doubt somewhere in our | 1867, being an act to amend the judiciary act of Are the Southern people lost to all shame, in- District at this time. Look out for him-and eighty-nine, as authorizes an appeal from the United States, and for the defendant, it is judgment of a Circuit Court to the Supreme Court

Result of the New Hampshire Elec-

tion. Contrary to the expectations of the Democrats of New Hampshire, their candidate for Governor of the State has been defeated. Harriman, the present Governor, a Radical, has been re-elected, though by a largely reduced majority. The Radical majority is considerably cut down, but, nevertheless, the Radicals have carried the day.

And this should only make us of the South more energetic in planting ourselves squarely on the National Democratic platform, as the only hope of saving the Constitution of the United States. To this complexion the whole South, as well as the friends of Free Government the land over, must come at last.

We have faith to believe that through the instrumentality of the Democratic Associations aleady so energetically formed, and forming, the most important service to the State will be performed.

Two Powerful Commercial Houses. The ancient and honorable firm of John Fraen & Co., of Charleston has been reorganized. One of its partners, Mr. WM. L. TRENHOLM, has retired, and associated bimself with his father, the Hon. GEO. A. TRENHOLM. It will be remembered that the latter gentleman retired from the said firm at the time he was made Sceretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States. The style and title of John Fraser & Co. re-

WAGNER Esq. The new firm will be known as Gro. A. TREN-HOLM & SON.

No Presidential Election.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, who is not always wrong, says: 'Nor must I refrain from exposing a new 'device of the enemy.' It seems the radicals have determined to hold no Presidential election at all next fall. They argue that the Constitution nowher appoints a time for indulging in such tom-foolery; neither does it make direct provision in case of the removal, &c., of the President and Vice-Pres ident, but expressly leaves the whole of these matters to Congress. It is contended, therefore, that the legislative branch of the Government, by

a mere act, may continue Mr. Wade ' or any other man' in the Presidency for four complete years from the day of his 'inauguration,' there being no reference whatever in the sacred instrument to the 4th of March.' Upon looking into the Constitution, I do not he situte to say that Congress has nore colorable authority to do such a deed than i has for nine-tenths of the legislation already inflicted upon the country. This course will undoubtedly be taken by the radicals if 'Democrat-

Highly Important to Bankrupts. It may not be generally known (says the Charleston Daily News) that the time is limited within which parties will be able to avail themish the Executive Department, and the essential selves of the full benefits which now may be obeserved legislative powers of the several St.tes. | tained under the operation of the bankrupt law. That this is true is proved beyond dispute by In the 33d section of the act, it is provided "that the election in Connecticut last spring, and by in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after to M. t. . in California in Chio in Panneria. whose assets do not pay fifty per centum or one fact that at last Radicalism has found Tre limits. claims against his estate, unless the assent in That the tide of folly has ceased its flood, that writing of a majority in number and value of the chl has begun, giving hope to every one who his creditors who have proved their claims, is wishes well for his country. The very fact that filed in the case at or before the time of applicathe Republican party hesitates, doubts, and fails tion for discharge." The bankrupt act went into we present to our readers to day the Bill of Rights, as finally passed by this Convention. And to respond to the party hoghe-staying at home by effect June 1st 1867. But it should be rememunion, or give encouragement to those misguided tedious affair and consumes from one to four months. Those who design entering this happy cure party success in the Southern States-cannot state should remember that delays are dangerous. It is comparatively easy to become a bankrupt What more encouraging to the people of the now but the restrictions will soon be in force, and

Revolution and Repudiation. The New York Commercial, an ably conducted Republican journal, continues to express much uneasiness at the revolutionary complexion of things at Washington. The financial situation,

too, troubles it: "We are drifting into repudiation! We are so ticable. Congress can effect both, and it will be held responsible for its refusal or neglect to save us from a great danger and a greater shame."

ger Gen. Butler says he has the proof of the figures, showing that Gen. Grant sperificed the lives of 300,000 Union soldiers after he crossed the Rapidan, in order to conquer Lee with his 80,000 rebels, and that after all, he failed to do it AT The soldiers garrisoning Macon stormed people of the District on next Saleday, for the the ranch of a number of disreputable female no consideration of the Report which they have pre- gross, the other night, and raised Cain generally A body of police had to be sent to arrest them

There are about 140,500 white voters in Tennessee. Of these 100,000 are disfranchised by a Radical edict sustained by military force At the same time 100,000 negroes are made voters. This accounts for the recent negro triumph in the election at Memphis.

