tend his funeral was tabled-several members objecting to the declaration that the deceased's motives were patriotic-by a vote of 73 to 47. Paine, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported back the Arkansas bill as amended by the Senate, with an amendment.

Brooks objected, as the Reconstruction Committee had not ordered the report. The Speaker decided the House had con-

The House refused to receive the report by a vote of 55 to 56.

The Judiciary Committee amendments to

the House Omnibus bill adds Florida and excludes Alabama. One of the fundamental conditions is that there is never to be an abridgement of suffrage on account of race or color; and in the Georgia case, in addition to the nullification of the first and third sub divisions of section seventeen of the fifth article of the Constitution, except the proviso to the first sub-division. The Legislature may le convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the Governor elect with a prerequisite that the State Legislatures adopt ral, Mr. Buchanan said: "The principles of the fourteenth amendment, which fact it is the Christian religion were instilled into my the duty of the President to proclaim within mind in my youth, and from all I have obten days after official notifications of its adop-

the General commanding the armies, sent to the House a letter from the General commanding the First District, dated May 15th, regarding the effect of the fourteenth article in the States still under provisional government. He supposes its effect would make vacant all offices held by persons incompetent do me full justice. I have always felt and under the amendment. The number in Virstill feel that I discharged every public duty under the amendment. ginia would be several thousands and only a imposed upon me conscientiously. small portion of these vacancies can possibly be filled by persons possessing the necessary qualification including ability to take the unjust aspersion." His last words were "Oh,

General Schofield adds: "I have already appointed in Virginia nearly five hundred cflicers and would have appointed more if qualified persons could be found." He concludes: "When the amendment is adopted a large number of offices must remain vacant until Congress gives some relief." In the House, on the 4th, on motion of Stevens the House non concurred in the Sen-

asked a committee of conference. The tax bill was resumed. Allison in discussing the revenue frauds said: "that fraudulent practices had gone to such an extent in Richmond that even the judical ermine had been stained."

ate amendments to the Arkansas bill, and

The section confirming the appointing power on the Commissioners was discussed to the recess.
On the 5th, in the Senate, the Omnibus Admission Bill was taken up.

Trumbull explained why Alabama was Regarding Florida, which was added, Trumbull said that General Meade reported a ma-

jority for the Constitution of five thousand Wilson moved to insert Alabama. Sherman and Stewart favored the amend-

Morton favored the early admission of Alabama, but feared its insertion would jeopard the whole bill, and would therefore vote against the amendment, but would favor a separate bill for Alabama's immediate admission. Wilson denounced the provision under which

Alabama had voted in very harsh terms as being absurd. Quite a barsh debate arose among the Republicans-who had favored the clause requiring the majority of registered voters to ratify Without action the Senate went into Exe-

entive session and adjourned. Wade appointed Trumbull, Drake and Williams a Committee of Conference on the Ar-

Nothing of importance was said or done in the House on the 5th. An amendment including Alabama was

discussed all day. Morton said that he had changed his mind about the danger of the defeat of the bill by including Alabama, and should, therefore,

vote for the amendment. The debate was scathing and mostly confined to the record of opposing Senators on

negro capacity.
Without taking a vote on the amendment, the Senate adopted the Conference report regarding Arkansas, and, after Executive ses-

sion, adjourned. The Senate, in Exceptive session, rejected Gen. McClellan as Minister to England, and confirmed Alfred T. Lacy as Collector of the

First Revenue District of Louisiana. The Conference Committee on Arkansas agreed to the original House bill, with the additional stipulation that any alteration in said Constitution, prospective in its effects, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters.

Chief Justice Chase Turned Democrat. Washington, June 2, p. m .- A telegram in the Herald, professing to originate with a person enjoying intimate relations with Chase, represents that Chase would only accept the nomination when the nation is in the utmost peril and not then at the sacrifice of his hon-

est convictions. He admits that the Radical party and himself differ widely, and, as parties are now or ganized, he is with the Democratic party. He differs with them only on one point—that of gniversal manhood suffrage; but agrees with them on all other great issues, and, if elected by that party, would certainly carry out their

policy.

The deplorable condition of the Southern States demands proper Congressional consideration, and also material aid from the General Government. There is no constitutional authority for holding the Southern States in subjection. It is alike unwise and unjust. He favors the enfranchisement and removal of political disabilities from every white in

the South. He thinks that freedom and manhood suffrage are unquestioned rights, but controverts any other power than that of the States themselves to confer the right, the general Gov erament having no control over the matter. He opposes the political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth article, and proposing a general amnesty as relief. He regards general amnesty as absolutely necessary. He urges liberal aid to Southern Railroads and naviga-

ble rivers.

He thinks the Government should build levees from Cairo to the Gulf. Urges an early return to specie payment. Condemns in strong terms the trial of citizens by military commission during peace.

Hopes if Johnson reorganizes the Cabinet that he will appoint a due proportion from

the Southern States. Replying to a question, Chase said Congress had no power to abridge the President's

pardoning power.

St. LEGER GRENFELL .- The Mobile Register says: "The public was greatly gratified not long since to learn that this gallant English soldier had escaped from his prison at the Dry Tortugas, and in his love of liberty, at the risk of life, he had trusted himself to the mercies of a frail boat in an attempt to eross the Florida Straits to Cuba. We have made in safety, and that a letter has been re- on a table in the back plazza; by another colstating that he was just about to sail for Old England. We do not doubt that every gentleman officer belonging to the garrison of his prison guard rejoices at als escape.

The Augusta papers announce the appearance in that market of flour made from this year's wheat. Also, that the first shipment of Georgia per annum, and in Georgia \$78,500. The total wheat has already reached New York.

The famous Kit Carson died at Fort Lyon. Colorado, on the 23d ult -aged 60 years.

