

AN ACT TO ORGANIZE THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THIS STATE.

I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the Executive Department of this State be hereby declared to consist of the following officers, that is to say: The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, the Secretary of State, the Treasurer of the State and the Attorney-General and Solicitors.

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

II. The Governor shall be elected by a Private Secretary, to be appointed by him, who shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by each General Assembly, and whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Governor, to keep an accurate record and minute, under proper dates, of all transactions, opinions, and other official matters and acts occurring during his period of office, which said records and minutes shall, under certain restrictions, be open to the inspection of the members of the General Assembly. The Governor shall be furnished with a suitable office, to be called the Executive Chamber, in which all petitions, memorials, letters, and all other official papers and documents addressed to or received by him shall be methodically arranged and kept, with proper indexes therefor. He shall keep a proper record in proper books of all his messages to the General Assembly, and of all applications for pardon made to him, of all such pardons as may have been granted by him, and of all communications to the General Assembly relating thereto; of all bills presented to him in obedience to the provision of the Constitution, and of all objections he may make to any of them; of all official communications, proclamations and orders issued from his office; and of all other matters which the Governor may think it important to preserve. The Governor shall be entitled to receive out of the public Treasury, as a compensation for his services, the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars for each year.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

III. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be entitled to receive out of the Public Treasury, for his expenses during his attendance on, going to, and returning from the General Assembly, ten dollars for each day's attendance, and twenty cents for every mile of the ordinary route of travel between his residence and the capital, or other place of sitting of the General Assembly, both going and returning.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

IV. The Secretary of State shall, during the absence of the Governor from Columbia, be placed in charge of the records and papers in the Executive Chamber. He shall, as soon as practicable, collect, deposit and keep in Columbia all the books, records and papers heretofore kept and deposited in Charleston shall be removed to Columbia, under the direction of the General Assembly, he shall keep a deputy in Charleston in charge of the same as heretofore. He shall receive the same salary, discharge the same duties, and be subject to the same liabilities as are now provided by law.

V. That the persons now holding the offices of Commissioners of the Treasury shall continue in office and discharge the same duties heretofore required of them by law, until the expiration of the terms for which they were respectively elected; and that upon the expiration of the term for which the person commonly called Treasurer of the State has been elected, the duties imposed and the rights conferred upon him shall hereafter be imposed upon and vested in the person holding the office commonly called the Treasurer of the Upper Division, until the expiration of the term for which he has been elected, for which additional duties hereby thrown on him he shall receive the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, including the hire of one or more Clerks each year, besides the sum now allowed to him as Treasurer of the Division lately known as the Upper Division, and shall enter into a bond of sixty thousand dollars with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and at the expiration of his term of office he shall be elected to be called the Treasurer of the State of South Carolina, who shall, before entering on the duties of his office give bond, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Governor, with a condition for the faithful discharge of his official duties, in which he and his sureties shall be jointly and severally bound to the State of South Carolina in the penal sum of ninety thousand dollars. He shall receive an annual sum of three thousand dollars, including the hire of one or more Clerks, payable quarterly. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer, as soon as may be practicable, to collect, deposit and keep all the records, books and papers heretofore belonging to the Treasurer of the Upper Division and to the Treasurer of the Lower Division in his office at Columbia; to receive all the assets and other property of the State in the possession, power, custody or control of the said Treasurers of the Upper and Lower Divisions, and to give proper acquittances therefor. All payments made by the Treasurer shall be either directly by the treasurer or by draft or check upon the Bank of the State of South Carolina or its branches, or any depository of the treasury. He shall discharge all the duties, and be subject to all the liabilities heretofore provided for by law, for the Treasurers of the Upper and Lower Divisions.

VI. The Attorney-General and Solicitors of the several Circuits shall continue to be appointed in the same manner, for the same term of office, shall discharge the same duties; and be subject to the same liabilities as already provided by law.

Funerary Coming to a Focus.

The *Sunday Mercury*, says despatches have been received in New York from the Pacific, by the overland route, the contents of which, if given to the public, would cause the most intense fever in the public mind. Men and money will, in a very short space of time, be brought into active operation.

Despatches have also been received by special conveyance from Honolulu, and it is reported that they were considered by President O'Mahony that he at once ordered that they should be laid before Gen. Sweeney, with a view to have their requirements complied with at once. We are in a position to state that they call for prompt and decisive action. The crisis is near at hand.