20 Prince Napoleon wants his cousin, the Emperor, to resort to war as a means of restoring his waning popularity, and as the only means of saving the Napoleonie dynasty. He thinks a war with Prussia for the Rhine Provinces would be n

Chief Justice Chase is credited at Washington with saying that it would be a strange your \$2.00 to WM. & W. L. JONES, Athens Ga - thing to impeach a man for a difference of politi-

Robert Watson Williams, a young man of term of the Court. fortune, who died in New York last week, bequeathed to a young colored man employed in the office of the New York Times, the sum of \$50,000.

At a late session of the Provost Court in Aiken, one W. A. Walker, charged with carrying a deadly weapon, and giving a challenge to fight a duel, was fined \$100 and three months imprisonment. And one Crawley, found guilty of Larceny, was senteneed to two months imprisonment. The Georgia Radical Negro Convention adjourned on the 11th, subject to the call of the

The Empress Carlotta has addressed to the Pope a touching letter, imploring his prayers don't authorize military commanders to change York Times) that Chief Justice Chase should for the soul of her unfortunate husband. The letter is written in very good Italian, and exhibits no traces of the late lunacy of the Empress.

The Washington correspondent of the the negroes.

the necessity for such an opening is unquestiona- needed. The printers in many of the large cities, the real danger to the President has narrowed the protection of his premises, and, by some miscome and wait on our old friends and customers. on Saturday, set one thousand ems each for the down to the fact of appointing Gen. Thomas ad take, fell himself a victim, receiving the full load benefit of the Artemus Ward fund.

SENATE .- A bill was introduced allowing alco. Senators.

fore our readers, the admirable letter of Gov. reached Augusta on Tucsday. His reception and hol and rum contracted and manufactured before Joseph H. Bradley has filed a petition for man-Penny, addressed to the Charleston Mercury, treatment along the route have been of the most the act of January, 1868, if done within thirty damas, to compel the District Supreme Court to

Mr. Sherman claimed that the bill would open

the door to fraud. The pension bill was discussed.

House .- The Freedmen's Bureau extension was postponed to Tuesday. The Senate bill to amend the judiciary act of eighty nice to appeal suits arising in the collection of revenue was passed, with an amendment repealing so much of the act of February 5th,

Stevens called up Alabama's admission, but Blaine moved an adjournment which was carried. The impeachers manifest a feverish anxiety; otherwise there is no excitement. No sign of a vato.

hereafter be taken.

or the exercise of any such jurisdiction by the Su.

preme Court on appeals that have been or may

The Democrats argue that the majority bill will render Alabama's admission under the recent election doubly inexcusable. Stanbery's resignation has been accepted. He defends the President.

A bill making a majority of votes cast to ratify constitutions and allowing registered persons to style; the supper was good, the appeal to the rote anywhere in the State after ten days' resilence on certificate or affidavit or other evidence | ted, and the chances of the host for the guberis a law by lapse of ten days. The Republican majority in New Hampshire is

from 2,500 to 2,800 majority. Total vote, 77,000; each party carries five counties.

It was Lieut. Col. Sykes instead of Sickles, who was ordered to report to Hancock for duty. It is stated that Chase favors allowing the President twenty or thirty days to prepare his case. Chase will insist on reasonable time. Impeachment managers are very busy taking evidence. Thirty additional Senate doorkeepers have been employed.

The President has remitted the sentence of the military commission at Vicksburg, May, 1867. whereby Abel Wall, a citizen, was sentenced to seven years hard labor in the Arkansas peniten main unchanged. Its leader is THEODORE D. tiary. Also Richard Fitzgerald, of Panola county. These remissions are issued in general orders. and signed by Gen. Grant, on the President's order.