In Lancaster, eighteen respectable colored men have formally withdrawn from the Union Leagner W 12

THE LATEEX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN .- The THE ADVERTISER last words of the venerable ex President Bu-chanan were: "God bless my country!" and they were repeated by him several times in a whisper. One of his latest requests was that ex Presidents Pierce and Fillmore and President Johnson be invited to attend his funeral. The following order is published in the Wash-

ington papers:
Washington, June 2, 1868.—The President, with deep regret, announces to the peo-ple of the United States the decease, at Wheatland, Pennsylvania, on the first instant, of his honored predecessor, James Buchanan. This event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of an eminent citizen and honored public servant. As a mark of respect for his ly merits its popularity. During the coming hot memory it is ordered that the Executive De- season, the Saluda Bar promises its patrons perenpartment be immediately placed in mourning, nial joy and refreshment. and all business be suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead. ANDREW JOHNSON.

LANCASTER, June 5, ncon .- Mr. Buchanan's funeral was very imposing; there were many delegations from abroad. sisted throughout, and their funeral ceremonies accompanied the religious rites. On Saturday previous to his decease, while giving directions to his executor regarding his funeidence has vouchsafed to me, I have only become more strengthened in my conviction of the divine character of the Saviour and the power of atonement through His redeeming grace and mercy." Responding to an ex pressed-hope that he might live to see the country fully restored, Mr. Buchanan said : "I have no fear of the future; posterity will regret for any public act of my life, and his-tory will vindicate my memory from every God Almighty, as thou wilt."

THE REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES .- The folmoval of disabilities:

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON CITY. Dear Sir: I have your letter of the 19th, in reference to the removal of your political disabilities. I am not sure that the time has yet come to make exceptions to our general policy in individual cases; to do so, wo to open the door to incumerable applications and once open, it would be difficult to shut it I hope to meet such cases as yours by some general enactment; and as soon as the condition of the country will permit, I shall be the first to advocate the removal of all disabilities under which you labor at present.

Yours truly, CHARLES SUMMER. \_, Esq., Columbia, S. C.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING .- A meeting of the Central Club of this District was held on Mon- such eminent success, in behalf of the soldiers of day last, in Simpson's Hall. The meeting adopted a resolution to the effect that, the Democracy of the District not accepting the qualified suffrage clause of the April-Columbia Platform, believe it impolitic and too late now, to disturb the existing State organization of the Democratic party. The names of Delegates to the 4th of July Convention, in New York, were sent to the State Executive Committee, in response to late invitation circular. This District therefore, will not be represented in the Convention at Columbia to be held on Monday next .- Laurensville Herald.

IMMIGRANTS AT NEWBERRY .-- The first batch of any considerable number of German immigrants, (says the Newberry Herald, of the 27th instant,) arrived here on Wednesday last, under the care of the Rev. T. S. Boinest. the energetic, persevering and working Presdent of our Immigration Society-about twenty-two in number, stout, rosy-cheeked, intelty-two in number, stout, rosy-eneeked, intelligent looking men, women and children. is noble, and well besits Miss Buil's past record. to one of the first foreign Courts. To which might and with a genuine sympathy for the South, Their arrival was an occasion of great interShould she succeed in Edgefield, this electrosynahave been added that, during the late way, the sufficient of the country, and will advance towards the forerunner of a large and continued influx, we cannot but feel gratified at the prospect before us-an increase of white popula tion, greater prosperity, enhanced value of property and more abundant products. Let them come, the more the better; five thousand of these working, thrifty people can find abundant room in this district, and would build up the waste places, restore the thousands of acres of land now east out into old field, simply because the owners have not the force nor desire to make them yield of the

fruits of the earth. Invite them here, send for them, and if no other way give them the State is only entitled to one, is a Democrat, and land which is now idle, it will be as bread the Logislature now stands with a Democratic cast on the waters, returning after many days, in an increase of prosperity to the district. We learn from Mr. Boirest that he had many adverse influences to work against, and not being able to talk to these people, found no little difficulty in counteracting them, and

under the circumstances, without an inter preter from home we think he succeeded well. He tells us that at one time he had about fifty consenting to come, but before leaving, more than half of them were stolen off under false persuasions.

The party now here have all gone to work and from what we learn, give universal satisfaction. Mr. Boinest has for months been working a family of Germans, and gives his opinion that their labor is just what we need, and of twice the value that of our old system. The zeal manifested by our farmers in fur thering a project of such vital importance, and of such interest to them, is flattering for our future.

A TERRIBLY SIGNIFICANT FACT-2,500 COFFINS IN ONE YEAR.—Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina, in an address delivered last Sunday evening in Christ Church in this city, relating chiefly to church matters and mis sionary work, made one statement which is calculated to arrest the attention of every thinking person, regardless of sects, creeds or political views. He was referring to the rapid extinction of the negroes in the South, and in illustration of the state of things even in North Carolina, he spoke of a negro town opposite or near Newbern, consisting of 10, 000 inhabitants. In that town, said the Bishop, one coffin-dealer alone filled orders for 2,500 coffins in a single year!-Hartford Times.

A "WILD MAN."-We have been told by an honest Dutchman of the Fork, in Lexington, of the appearance, in that locality, of wild man. Two negroes, father and son went down to a branch, near where they liv ed. As they stood on one side of the branch, they noticed on the other side, amid the thick shrubbery there, a figure, standing erect, with a robe wrapped around him, and havfriend, The Fernandina Courier. This paper-has lately passed into new hands, and now begins a ing a strange aspect in general. Slowly this new life. We send it the assurance of our best figure raised a pistol, and, taking deliberate aim, fired at the two colored men. Whereupon, the younger fled, crying, "the wild man." The elder stood his ground, whether bravely, or because he could not run, we

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- A colored man by the name of Peter Bowman, was killed almost instantly on Thursday morning last, in the neighborhood of the village, by the accithe pleasure of stating that his voyage was dental discharge of a rifle. It had been laid ceived from him in Havana, sending his thanks ored man, some where near a water shelf, and And seknowledgments for kind treatment to as he was setting down a pail of water it is but it is also eminently original, racy, sparkling, some of the army officers at Tortugas, and supposed it scraped the trigger, thereby causing fresh and brilliant. We admire it very much, its discharge. The hall struck Beter, who | wish it vary well, and beg to be numbered among was passing at the time, just below the eye, its best friends. and he fell and immediately expired .- Bainwell Sentinel.

again made his appearance.-Columbia Phoe-

The Agents and clerks of the Freedman's Bureau in this State are paid, in salaries, \$58,880 | tion be instructed to cast their votes for the Hon. salaries of the Bureau are \$809,340.