Head Gen. Stevens is not in jail, nor is he likely to be for some time. The next time he is heard from, it is believed, he will be in a position to demand an exchange of prisoners. He is determined, it is said, that there shall be no fizzle, as far as he is concerned. He believes that he has made the necessary preparations; that he has worked long with a success that warrants him in throwing down the gauntlet. That he has the means within his grasp, if the deepest treachery does not exist, to accomplish the daring object of his life, he feels as confident as that he lives to-day. He has measured his ground, combed his men and calculated his means. Could we consistently give to the public all we know on this subject, the blood of many would run warm, while that of others would curdle in their veins. This much we can say, look out for stirring news from more parts of the world than one, and within a short time. Stevens is not in jail; he is where he designed to be, and hopes that the promise on the lip of our national place in the hearts of those who swore their allegiance.

The following is a list of the officers of the Federal War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT—CHIEF AND STAFF.
Major-General Thomas W. Sweeney, as is known, is at the head of the War Department. He has had eighteen years' practical experience in the United States service. His staff is as follows: Brigadier-General C. Carroll Davis, at the War Office, West Point, served in the Turkish army under Omar Pasha, in the French service, in the Crimean campaign and in the late war. He was colonel of cavalry and military governor of Baltimore. He has had ten commissions, and has several decorations for gallantry in foreign service.

Colonel Mecklen was for two years connected with the United States Coast Survey. He is also a graduate of West Point.

Colonel Carl Bunker is a graduate of the Artillery Military Academy, the inventor of the Belgian incendiary shell and land mine, and a late major of artillery, United States Army.

Major S. Trevilian, late chief of engineers of Major-General Logan's staff. He served through the late war; inventor of the railroad battery, Colton bridge and wooden mortars, an officer in the late war of Vicksburg and Mobile and to be spoken of in the highest terms by Lieutenant-General Grant and Major-General McPherson, Sherman, Logan, Leggett and Force.

Major Eugene J. Courtney, late quartermaster of Major-General Weitzel's staff. He served through the entire war in different positions.

Captain W. M. O'Reilly, late of the United States Navy, served in all the major battles, in the vicinity of the Mississippi and at the capture of Galveston, Texas, in October, 1861, where he was taken prisoner. For the last three years, he has been connected with the proof and inspection of powder at the United States Ordnance Arsenal, Bridgewater, Pennsylvania.

The Trial of Mr. Davis.

The following are the resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, in regard to the trial of Jefferson Davis. They were offered by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, and on his own motion laid on the table and ordered to be printed for future action.

Resolved, That public justice and national security demand that as soon as it may be practicable, Jefferson Davis, a representative man of the rebellion, should have a fair and impartial trial in the highest appropriate civil tribunal of the country, for treason most flagrant in character by him committed, in order that the Constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated, and the truth clearly established and affirmed, that treason is a crime, and that the offense may be made infamous; and at the same time that the question may be judicially settled, finally and forever, that no State, of its own will, has the right to renounce its place in the Union.

Resolved, That public justice and national security demand that in case of the conviction of the said Jefferson Davis, the sentence of the law should be carried into effect, in order that the Constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated and faithfully executed, and the truth clearly established that treason is a crime, and that traitors should be punished.

Resolved, That in like manner, and for like reasons, such of the most culpable of the chief instigators and conspirators of the rebellion as may be necessary to satisfy the demands of public justice, and furnish security for the future, and those criminally responsible for the murder and starvation of the Union prisoners of war, should be tried and punished for the high crime of which they have been guilty.

Resolved, That justice should not fail of its purpose, and that all who are guilty of or are responsible for the assassination of the President and the great officers during the recent rebellion, guilty of and responsible for the murder and starvation of Union prisoners of war, as well as those guilty of or responsible for other unparalleled violations of the laws of warfare, are amenable to and should be tried, convicted and punished by a military tribunal authorized by law and sanctioned by the common law of war and the usages of civilized nations, whenever and so far as may be necessary to secure the ends of justice.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, may be necessary to provide juries for trials for treason, for writs of error, and to carry into effect the purposes of the foregoing resolutions, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Danger of Too Much Cotton Being Raised.