It is stated that should the amendment to the Judiciary bill be passed to-day, and become a law, t will throw the McArdle case out of court.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13. SENATE .- At 12 o'clock the Senate galleries ere filled. No black faces appear in the crowd. This creates indignation among the Republicans. The galleries are almost entirely filled with ladius. The members appear to have confined their favors to their boarding houses. Senators occupy their usual seats. In the rear are one hundred and fifty chairs for House members.

Stanbery, Curtis and Nelson are present for the President. At I o'clock Chief Justice Chase entered the

ourt and proclaimed it open. The Clerk is now ending the journal. During the reading of the journal the head of he House procession, arm-in-arm, appeared at he Senate entrance, where it halted ten minutes

and onssed. One of the managers announced that Stevens and Butler were absent.

The roll was called to swear Senators who had een absent. One hour will be occupied in routine. The Camplain prayed that the verdict of the High Court would be such as would be approved w the reople and the High Court of Heaven. Private bills were considered until impeachment

patch, the Chief Justice snubbed Howard ones, of Grimes twice, by interrupting their sugges tions with the remark, " The next thing in order." Elmands, Patterson and Vickars sworm. Brann gers for House entered. On motion, President's counsel were notified, and entered. Stanberry read a paper from the President authorizing him | correspondence, dated March 6, from Mendself, J. S. Black, Wm. M. Evarts, B. R. Curtis ville, Ohio; and Thomas A. R. Nelson to represent the Prosident. Stanbery asked forty days to prepare an answer.

Bingham opposed, insisting that the rules re quired the pleate day. He was supported by Wilson, and a sharp argu ment ensued.

Edmunds moved to give until the 6th of April moved that the Senate retire for consultation. Senate remained out two hours and ten minutes

On its return, an order was read that the President answer on the 234 of March. The Managers moved that immediately after their replication, the trial proceed. Lost-26 to 25. Republicans voting may: Anthony, Edmunds, Fersenden, Fowler, Frelinghuyzen, Grimes, Hen-

derson, Howe, both Morrills, Norton, Sherman. Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey. Conkling moved that the trial commence imme diately after replication, unless the Senate granted time on cause. Carried by a strict party vote. The Court then adjourned to the 23d, and the Sanate adjourned till Monday.

The managers were defeated in both their at tempts-first, to compel an answer to-day, and, second, to have the trial forced immediately after their replication, regardless of the State's prepa ration of defence. The Court gives the accused no authority of

money to send for witnesses. It was not demanded by the defence. The deba'e developed the fact that after the President makes his answer on 23d, the mazagets will have to submit their replication to the House

before presenting it to the managers. It is estimated that this routine will occupy three days after which, if the Senate continues in its present temper, the President will have liberal time for preparation. Only Stanbery, Curtis and Nelson, of the Pres ident's counsel were present. All spoke, making

a favorable impression. Bingham, Wilson and But'er, of the managers as this was a railroad age.

Stevens, during the absence of the Senate, reelined on two chairs in a prominent position. His terrible cough gave interest to the interruption in the proceedings. There was no argument in the Georgia case to-

day in the Supreme Court. An eminent lawyer expresses the opinion that the Macardle decision will not be given at this

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 The action of the Senate yesterday in remaining two bours in consultation, and coming into onen court with a prepared order after secret dethe President's counsel argued that real trial tak-ing place in secret, and that the efforts of the ostensible election will be controlled, and managers and counsel were more show work. The President's counsel yesterday seemed perfeetly disarmed after the return of the Senate, and submitted to the results of its secret compromises

without much remonstrance. Gen. Grant decided that reconstruction laws the election days fixed by Conventions.

Gen. Grant received a dispatch from Gen. Thom-

as, saying in effect that the enemies of the present bave passed away, Johnson himself is degovernment in Tennessee were organizing for re-State. Gen. Grant replied ordering Gen. Thomas The New York Herald has an article on to use all forces at his command to preserve the cuted. "the necessity of opening Hell Gate." Inasmuch peace and protect the State authorities in execuas there is a Radical Congress still upon the earth, tion of the laws, and to report if more troops were

Washington and Congressional News. Butler's charges stand no chonce, and the ille-Washington, March 12. g lity of Stanton's removal is doubted by many

restore him to the bar.