A tremendous beil storm passed over Effingham and Scriven counties on Friday last. payment of the 5.20 bonds in greenbacks. The ground was covered with hail-scones as large as Partridge eggs. The crops suffered very se-

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1868. "OLD SALUDA," and "No. II," of Hon. G. D. TILLMAN'S articles, have been received and

will appear in our next issue. Cooling, Strengthening, Inspiring. The Iced Whiskey Punch which we have jus received from Mr. M. T. McGnegon's Bar at the Saluda House. The "Saluda Bar" is, par excellence, one of the institutions of our town, and ful-

A New Firm in Edgefield.

CHEATHAM & BRUNSON. See the notice in another column. These are our young and enterprising friends, Messrs. Oscar F. Cheatham and Wm. H. Brunson. They are friends of all in these for their deserts are high, and their record is very clear. To the large and elegant stock of Groceries, Provisions and Sundries, already held in store by Mr. O. F. Cheatham, there have been made large and important additions. The new Firm is fitted up in a style that would do credit low rates in currency as they can be had perhaps served and experienced in the long life Prov- this side of the great metropolis. We take great peculiarly elegant, and comes nearer to what Cicero have transferred to them absolutely, the governpleasure in introducing and recommending them to the public under their new style and title, and beg leave to express our earnest hopes for their complete success.

The Elections for District Officers. As regards our own District, we are not able to announce the result. We have ascertained that in the 10th Regiment, the Democrats are 350 in majority; and that at Graniteville and Lybrand's, in the 7th Regiment, the Democrats are also shead. We can say nothing regarding Hamburg. At Edgefield C. H. and Pleasant Lane, the Radicals have carried the day. In our next issue we will endeavor to give the final upshot, The District however has gone for the Radicals by a large majority.

In Greenville, Laurens, York, Spartanburg, Union, Marion, Anderson, Oconee, Lancaster and Newberry, the fact is pretty well established that the Democratic ticket is elected. Our exchanges from Charleston, Columbia, Marlborough, Orangeburg, and Barnwell already announce the success of the Radicals in those Districts.

Remember the Promenade Concert on Wednesday ovening the 17th inst. It will be an exceedingly beautiful and alluring affair. And the cause, as we have before stated, is eminently worthy of | those of this day. patronage and support.

The Promenade Concert.

Miss Buie, "the Soldiers' Friend," Among Us.

Miss M. A. Burg, the patriotic Southern woman who labored so nobly, so untiringly, and with the "Lost Cause," is now in Edgefield; for the purpose of establishing here, should she meet with sufficient encouragement, a Female School of high order. Teaching girls and young ladies is Miss Bure's legitimate avocation; for years before the war (and in our own District) she was thus employed. Miss Brie is so well known throughout this section that we deem it unnecessary to say much concerning her claims or capacities. Her claims to the generous patronage and high consideration of all true Southern people are certainly not to be disputed or ignored. Her capaceties for the avocation she now proposes to resume, are great; she has knowledge, and experience, and administrative talent, and honesty, and enthusiastic devotion to her own people

and country. She has already set on foot measures for raising a fund to educate, free of cost to themselves, the daughters of deceased Confederate soldiers. This

ng feature in her Institution. If we mistake not, Miss Bure, although here but a few days, has already the promise of some twenty pupils. Parents wishing to confer with Miss Buie, will find her at the private residence of ARTHUR GLOVER, Esq.

Another Democratic Victory. The telegraph brings the gratifying intelligence (says the Charleston Courler) that Oregon has been carried by the Democrats, by a thousand majority. The new member of Congress, and the instead of a Republican majority in both Houses. This Legislature will shortly be called upon to elect a Senator to succeed Williams. The result is of course obvious.

So has the first gun been fired against Grant and his radical associates. Take courage, conservatives, Democrats, or oppositionists, by whatever name ye are pleased to signify your abhorrence of the destructionists.

Concerning Bankruptcy.

No more patitions in bankruptcy, save in cases where the bankrupt is able to show assets to the amount of fifty cents on the dollar, can now be filed. The week just past, ended the opportunity The bill proposing to extend the time to the 1st of Jan'ry, 1869; has never been reported by the Judiciary Committee, and therefore has not been acted upon by Congress. This announcement the election. When he wrote his Sheridan may serve to remove an erroneous impression which seems to prevail to some extent.

There is a movement among the leading postponement of the entire question of Southern representation in Congress until next winter. A correspondent of the Boston Herald says: "This movement has created a feeling akin to consternation among the senators and members elect from the Southern States who are here clamoring at the doors of either House for seats upon the floor. One of the reasons alleged for the sudden change of base-indeed the most potent reason-is the fear that some of the Southern States-those that have the largest electoral vote-are likely to cast those votes for the Democratic presidential ticket Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and Virginia are specially named, and are likely to be kept out from this fear."

From Fernandina, Florida. From this beautiful and flourishing city of the Land of Flowers there comes to us a very able and very pleasant paper, The Commercial Index which is only a new name for our old and valued

We like the plan of the Index exceedingly, and the execution of its initial numbers is decidedly worthy of the plan. The Index is published by

"The Morning Star."

This is the name of a newspaper-decidedly one of the best and most enjoyable we know of. The Morning Star is a Daily, published in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. BERNARD; subscription price, \$2.50 for six months, or \$1.25 for three months. The Star is not only a valuable paper as regards useful information and sound politics,

The Nashville Union, the organ of the Tennersee Democracy, prges that the Tennessee delegation to the National Democratic Conven-George H. Pendleton as a candidate for the next Presidency. The feeling in Tennessee is almost unanimous in favor of Mr. Pendleton and of the

The trial of the Hon, Jefferson Davis has been postponed until October next.

Bar Dinner to Chancellor Carroll.

The arduous labors of the June Term ended on Friday last. Chancellor CARROLL, though evidently worn task with that ability and grace so peculiarly his pare an address to the voters of the District.

Owing to certain causes in which Chancellor the Members of the Edgefield Bar determined to of the views expressed by me, in the last Adverhonor him with a complimentary dinner.