Our readers will share with us the surprise and pleasure with which we read the following paragraph from the *Montgomery (Alabama) Ledger*. It surely is good news to us to hear that, so far from the cotton crop proving to be a failure next year, the only danger against which it is thought necessary to warn the planters is an overcrop.

The mania for greenbacks and the high prices that cotton has lately been bringing, we fear will induce the planters of the South to put too much land in cotton next year. The ordinary calculations of prudence and sound reasoning should prepossess them against such a policy.

Why is it that cotton sells at such enormous prices now? Mainly because of its scarcity. And the price will inevitably decline as the production increases. Messrs. Neil, Brothers & Co., of New Orleans, well known for the accuracy of their statistics regarding cotton, estimate the present stock of cotton in the United States, old and new crop, at something over two million bales. If this be true, which we do not doubt, the bigger we grow, the better we like 'em.' Grandma took time to think.

There is nothing in military literature or history comparable with the report of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant. It is more compact than Caesar, more lucid than Juno, more pungent than Napier. So says the *New York Times*.

Advises from Washington of the 1st, state that the President will issue a proclamation of the Union as soon as Florida and Texas are reorganized.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

NEWBERY, S. C.
Wednesday Morning, January 10, 1866.

Look out for the cross, mark.
Renew your subscriptions.
Now is the time to subscribe.
A good time to pay arrears.
Good motto—pay as you go.
Advocate liberally—and gain largely.

At an election held on Monday, for Intendant and Wardens, the following gentlemen were elected:
Intendant—J. G. Mares.
Wardens—John Coate, Wm. Langford, Jas. Gaunt, Jas. Crawford.

Masonic Elections.
At a regular communication of Signet Chapter, No. 18, held on the 11th ult., the following companions were elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year:
Comp. JAMES B. BROWNE, M. E. H. P.
Comp. D. SHEPPARD, K.
Comp. W. G. MAYES, S.
Comp. J. B. EDWARDS, P. C. H.
Comp. C. BLACK, R. A. C.
Comp. E. C. SMALL, G. M. 5d V.
Comp. T. DUCKETT, G. M. 2d V.
Comp. R. S. WHALEY, G. M. 1st V.
Comp. J. LARKING, Secretary.
Comp. N. B. KNOX, Treasurer.
Comp. W. C. JOHNSON, Sentinel.

At a regular communication of Amity Lodge No. 87, A. F. M., held on the 4th ult., the following brethren were elected to serve for the ensuing Masonic year:
Bro. W. G. MAYES, W. M.
Bro. M. J. JENKINS, S. W.
Bro. E. CHRISTIAN, J. W.
Bro. N. B. KNOX, Treasurer.
Bro. JAMES LARKING, Secretary.
Bro. J. O. PEOPLES, S. D.
Bro. W. KIND, Stewards.
Bro. R. H. GRENKER, J. Stewards.
Bro. W. C. JOHNSON, Tier.

The Mills House.
By reference to card it will be seen that this popular hotel is re-opened, under the efficient management of Mr. Joseph Purcell, long connected with the establishment, assisted by a corps of gentlemen who will do credit to any house. From a notice in the Courier, we learn that it has been entirely and handsomely refitted, at a cost of 50,000. The ladies ordinary, 65 by 32 feet, with a ceiling of 18 feet, has been refitted with surpassing beauty and grandeur. The whole number of rooms in the Mills House, is two hundred and fifty, and have each undergone most thorough repairs and embellishment, and that nothing in point of comfort, convenience and elegance has been left unthought to render it as of old, one of the finest hotels in the South. Together with the polite assistants, Messrs. Geo. T. Wells, and C. B. Burkins, already well known to the travelling public, have been added the services of Messrs. B. C. Webb and T. Sterling, pleasant and agreeable gentlemen. Our friend T. P. Sider is also connected with the establishment, then it is with capacity we are uninformal. Suffice it is a host within himself.

The Stock of Flour.—A New York letter of Thursday says:
There was considerable trepidation caused among flour merchants by the revelation that the amount of flour stored in New York amounted to a million of barrels, which is the largest quantity ever in this city at this time of the year. The information created a general fear that the prices would shortly decline, and a desire to ship was the consequence. Many ship loads were offered for Europe, but the rates demanded by ship-owners were considered so high that but few cargoes were shipped.