The Trial of Hon. Jefferson Davis Post-

poned. RICHMOND, March 12.

The trial of Hon. Jefferson Davis, which was to have taken place on the fourth Wednes day in March, was postponed by the following proceeding in Judge Underwood's Court The United States vs. Jefferson Davis.

Counsel having been heard in this cause for now ordered that the defendant have leave to depart hence, until the 14th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, at which day and hour ne is required to be and appear personally before this Court, according to the condition of

his recognizance. JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, Judge. WM. H. BARRY, Clerk.
Mr. Davis, it is stated, would have been in Richmond next week.

Two BIDS FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP .- On Saturday night last General R. K. Scott, of the Freedmen's Bureau, gave a support of the members of the Ringed-Streaked and-Striped, at Military Hall. Blacks and whites down to table together in true miscegenati: sensibilities of the delegates not unapprecianatorial chair of the new South Carolina, that is to be, went up just in proportion as the eatables went down.

Last night the moneyed man of the great unlawful, T. J. Robertson, of Columbia, not to be outdone in the race for office, and with a pleasant realization of the idea that, in such cases, the last word is the best, feasted his brother delegates, at the Club house, in right royal fashion, and tickled their palates with such unwonted drinks and viands, that unless his champagne supper has overdone the business, and rendered his friends hors de combat, we may expect him to be authoritatively announced to day as the fit successor of James L. Orr in the once proud position of Governor of South Carolina.—Charleston Mercury 10th.

----JEFFERSON DAVIS AND GEN. HANCOCK RI-DING OUT .- The Republican State Committee f Louisiana resolved on the 5th., that we are n full sympathy with Congress in its efforts to enforce the laws, and compel public offi cers, even the President himself, to obey them; that the cheers which were given for Jefferson Davis, and the simultaneous recognition of General Hancock by the fire com panies yesterday, were insulting to the flag four country and to the gallant so'diers who fought to defend it; that we recommend to Congress and General Grant the immediate emoval of General Hancock; and that we regard cheers for him and Jeff. Davis by the ame men a sufficient cause of removal. General Hancock and Jefferson Davis were seen in the same carriage to-night. (Doubt-

Homicine -On Tuesday or Wednesday of last week, Mr. Edmondson, overseer on Col-Bray's plantation in Baker county, discoverng that a quantity of bacon had been stolen ttempted to search the houses of the em doyces on the place, to which some of then bjected. Mr. Edmondson then obtained the issistance of a few neighbors and returned the search, but was met by the men and told that he should not search the houses, when an alterestion ensued, which soon lead a the use of arms.

Several shots-perhaps a dozen or morewere exchanged, killing, we are told, one ne gro, and severely wounding another, while Mr. Almondson and another white man were slightly wounded. We give this statement from the current

eport, presuming that legal investigation

will soon farnish a more particular and au

hentic account of the matter .- Albany News, SHORING OF A WINNED -PROFESSOR ANDER SON KILLS HIS SON AND SHOOTS HIMSELF .-The C.eveland Leader contains the following

Before this comes to hand you will have learned that Professor Anderson, the well known prestidigitateur, committed suicide last night in Cincintati by shooting, himself, first killing his little son. The cause, no doubt, was mestic trouble. A dispatch was received here his morning from Cincinnati, saying that drs. Anderson would no doubt be on the Eastern bound express train, which arrives about ten o'clock, and in company with a man who was described. A telegram to Mrs. et their beisure. Anderson was also sent, which, if she was discovered, was to be given to her. Mrs. An Ferson was on the train, and in company with the man described, whose name is Morris, an individual who had been in the employ of Professor Anderson as a superaumerary. When the dispatch was handed to her, Morris reach ed out his hand and took it, opened and read t, and then handed it to the victim of hi viles. It read about as follows: "Your husand last night killed your little boy and Jackson's Universal Washing Comben shot himself. They are both dead. Come back, for God's sake ! The poor creature was quite crushed by the awful news, but struggled to her feet and left the ear, the man Morris following her. She went into the Me Henry House, and remained till the afternoon express train left, when she started for her

lesolate home. The appearance of the couple attracted at- it, and you will use nothing else. tention on the train. She seemed to be de ected, and laboring under great distress o nind, and paid but little attention to him, who talked to her almost incessantly in a low tone of voice. She is represented to be quite a fine locking woman of thirty to thirty-five years of age, with a face indicating weakness rather timn wickedness. No punishment could be too severe for the wretch who is the author of his terrible tragedy. We pity the poor ruin