The hint, as usual, was all that was necessary to crats of Edgefield District. friend GLOVEB, who ravished our eyes and tickled our palates beyond description. Gov. Bonnau presided, with Chancellor CAR. ROLL, the distingushed guest of the occasion, on

his right, Gov. PICKENS on his left, and sponded to by that gentleman in pertinent and feeling remarks.

And here we cannot refrain from risking a little speaker we have ever heard. The Chancellor closed with a toast to the profession of the law. Gov. Pickens rose, by acclamation, to reply, and soon riveted attention by the most eloquent extempore remarks within our recollection. Gov. P. evidently felt the associations of former days and happier hours clustering around him, as he those great intellects who in the olden time were names as come to us by fame and tradition-HARPER and WILDE and McDupple and Petti-GRU and GANTT and CALHOUN and BLANDING. And then those of a later date-Simking and Bawhose mantle the distinguished Chancellor now present wore so ably and so well. We were particularly attracted by one of Gov. Pickens's remarks, to the effect that in the early days of the country the great questions of the day were elaborately argued and determined at the Bar, just as with this difference-that the argument and diseussion thereof by the lawyers were much more profound and searching than those of the press. We believe this to be true; and hence the grand oratorical efforts of the past in comparison with

Gov. Bonnam was in one of his happiest moods, and presided with so much esprit as to call forth the happiest sentiments from the different members of the Bar. His own remarks, together with these of Gen. GARY, Major ABNEY and Capt. AD-DISON, in regard to the "Lost Cause," were sad but glowing tributes to the Illustrious Dead. Mr. LEROY F. YOUMANS, too, the gifted Solici-

tor of the Southern Circuit, now a universally esteemed citizen of our town, contributed not a little, by his eloquence and social accomplishments, to the brightness and success of this most pleasant reunion. The absence on this occasion, by reason of

sickness, of two of the ablest and most popular members of the Edgefield Bar, Mr. MAGRATH and Gen. BUTLER, was the cause of universal regret. Politics having been entirely eschewed at this dinner, as if by common consent, the shade night fell upon a table unequaled in social cheeand dainty fare. Many bumpers were quaffed to old Edgefield, our revered District; and among Edgegeld could have boasted of having within her corporate limits, of her own citizens, two Chancellors, a U. S. Senator, a member to Confeats of four Confederate Generals.

Pardon us. Of our native home, nothing can be said to be by way of boast. And so the shades of night grew deeper, the glasses fuller, and the wine richer, and the merriment louder, and the anecdote wittier, and the brain quicker, and the heart warmer, and human nature nobler.

"And we sang and laughed, And the rich wine quaffed. Till we shook the olden wall." And the culmination of the whole affair was a grand bumper to our Host and Townsman, GLOVER, for the royal fare, the unrivaled cheer, and the unexceptionable style of the entertainment so liberally and lavishly set forth.

Negro Suffrage.

The newly-built Chicago platform believes that it is a good thing for Congress to force negro suffrage upon the States of the South. but thinks it will not do to try the same thing on the Northern States! The elections in Ohio and Michigan, in Minnesota and Kansas, have brought up these indicals "with a round turn." They felt compelled to abundon their declared purpose of forcing negro suffrage upon the North by Act of Congress. They were ready, it is said, to take more "advanced ground" (that is their torm for usurpation) on this question, but were restrained by the fears of their candidate, Grant. This gentle-man seems to have had his eyes opened by if negro suffrage be once fixed upon us. as it apletter to the President, he was for forcing negro suffrage, on the ground that it was the sentiment of the people. He has changed his mind on that point. The overwhelming embers of the Radical party which looks to a majorities against negro suffrage in such States as Ohio, Kansas, Michigan, etc., have forced him to abandon his ground, and now he wanted to go into the canvas on a mum platform. He had tried this mum plan himself, and he knew of no reason why it could not be carried out in the party platform as well as the party candidate. It was attempted, and failed. Unhappily for the wire workers, the negro suffrage question was so situa-ted, that to speak on the subject at all was to become committed in some way. very singular result of the effort at Chicago to accommodate both the friends and oppo nents of negro suffrage : "2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safe-

ty, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States. That is to say, in plainer and more honest

words, we will force upon the Southern States a doctrine which we reject ourselves at home. We are for negro suffrage South, but not North! A more wretchedly weak position than this

-weak, because dishonest-was never assumed by any political party. It deserves what it will receive-the condemnation of the people. No party can stand up before the world know not, until he saw the figure slowly marching away and along the line of the stream. Since then, the wild man has once again made his appearance.—Columbia Phoc.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- We regret to announce fatal accident which occurred to Mr. A. R. Martin, of Greenville, who had been in our village for a few days, as the agent of a sewing machine manufacturer. After transacting some business with one of our citizens, and attempting to descend a long flight of stairs. when under the influence of liquor, he fell over the railing a distance of ten or twelve feet, striking his head against a stone. Immediate medical assistance was obtained, but proved unavailing, and after lingering in great pain, he expired at 1 o'clock on the following morning.-Abbeville Press.

We regret to learn of an unfortunate accident which happened to our most esteement fellow-citizen, Dr. I. Branch, on yesterday. Whilst riding through the village in a buggy his horse besame frightened and ran away nis norse pesame frightened and ran away, and on turning a corner suddenly, threw the Doctor from the buggy, cutting his head and otherwise injuring him scriously. He is still in a critical condition, but we frust will soon be restored.—Abbeville Press, 6th. For the Advertiser.