CHAIN GANG.—The *Salisbury Gazette* says: The citizens of Salisbury are indebted to Colonel Cibley, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau here, for his fictitious idea in establishing a chain gang for the negroes. Mr. L. P. O'Neil has been placed in charge of this gang, and seven or more negroes, who have outraged the laws, may be seen dragging their balls and chains, and laboring hard upon the streets. Col. Cibley seems to be earnest in his endeavors to prevent crime among the freedmen, and his bureau is one of service to the community in this respect.

Gen. Milroy has received, at Nashville, Tenn., a collection of human remains found in the late campaign in the State of Kentucky. These were taken from rough stone coffins made of slabs, put up in the shape of a box, without cutting or hewing; and none of them exceeded twenty-four inches in length, the average being fifteen or eighteen inches. There are acres of these graves at different points, and there is not a large skeleton to be found.

Rev. Mr. French, lately agent of the freedmen's Bureau, at Charleston, S. C., denies the charges of Rev. Dr. Bachman, of that city, that he stole his pictures, beddings and other things. He says whatever furniture he had in his quarters was left in possession of the government, which is responsible for them. Mr. French also denies that he married freedmen several times over, for the sake of the fees, or that he ever took fees for more than two of the many he married.

STEAM PLOW.—The *Galveston News* has been furnished with an account of the new steam plow recently invented by Robert Crewther, of Austin. With two hands it will thoroughly cultivate 120 acres of cotton, including the breaking up of the soil, and much other necessary work. Corn and wheat may be cultivated by this machine in a very superior style.

The following is given as a good specimen of Western eloquence and wit: "Where is Europe compared to America? Nowhere. They call England the mistress of the sea. But what makes the sea? The Mississippi makes it, and all we've got to do is to turn the Mississippi into the Mammoth Cave and the English navy will be foundering in the mud."

Marriages seem to be the order of the day. We have heard of seven within the last two days. Military shops are running thriving trades. The ladies are looking lovelier than ever, with the come and take me, spunking from their lips, which eyes have love eyes that speak again and the world wags joyous on.—*Columbus Sun, Va.*

The Judiciary of South Carolina is composed as follows: Hon. B. F. Dunkin, Chief Justice; Hon. D. J. Wardlaw and J. A. Inglis, Associate Justices of Appeal Courts; Chancellors, Hon. W. D. Johnson, of Marlboro, Hon. H. D. Lessem, of Charleston; Law Judges, Hon. F. J. Moses, of Sumter; Hon. A. P. Aldrich, of Barnwell; Hon. T. N. Dawkins, of Union.

A Northern party says: "Among the recent acquisitions in Washington City, is Mrs. King, of Charleston, S. C., a daughter of the late James L. Patigra, and the authoress of 'Bury Moments of an Idle Woman.' Mrs. King has been ruined by the war, and is now in the service of the Treasury Department. Her leisure hours are devoted to correspondence with the press in Charleston and New York."

A little girl in Pennsylvania was lately preserved from playing out doors with boys, and informed that being seven years old, "she was too big for that now." But with all her imagination, she replied: "Why, grandma, the bigger we grow, the better we like 'em.'" Grandma took time to think.

Advices from Washington of the 1st, state that the President will issue a proclamation of the Union as soon as Florida and Texas are reorganized.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The individual who will bring, or have brought to us, a load or two of wood, will have the blessings of many hundred human beings showered upon his lovely and charitable head. All the subscribers of the Herald will sing thanks in his praise, and call him blessed, advertisers too will take up the cry, until the still cold air is rent with the strain, "blessed is he who saved the Herald from a pitiless death," in the last terribly cold snap; whilst we will place his name high upon the honorable record in characters of printed gold. A melancholy chill runs through our vitals as we contemplate the rapidly decreasing wood pile, so small, so scant, and each stick as it disappears through the hungry jaws of the stove, carries with it a vesuvius sigh, deep, intense, awful. Bring in a load, somebody, and be immortalized. Bring it, or send it, ere we perish in the cold, and our heads be deprived of the Herald.

RECOVERY.—We are gratified to learn that our friend Capt. Jas. Cureton is recovering from the wounds inflicted by the brutal and hellish assault of a number of freedmen during the holidays. We regret however, that his son, who though out of danger—has lost the use of his limbs by a spinal affection.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Our townsman, Lambert Jones, Esq., we regret to learn, suffered the loss by robbery, a few nights since, of sixty pieces of meat.