A SUPPER AT THE CLUB HOUSE .- A supper party. The upper hall was cleared and four ong tables spread, at which about ten o'clock some two hundred and flity invited guests, white and colored, sat down to a supper prespoke. Butler favored speed in the proceedings, | pared by Tully. The hall was decorated with American flags. The President of the Convention, Dr. A. G. Mackey, presided at the principal table, having on his right General R. K. Scott, and on his left Major D. T. Corbin. At the head of the other tables, respec tively, were F. A. Sawyer, Esq., Mr. B. F Whitemore, and Mr. F. J. Moses, Jr. Speecher were made, and the proceedings kept up till near midnight .- Charleston Courier, 14th.

THE RADICAL PLOT .- If this Radical plot now succeeds, there will be no Presidential election in November. The forms of an election will be gone through-and gone through with an unusual parade of a strict conformity to the minutest requirements of the law. Bu the cunning machinations of the usurping bate and votes deprecated by the managers, and Government will, by that time, have provided the Radical candi late will be declared elected. By fair means or foul, by violence or fraud, the revolutionists who usurp power will retain it for its own sake and for their protection.—Baltimore Gazatte

now give as a reason for again postponing the Florida Radicals here say the opposition to the trial of Jeff. Davis, that he must first preside Constitution in that State is mainly confined to at the trial of Andrew Johnson. When Davis fell into the hands of justice, Johnson, of all men in the country, most carnestly demanded his trial and punishment. Three years sistance to the laws, and to get centrel of try, and the trial of Davis is postponed in order that the trial of Johnson may be prose-

OBITUARY.

Dinn, on Thursday, February 27th, 1868, at the residence of his uncle, Mr. James Jennings, in Edgefield District, Dr. R. T. JENNINGS, of Hemorrhage of the Lungs. He had just entered upon a useful and promising professional career, when he was stricken down in the first stage of manicood, in his 22d year.

He was the son of the well-known and popular Dr. W. D. JENNINGS, formerly of Edgefield, but

now residing in the City of Galveston, Texas.
Dr. THOMAS JENNINGS was a brave and faithful soldier of the Confederacy. He volunteered in the Hampton Legion, in Gen. Gary's command, and went through the latter part of the war, as an "attache" to that officer's Staff.

After the war, he moved with his father to the State of Texas; but after a short stay there, he returned to enter the Augusta Medical College as a student; at which institution he graduated the Spring of 1866, with all the honors of his profession. Having returned to Texas, he located n Brazoric County, and was fast gaining distinction as an able and efficient practitioner; but the miasmatic and changeable climate peculiar to that region, proved pernicious to his delicate constitution, and he was severely attacked with congestive chill, resulting in hemorrhage of the lungs. Recovering somewhat from his illness, he hurried, in a debilitated condition to healthier Edgefield, and by his rapid improvement, hopes were had of his complete restoration; but alas his first affliction had begun the march of a rapid and fatal consumption, terminating in successive hemorrhage, causing his death, while on a visit

to his relative.

It will be a source of great consolation to his parents and relations, in their far distant homes, learn that, conscious to the last moment, in full knowledge of his approaching death, he left for them, in the care of his sorrowing friends, numerous endearing messages of love; and passed away beseeching God to bless those around him. Many were the tears shed, many the sighs drawn, at the news of his demise, for he was everywhere extremely popular, and none knew him, but to love and esteem him. B. H. T.

COMMERCIAL.

AUGUSTA, Mar 14.

GOLD-Brokers are buying at 140 and selling at 142. SILVER-Buying at 133 and selling at 138. COTTON-The market opened this morning at 24 cents for Middling, but favorable dispatches this afternoon caused prices to advance and become considerably unsettled. About 25 cents for Middling would b: a fair quotation. Market

closed active and strong. Sales 807 bales; re-BACON-Smoked Shoulders, 131 cents; B. B Sides, 15; C. R. Sides, 16; C. Sider, 17½; Old Salt Shoulders 12½; Old Salt C. B. Sides 14½; Hams 18@22c. CORN-New White \$1 20, Mixed \$1 15.