To The People of the District. EDITOR EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER :- I was appointed a few weeks ago, by the Central Commitwith fatigue and general debility, accomplished his tee of the Democratic Party of Edgefield, to pre-

On the first Monday in this month, that address was read, and as it may differ, in some respects CARROLL had been of Counsel, this was the first from the detached portions, of certain speeches time of his presiding in Edgefield-his home un- made on that occasion by our friends, and as it til within a few years past. And on this occasion | accidentally occurred that no mention was made | all the requisites and appliances of the contest tieer, I beg you to publish the following, as pre-Accordingly it was intimated to Mine Host of senting a true statement of the sentiments I felt the Saluda House that a Diner en grande tenne authorized to utter, as coming from the Great

struggle, or if we do not struggle, we are undone forever, and no arm but the arm of the Great Je-Judge Bacon at the foot. At the first quaff of hoven can save us, and our children, from the parts, and all are their friends; or lought to be, the rich Champagne, Gov. Bonnan, on the part most ignominious fate that ever befol our race to us, for the sake of Hesven, a little common of the Bar, extended to the honored Chancellor a since the world began. One revolution has been sense, and a little practical judgment, and in two still in stupefied indifference, when our enemies to render our humiliation complete, and our abaseliability to the accusation of pedantry, in saying ment unparallelled among men, and that our forto New York itself, and their goods are held at as | that we have always been delighted with the case | mer slaves, in mockery of our wounded pride, and grace of the Chancellor's style. It is to us may, for a season, rule "Lords of the ascendant;" termed "facundia" in eloquence than that of any ment of ten States of the South? Has our past experience not satisfied us that no good can result a strife, we need not be dainty as to the means from a policy of inaction,-from a shameful and passive endurance of wreng and oppression, which and in the more forcible than polished language instead of conciliating our good masters, and ap- of an old patriot, Zachariah Smith Brooks, of peasing their dark instruments of mischief, only Revolutionary memory, "we will fight him like encourages and provokes them to heap upon us accumulated outrages and indignities? Experialluded in grand words to the honored names of ence has taught us, and the history of all nations impresses the lesson upon even the poorest comwant to assemble at the Edgefield Bar; such probension, that, if we would prosper, we must labor; that, if we would be great, we must struggle; that, if we would wear the palm, we must contend like heroes, for the prize: and that if we would achieve the boon of freedom for ourselves CON and BUTLER and WARDLAW at 1 WIGFALE, and our posterity, we must seek her, if need be, in fields where men contend for empire, and baptize her in the blood of the brave. The noble men of the South must not repine

must not become demoralized, at our sad condition. Let no such word be written in our vocabulary, as "fail." It belongs to the coward and at present they were discussed in the papers; the slave. Liberty is nursed in the tempest's lap, and is a child of the storm. -" What though the field be lost?

All is not lost; the unconquerable will, And study of revenge, immortal hate, And courage never to submit or yield, And what is else not to be overcome. That glory never shall his wrath or might Extort from me." The time has come when we must enter the field

f Politics with the freedmen; we must instruct It is true, that the two peoples have a different them in the great principles of Government, and we must prove to them that we are better friends of American Democracy. In the South, it is more of theirs than the miserable hirelings of the rabid akin to conservatism, it is more jealous of State Radicals and Puritans, who are sent here to array akin to conservatism, it is more jealous of State them against the whites, to imbue their minds with contention, and sow in their hearts the seeds of discord, which are designed to spring up and lance, is more genteel than at the North. The ripen in a harvest of blood. . " Our greatness will appear

Then most conspicuous, when great things of small, Useful of hurtful, prosperous of adverse, We can create."

The Northern people have overcome us in battle and as one of the conditions of peace, they have emancipated our negroes, and invested them with equal political, civil, and so far as they can, by their dire machinations effect it, equal social rights with ourselves. This we must deem to be an accomplished fact, and not permit ourselves to be lulled to sleep by the Syren song of the Northern other things it was said that not many years ago, Democracy, that "this is a white man's Government." The Northern Democracy have failed us once, and if we be wise, they will never deceive us again. If that great party, though, is truly gress, and a Minister and Secretary of Legation animated with a genuine sympathy for the South, us with that saving, that noble inscription upon their banners, we will unfurl our own ensigns also, and move forward to meet and embrace them as brothers, though our union result in the disfranchisement of every freedman in the land. I hate a lawless mob: I abhor the "great unterrified,"

and I contemn a pure descocracy, in which the knave, the fool and the felon, have the same conrol, and the same right of suffrage, that pertain to the most virtuous citizens in the land. If the Grand Council of Devils, assembled in Pandemonium, had designed to concoct a system of Government more suited to the taste of the Arch Fiend, than any other, for the perpetuation of eternal discord and strife among the sons of Adam, they could have performed the task no better, than by presenting his Satanic Majesty with a Constitution for the establishment of an unchecked, unlimited, unwashed Democracy. I do not have allusion here to that wing of the Northern Democracy to which I shall hereafter ask you to ally yourselves, but to the Radical wing. We will put implicit faith in no party, though that has aided in cleaving down our liberties, and in the immolation of our sacred Constitution-the priceless inheritance left us by our fathers; "but rather seek our own good from ourselves, and from our own, live to ourselves." No party North of Mason's and Dickson's line, will ever risk its dear pears to be at this day, have the boldness and magnanimity to relieve us of it, if it threaten to cost them a single million of meney, or an ounce of their precious blood. No, we have submitted to the sentence of the conqueror, and our study

has been to sustain and bear our doom with the hope, that "Our Supreme Foe in time might much remit

His anger; and perhaps, thus far removed, Not mind us, not offending, satisfied With what is punished.' But we have calculated without our host, and the lion must now shake the dew-drops from his mane, and bestir himself for action. Let us refresh our strength, and renew our energies for the afresh, and the vigor of his arm return. As the fate of the negro is somewhat united with our own, and as our home, at any rate, is to be his home, as long as he exists, let us cherish him, annoble his nature, if possible, and make him an element of strength, so that when we enter again upon the great conflict for a conservative and constitutional government, we may have him ranged under our banner, and may avail ourselves, not only of his hardy muscle, but of his cordial enthusiastic nature, and of all the wealth he may Ethiopians, who but yesterday were bondsmen, have the luck, industry and forecast to accumulate. and many of whom contaminated with all the For the present, we must, for the sake of our offspring, for the sake of the peace of our dwellings, for the sake of free institutions, and for the are exalted into rulers, legislators, and dignitaries sake of our dear native State, contend with the freedmen, for the ascendancy at the ballot box, for they have been debauched and corrupted by the enemy, and are not now our friends. "The Philistines have ploughed our heifer." Are we to plume ourselves upon our white faces-wrap up ourselves in our dignity, as we have heretofore done, and say, that we will not disgrace ourselves by holding a controversy with our former slaves? Is that the part of wisdom, or is such the natural with a chosen band, on the borders of his country. to repel invasion, that would desist from the consavage foe, because, forsooth, that foe was a all the requirements of your judgment and taste, Savage ; because he was ignorant, fierce and in- and of mine, (and I confess, it has sometimes falexorable; because he would set the torch to the abodes of women and children; because he would butcher the men in cold blood, violate the women, desolate the fields, and wrap cities in flames? You you would appland the young Spipio, who would last ninety-one years. It is exactly opposite, in gather together the flower and the chivalry of the all respects, to the Republican party, and that and and swear them upon the alters of their country, by their household Gods, and by the