The Spring Session of the Newberry Female Collegiate School, Rev. J. A. Brantly, principal, will be in on the 12th of February next. This school is already so deservedly popular that we need only call attention to its reopening, to secure for it a large patronage. We have, heretofore, had occasion in this connection to speak of the qualifications of Mr. Brantly as a teacher; they are too well known for any feeble recommendation. Parents and guardians are invited to read the circular in another column.

No. 5 Mollohan Row is now open, and Mr. G. D. Smith, with his gentlemanly assistants, invite attention to their varied assortment of goods, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., which have been selected from the best Northern markets. As a well informed and successful mercantile caterer, Mr. Smith is already well known, and we need only say that he is ready and prepared to receive his customers and friends.

I. M. Suber & Co., advertise in this issue, that their stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', Youth's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., is now complete. Mr. McD. Meets, who represents the house of Suber & Co., is a practical shoe dealer, takes pleasure in inviting citizens of the town and country to an inspection of their elegant, strong, substantial and beautiful stock.

No. 3 Mollohan Row, we are pleased to see, is open with a well selected stock of Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Housekeeping Articles, Wooden Ware, selected with the nicest care and judgment by S. P. Boxer & Co. We notice among the good things the figure of J. O. Peoples.

Messrs. Crawford & Miller, Factors and Commission Merchants of Columbia. We invite attention to their card, and recommend them to the consideration of the business public. Any business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.

Persons desiring to rent lands for the present year will have an opportunity of doing so, by attending to the public notice of J. H. Maffett, published in our issue of Monday in February next. See advertisement.

Furnigated, cleaned and relieved, of odoriferous compounds, silt and contraband matter, the tannery of Mr. Bierfeld is one more safely open for business, and he will tan as heretofore.

Carpets, oilcloths, matings, as well as Tailor-trimmings, are offered to the trade at New York Jobbing prices, by C. D. Carr & Co., Charleston.

Blankets, do you want the article? call on J. Stern who is selling out a fine lot below cost, to close out stock.

Estate sale—Personal property of H. W. Gary, dead.

In Equity—Sale lands of Jefferson Buzzard, dead, on first Monday in February.

Pratt, James & Co.—Fresh Garden Seeds.

Notice—B. R. Holman.

GREENEY IN A GOOD HEMOR.—The *New York Tribune* has a Christmas article congratulating the country upon the peaceful manner in which the heroes of the war (on either side) have taken themselves to the ordinary pursuits of life. The allusions to the Southern soldiers speak well for Mr. Greeley's liberality of feeling. Here are some of them:
"Look at that vast multitude of routed, beaten, discomfited men, whose valor has almost atoned for the sins of rebellion!" "Our gallant grey brothers are even now clamoring around Washington," &c. "So with the Generals of the rebellion. The greatest of them all is now a teacher of mathematics in a university. Sherman's great antagonists are in the express and railroad business. The once-dreaded Beauregard will sell you a ticket from New Orleans to Jackson; and if you want to send a couple of hams to a friend in Richmond, Joe Johnston, once commander of great armies, will carry them. The man whose works Grant moved upon at Donelson edits an indifferent newspaper in New Orleans, while the commander of the rebel cavalry at Corinth is his local reporter. Marshall practices law in New Orleans; Forrest is running a saw-mill; Dick Taylor is now having a good time in New York; Roger A. Pryor is a daily practitioner at our courts; and so with the rest of this vindictive and ambitious race of men."

The following note says the *Phoenix*, was received from ex-Governor Perry, enclosing the despatch from Secretary Seward, relative to the relieving of Gov. Perry from his duties as Provisional Governor. As the despatch has been published already, we merely give Gov. Perry's comments:
GREENVILLE, December 24, 1865.
Messrs. Editors: I enclose the very important despatch just received from the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, which you will please publish. It would seem from the despatch, that the military authorities are no longer to control the civil authorities of this State.
"The time has arrived when, in the judgment of the President of the United States, the care and condition of the proper affairs of the State of South Carolina may be committed to the constitutional authorities chosen by the people thereof, without danger to the peace and safety of the United States." Yours truly, &c., B. F. PERRY.