WHEAT-White, \$300@325; Red, \$275@ OATS are quiet. We quote at 85@90. To the People of Edgefield District. The Committee on a Plan for a Settlement of Debts met last Saturday, at 11 o'clock, according

o the directions of the General Meeting last

Sale-day, and there was no division amongst the

he citizens of the District on NEXT SALE-DAY, (Monday, the 6th April.) at 12 o'clock, in the Court House, when the Plan will be fully reported to the meeting for their consideration. As it is a matter of great interest to the people it is hoped there will be a full turn out.

Religious Notice. The next meeting of the Ex. Board of the Edgefield Association will be held at Horn's Creek Churca, on Saturday before the 5th Sabbath in March.

Mar 9, 1868. 4t

JAS. A. DEVORE, Chairman.

seld at the same time and place. All Sunday School Teachers and Pupils of this Division are sarnestly invited to attend. L. R. GWALTNEY, Chair.

The Union Meeting of the 4th Division will be

2t Union Meeting. The next Union meeting of the First Division of the Edgefield Association will be held with

he Ho eb Church on Saturday before the fifth ord's day in March. The members of the Executive Committee of he Association, living in that Division, are exected to attend.

By order of the meeting at Betkany. D. M. TALBERT, See'ry. 2t 12

LADIES, ATTENTION! HAVING accepted several Agencies, I am repared to relieve the Ladies almost entirely of he Lardships of household business, such as SEWING WASHING MAKING SOAP CAN-DLES, &c., and to furnish them, and the gentlemen, with GOOD and USEFUL BOOKS to read

I here the Common Sensa Family Sewing Machine,

The ONLY SELF-GUIDING SEWING MA-CHINE IN THE WORLD! Costs only Twenty Dollars. I also have a Washing Machine,

AND

pound, The greatest labor savers known, and which strip wash day of its terrors. The COMPOUND will remove Paint, Grease, Stains, &c., and cure Chapped Hands, &c. It is worth five times the cost of the Right for a toilet article alone. Try

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT. The Eureka Illuminating Oil. CHEAP, CLEAN and NEAT! Makes a bril-

liant Light! No Smoke! No offensive Smell! No Gress! Not explosive! Not dangerous to

The Pictorial Sunday Book. Containing an Account of the Manners, Rites and A SEPPER AT THE CLUB HOUSE.—A supper was given at the Club House last evening in thonor of the nominees of the Republican tions of the Old and New Testaments. By Robt. Sears. THE YOUTH'S OR PEOPLE'S HISTORY

OF THE GREAT CIVIL WAR, -- The only History of the War from a Democratic stand point. By R. G. Horton. These Books should be in every house. Agents wanted in each Battalion to assis

Dissolution. THE Firm of C. A. CHEATHAM & BRO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 28th Feb. 1868. All persons indebted to said

W. L. PARKS, Agent.

Firm will call and settle forthwith. C. A. CHEATHAM, OSCAR F. CHEATHAM.

BACON, CORN, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C. THE Subscriber has on Hand in the Store a typesent occupied by Mr. Jas B. Sullivan, a Stock of the above Goods, which be is selling at AUGUSTA RETAIL PRICES, freight added.

TERMS CASH. OSCAR F. CHEATHAM. 10,000 Lbs. Hides WANTED.

E WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MAR-J. W. BACON & BRO. Saddle, Harness and Leather Manufacturers, No. 169, under Augusta Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GA. 2m REMOVED.

lars of the death of the Rev. Jesse Morgan, a next door to the Advertiser Office, to the Bar-Methodist Minister and old resident of that place. Room stand recently occupied by W. T. Golding, Persons conversant with Senatorial feeling, say It seems that he had devised a burglar trap for where CHARLIE GRAY will be pleased to wel-

The Sumter Watchman gives the particu- WE have removed our BAR-ROOM from

of a pistol on his own person.

C. A. CHEATHAM & BRO
tf 12