and never relinquish the combat until his black of the General Government, and the rights of the and bloody cohorts were baffled and defeated, or different Departments of the Government in opexterminated from the face of the earth. This position to the usurpations of the Congress. In illustrates precisely our position. We have in a word, the principles of that party, embody the our midst a political element which is at war great doctrines, in political economy, low taxes, with us. It is weak, blind, wicked and infatuated, low duties, State-rights, and conservatism for and capable of doing untold mischief, if not which the South has contended, from her birth, opposed and checked. But we are the superior party in wealth intelligence, and in we are to wage with them, only we are of a little higher quality than they, and we fear that we late conflict between North and South. Had they may get a little soiled by the conflict we are to stood firm upon their platform, resisted the blanmay get a little soiled by the conflict we are to stood firm upon their platform, resisted the blan-have with them, and we must stand aloof; we dishments of power, and presented an unbroken would be expected at his Hotel on Friday evening. Party representing the Conservatives or Demo- must preserve and guard our caste and quality, front to the enemy, there would have been no war, if they do assume the mastery over us; if they no bloodshed, no destruction of property, and no do pass aggrarian laws to govern us; if they do disruption of the Union. All our grievances reduce our wives to an equality with their women; would have been compromised, after a day's We are on the ave, my friends, of a mighty if they do tax us to support their lazy drones, and if they do overthrow the constitution and the liberties of the country! Great God protect us from such quality and caste as this! Vouchsafe warm and enthusiastic welcome; which was re- accomplished already, and we are drifting rapidly or three years, at most, all will be well again iuto another. Shall we stand aloof and remain in the glorious. Palmetto State. Let us organize strictly as a conservative party, nominate the most capable and available men for office, without regard to our individual interests. Let personal preferences and personal prejudices yield to the public good, and let us gather in all the votes we can from the ranks of the adversary, and by all the legitimate means in our power. And in such

> I am not vain and weak enough, Fellow-Citizens, to counsel a resort to arms at this juncture. and in our utterly prostrate, exhausted condition, whilst we have agreed to a suspension of hostilities, and are trying to abide, in good faith, a truce, or quasi compromise with our Northern bretheren Nothing but the last extremity of distress, after we have had recourse to every peaceable measure of redress, should drive us to this desperate and cruel alternative. Neither would I employ any means of propitiating the negro, inconsistent with the most unsullied honor, and the most spotless integrity. We must have faith in our cause, but work with indefatigable zeal and industry-" trust in God, but keep our powder dry." In the maintenance of great principles, in the accomplishment of enterprises of pith and moment, even in the dissemination of truth itself, it is needful and wise to avail ourselves of all suitable agencies and instrumentalities within our reach. A close alliance, therefore, without the sacrifice

Hell."

of their dignity and independence, should be formed by the conservative men of the South, with the Democrats or conservative men of the North. conception, in some respects, of the genuine nature rights, of individual rights, of infractions of the Constitution of the Republic, and in common par-Southern Democrat worships the ancient liberties. and the Constitution of his fathers, whilst the Northern Democrat makes the Union, the God of his idolatry. Harmony cannot be perfect between us, because they smell of blood, and they pant for universal equality, universal suffrage, and universal empire; whilst those of us here, who have had the advantage of a liberal education, entertain a decided preference for qualified suffrage, and would, by no means, reverse the general law of nature, as to man's equality, to make it conform to the Declaration of Independence, or subscribe to the dogma, that "Yankee Doodle" is a greater manifestation of genius and musical taste, than all the compositions of Mozart.

Still there are many points, and many vital con stitutional principles upon which we can cordially affiliate. On these we have stood, and their fathers and ours have stood, and fought shoulder ernment to this very hour. It was apparent, in the very inception of our national existence, that the United States then had, and would continue to have, two distinct and powerful parties, eternally struggling for the mastery in the commonwealth,-one of these was the Federal, Radical, Whig, or Republican party, that advocated a strong central consolidated government, that proclaimed the will of the majority to be the supreme law of the land,-to be superior to the constitu tion itself,-to be the voice of God; that would invest Congress with all power and all authority to the destruction and annihilation of the other departments, and co-ordinate branches of the Government ; that would tax one industry to sutain another, and encourage Free Trade by high loaded with sixteen buckshot, distance fifteen duties on imports and prohibitory Tariffs; that paces. One escaped uninjured,-the other was would impoverish and depress the agriculturist shot in both thighs, from the effects of which and producer, for the benefit and aggrandizement, of the manufacturer and speculator; that would make the rich richer, and the poor poorer; that would ignore the rights of the States, nullify the constitution, and mock at the liberties of the people; and that would squander the public money, suspend the Habeas Corpus and make arbitrary arrests, and maintain large standing armies in time of peace, and would establish in the land, a despotism of numbers, more odious and intolerable than that of the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Austria, or the Sultan of Turkey. Aye, it would do more than all this. In the wantonness of power, and in contradiction to all the humane maxims of the age, and with a refinement of cruelty, from which the bloody hearts of Nero and Caligula would have shrunk aghast, they have set | ter will long live in the hearts of his friends. up and established, in authority over their white masters, the black slaves, in ten of the most gal-lant States of the Union. In the declining days in the 49th year of her age, after a protracted lant States of the Union. In the declining days of Greece, when her government had degenerated of Greece, when her government and degenerated aven below an unbridled Democracy, and when pre-eminent virtues were neade, by a miserable rabble, the protext for ostracising, and banishing for a period her best and noblest citizens, and which she made by a well-ordered life. Her fuwhen the malignant Greek would write the name of Aristides upon the shell, because he hated to hear him called the just, his barbarity and injustice shocked and astonished the surrounding nations, and it has furnished the poet and historian a theme of satire for more than a thousand years. But ostracism was harmless, ostracism was merci-

brutality that would make the freedmen of a day rule of a set of Carpet-Baggers and half savage

of the land, without being subjected to a month's probation, or compelled to exhibit a solitary qualholy religion will remember with pride the name of ANNIS RODGELA, and the hospitable home of herself and kind busband on the banks of old ification that might distinguish a man from a monkey, or from any beast of the field, or reptile that grawls upon the ground, Against this party, this unholy alliance of Devil with Devil damned,

vices of slavery, and polluted with all the multi-

plied depravities and villianies of human nature,

"Lured with the smell of infant blood, to dance With Lapland witches, while the labouring mod Eclipses at their charms;" course for men of sense to pursue? What would It is made our duty to God and our country, by you think of the commander of an army, who stood, all lawful means, to wage incessant, resistless, and eternal war. Such being the case, it is natural and right, that we should direct our eyes to the flict, and would retire from his position, thus un- great Conservative or Democratic party of the covering his native land to the approaches of a Union. Whether or not that party might meet len short of my own) it is the only pillar upon which we, that cannot stand alone, can bean for support, and it has stood like a tower of strength. like an impregnable bulwark, between the Radiwould may, that General deserved death. And cals and the government of our Fathers, for the constitutes it your friend and mino. In its policy, it demands a strict construction, and a faithful graves of their fathers, to march against this observance of the Constitution, and an economi

the rising of the sun to the going down thereof, of the States, in opposition to the encrotehments and for the defence of which her sous have poured out their blood like water. The party erred, without doubt, in withdrawing itself, or in permitting itself to be detached from its natural allies, in the wrangle, or a week's debate. By pouring a little. oil on the troubled waters, the party lines would have become festored, and the onward march of the country, to greatness and glory, would not have been disturbed for an hour.

But we have experienced a terrible shock, from the defection of our friends: the bones of the bravest and hest have been scattered from Pennsyl vania to the uttermost confines of Texas. Our cities have been pillaged, our dwellings have been consumed, our people have been bankrupted, and our fair land has been almost rendered a barren waste and relapsed from its past beauty and grandeur, again to become the hiding place of wild beasts and thaden of prowling wolves. Yet we must not be cast down and depressed. There is a betemployed. We must fight the Devil with fire, ter day coming. Good principles can never die Spaincontended for her freedom, for three centuries, and won it. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again,

The eternal years of God's are hers; Whilst error wounded, writhes in pain, And dies amid her worshippers."

The past must supply us a lesson and wholesome netruction for the future. Whilst we will adhere n good faith, to our party, we are admonished, by bitter experience, to place implicit reliance upon no man, or set of men, whose, sectional interests may differ essentially from ours.

We will therefore, in regard to the freedmen, and on all other questions, without surrendering ourselves, body and soul to a party, adopt a pracical line of conduct.

Of what avail is the cry of "This is a white man's government," when we see, it is a black min's government, pro tempore, and will remain so, until we can change it by winning votes to our party, from the ranks of the black men themselves. And what skill is there in saying to black man, "I want your vote, but I am utterly opposed to your voting at all." Let us rather make it that wouth it to be a white man's gov-

If the white men of the State will only do their duty in this emergency, I have no fears as to whose government this will be in the course of dozen years. Neither do I fear for the glorious principles for which we contended in the late terrible struggle with the North. The seeds of that gigantic controversy were sown by Jefferson and Madison, and Henry, and if we be true to ourselves, to liberty and country, we have only witnessed the beginning of the end. The cause is not "a lost cause," and it is a slander upon the brave South to say so. The time will come, when in the language of the Apostle of the Gentiles, we shall exclaim, "It is sown in corruption, it is raised in incorruption; it is sown in dishonor, is raised in glory; it is sown in weakness, it is THE BARGAINS TO BE OFFERED at our raised in-power." Yes, the day will come, the proud, avenging day, when the South shall again rouse herself like a strong man, and buckling on the armor of faith, and unsheathing the sword in defense of the Constitution of our fathers, shall put to shame, to rout and confusion, all the combined adversaries of her God and her liberties. The blood of her children has not been shed in wain at Chancellorsville at Malvern Hill at Fredricksburg, on the Chickshomany, at Gettysburg, at Antietam, at Shiloh, around Petersburg and Richmond, and in the thousand battlefields, all over the land, made rich by its crimson tide. In

tion to generation, "And left their sons a hope, a fame, They too, will rather die than shame; For Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed, by bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft is ever won. Bear witness Greece, thy living page! Attest it many a deathless age! While kings in dusky darkness bid, Have left a nameless Pyramid. Thy heroes, though the general doom Have swept the columns from their tomb, A mightier monument command. The mountains of their native land."

Two negroes fought a duel near-Savannal on the 3rd, with double barrelled shot guns he died in about two hours. Cause, politics.

An enthusiastic Grant ratification meet ing took place at the capitol at Nashville on the 29th. The ablest speaker was Langstone, the Ohio negro orator.

There is a disposition on the part of arge number of the members of Congress to adjourn about the first of July, in order that they may actively enter on the Presidential campaign

OBITUARY.

Dten, on the 22d of May, in Texas, Dr. J. B. HODGES, in the 29th year of his age. His soul has gone to the God who gave it, and his body is laid in the silent dust. But the memory of his many noble and generous traits of charac

On the 16th day of May, 1868, Mrs. ANNIS and painful illness, bade adieu to the cares and anxieties of life, and entered into that rest pre-

peral services were performed, at her own request, by her old paster. Rev. A. P. Norris, in Harmony Church, and her earthly remains were de-posited in that Church-yard, from whence she will have a part in the first resurrection. Language fails to portray her full character.
The very large and serious congregation who attended her funeral gave evidence of the esteem in which she was held. She had no enemy. Eve-

ful, estracism was a piece of refined amusement ry one loved her. This good women had not the compared with the Radical diabolism and vulgar advantages of a liberal education, but yet she brutality that would make the freedmen of a day the lord of his former masters, and former mas-ter's families, and that would consign a noble pop-ulation of five millions of white men to the mishad gone before her; and just at twelve on the next Saturday night she left the world to join those friends. Who could but feel under such circumstances, that it was better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting? Mrs. Rodgers was peculiarly catholic. Her

> own loss,—not her's. She was devotedly attached to the Church. Her seat was rarely vacant, unless Providentially kept away. She not only loved the Church on Sunday, but was always ready to make any reasonable sacrifice to be there in the week. The membership and the Partor of Dry Creek Church will feel the loss of a valuable member-but while they deplore this loss, they should rejoice that their loss is her gain. She as gone to join the Church of the first born in

RIDGEWAY, S. C. The S. C. Baptist and the Southern Chrisian Advocate will please copy.

COMMERCIAL. AUGUSTA, June 5.

GOLD-Brokers are buying at 138 and selling SILVER-Buying at 132 and selling at 135. COTTON—Business in cotton has been extremely dull to-day, only 20 bales being sold at 29 cents for Middling. Receipts 19 bales.

BACON—Smoked Shoulders, 15½ cents; B. B. Sides, 17; C. R. Sides, 13; C. Sides, 19; Old Salt Shoulders 14¼; Old Salt C. R. Sides 16½ Hams 1860220.

Hams 18@22c. CORN—New White \$1 25, Mixed \$1 22. WHRAT—White, \$300@275; Red, \$270@ scourge of their nation, and of the human race, cal administration of the Federal Government. It OATS are quiet. We quote at 90.

10.000 Yards

WHITE

GOODS.

## REDUCED

THIS WEEK!

Consisting of PLAID SWISS. PLAIN JACONET

SATIN STRIPE SWISS, PLAID JACONET. STRIPE JACONET.

5-4 SOFT FINISE CAMBRIC. NATISOOKS PLAID NAINSOOK, INDIA MULLS,

STRIPE NAINSOOK, TAPE OHECKS. VICTORIA LAWN, TAPE STRIPES.

BISHOP LAWN. INDIA TWILLED LONG CLOTH. 40 INCH PILLOW CASE LINEN, HUCKABACK TOWELS,

DAMASK TOWELS.

COTTON DIAPER. . BIRD'S EYE DIAPER BRILLIANTS.

PIQUE CLOTH, NOTTINGHAM LACE, for Curtains.

JAMES A. GRAY & CO., 228 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. De la H MARSEILLES, MANCHESTER AND HEAVY

Convincing bargains this week. GRAY & TURLEY. NOTTINGHAM LACES for curtains and musquito netting in lace and bars.

Convincing bargains this week.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. Convincing bargains this week.

GRAY & TURLEY.

and DRILLS for suits.
Convincing bargains this week. WHITE GOODS in Swisses, Nainsooks, Jaconets and Cambricks, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, India made Tarleton, &c., &c.

SPANISH LINEN for Coating, LINEN DUCKS

Convincing bargains this week.
GRAY & TURLEY. STILL MORE CONVINCING

DRESS GOODS COUNTER THIS WEEK

HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED BEFORE!

GRAY & TURLEY. Auguste, June 10 tf 24

New Firm!

THE Undersigned have this day entered into CHEATHAM & BRUNSON. By close ion to business they hope to merit and receive

iberal patronage. O. F. CHEATHAM

June Sth. 1868.

The People's Store

HE Subscribers have now in Store a full supply of Goods, which they warrant of the FIRST QUALITY, and which they are offering at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Their Stock

mbraces in part-Bacon SIDES and SHOULDERS Choice HAMS-very fine, Superior Leaf LARD, Dried BEEF, Smoked TONGUES MACKEREL, in Kits and Barrels, 1000 Bushels CORN, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, GRIST, RICE, MACCARONI, Canned OYSTERS, SARDINES, LOBSTERS PICKLES, SAUCES, Brandied FRUITS, SPICES of all kinds, RAISONS, CITRON, CURRANTS, Hard and Soft Shell ALMONDS, Sugar, Butter and Soda CRACKERS, Choice WINES and CORDIALS,

BEST LIQUORS—in great variety, Superior PORTER and ALE, SUGARS of all grades—a heavy stock, 10 Bbls. SYRUP and MOLASSES, Java, Rio and Laguira COFFEE, Splendid White Wine and Apple VINEGAR, Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES, Sperm and Adamantine CANDLES, STARCH, SODA, SOAP, A No. 1 Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TIN WARE, POT WARE, Garden HOES, RAKES and FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, PITCH FORKS,

Brade's WEEDING HOES—a splendid article, SCYTHE BLADES—the very best, HAMES and TRACE CHAINS, WELL BUCKETS, CHURNS, &c., &c. The public are invited to call and give my

At Sullivan's Old Stand GULLETT'S PATENT STEEL BRUSH

CHEATHAM & BRUNSON,

COTTON GINS, THE ABOVE GIN is superior to any ever used in this country, and has taken many premiums at Agricultural Fairs in the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. In it great scantages are gained, both in quan-ity and quality of staple cleaned, bringing in price at least one cent per pound more than cot ton ginned on the best gins of our country. We have on hand pamphlets showing the merits of this Gin, and giving certificates from many of the largest planters and cotton factors in the South, which we will furnish to any plan-ter who destres to purchase.

The GULLETT GIN can be seen at our office, orner Reynold and McIntosh .streets, Augusta, Every Gin Warranted. ISAAC T. HEARD & CO., Cotton Factors, Agents. 6m23 Augusta, June 1

Bankruptcy.

N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the matter of JOHN COL-GAN, BANKRUPT, by whom a Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 29th day of April, 1868, in said Court.—Ix

BANKRUPTOY.

THIS is to give notice, That on the 5th day of
June, A. D. 186S, a Warrant in Bankruptey
was issued against the Estate of JOHN COLGAN, of Edgefield C. H., in the District of Edgefield, and State of South Carolina, who has been field, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the nayments of any Pebts and Delivery of any Property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at Newberry C. H., S. C., hefore Henry Summer, Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. P. M. EPPING,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

By George Larses, Dep. Mossenger.

By George Larsen, Dep. Mossenges.