WASHINGTON, December 26, 1865.
It is a settled matter, so far as Congress is concerned, that negro suffrage shall be permitted in this District, as an example to the rest of the Union. Members from Eastern and Western States, that have repudiated free black suffrage at home, will vote for unrestrained and unrestricted suffrage in this District. The object is, no doubt, to familiarize the Northern people with the change; but it is also adopted as an expedient to satisfy the demands, for the present, of the radical wing of the Republican party. It is "a tub to the whale." If fanaticism is made content by it, few hearts, there will be so much time saved for the "sober second thought" of the community.

The Methodist Church was founded in America in October, 1706.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this town, on the 18th Dec., 1865, of inflammation of the stomach, MARY CATLIN, youngest daughter of W. C. & E. Johnson, aged 2 years, 3 months and 25 days.
The gentle being calls
On children in his breast,
He folds them in his graceful arms,
Himself declares them best,
Let them approach be cries,
Nor scorn their humble cries,
The heirs of heaven are such as these,
For such as these I came.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY assign Mr. W. A. LESLIE, my legal agent and attorney, to transact all business for me during my absence in the West.
Jan. 10
R. B. HOLMAN.

GARDEN SEEDS.
For Sale at
PRATT, JAMES & CO'S,
DRUG STORE.
Jan 10, 24.

The State of South Carolina.
NEWBERY DISTRICT—IN EQUITY.
David H. Buzzard, Adm., with annexed, v. Catherine Buzzard, Sarah Jones, et al.
Bill to sell Property to aid in payment of debts.
BY order of the Court, I will re-sell on the first Monday in February 1866, before the Court House at Newberry, at public auction a tract of land, belonging to the estate of Samuel Johnston Buzzard, deceased, situated in Newberry District, on the waters of Cannon's Creek, on the north side, containing two hundred and one and forty six one hundredths acres (201 46/100) and bounded by lands of Henry Hallgren, Estate of N. G. Gaffman, Estate of Dr. T. W. Thompson and others.
TERMS—The purchaser will be required to give bond with at least two good sureties, and a mortgage of the premises, to secure the payment of the purchase money payable in one and two years, with interest thereon from 1st January 1866.
Coun's Office. SILAS JOHNSTONE.
January 8th 1866. C. E. N. D.
Jan 10, 24 \$12.

Estate Sale.
BY permission of the Ordinary of Newberry District, I will sell on
Wednesday, 24th January, Inst.,
At the late residence of H. W. GARY, deceased, 10 miles above Newberry on Laurens R. R., all the personal estate of said dec'd.
Consisting of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
FIVE BALS COTTON,
CORN, FODDER,
BACON, FLOUR,
HORSES, MULES,
HOGS and SHEEP.
The finest thorough bred SHORT HORN DURHAM BULL, in the State, (brought from Kentucky,) and herd of DURHAM CATTLE, &c.
Terms made known of day of sale.
SARAH C. GARY, Adm'r.
Jan 10, 24.

Now Full and Complete.
OUR STOCK
OF
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' Youth's, Misses & Children's
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS &c.

IS now full and complete. Consisting of every variety and style of Goods, in our line, all of which were made, especially to order, by the very best manufacturers. Therefore, we feel confident that we can, and will sell a better shoe for the same money, than any other house this side of Philadelphia. We cordially invite a call before you buy elsewhere.
I. M. SUBER & Co.,
Main St., opposite Court House.
N. B.—Being connected with the House of I. M. Suber & Co., I will be happy to see all my old friends and customers.
Jan 10 24
McDUFFIE METTS.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Brown commander of the Military District comprising the Districts of Anderson, Abbeville, Greenville, Laurens and Pickens, appeals to the people "to prevent confusion at the end of the present year, to give employment to the freed people, to insure support and comfort for all—to establish order in the system of free labor—to secure justice to all—also, to hasten the withdrawal of the United States troops—it is very important to make contracts at once for 1866."

Lieutenant-Colonel Brown further says:—"The free people are among you, and they are able and willing to work; your lands are sufficiently fertile to give employment, comfort and profit to all, but they need cultivation. Will you allow the freedmen and women the privilege of cultivating your lands? Are you desirous to have order, quiet and industry again restored? Let the number of contracts formed this month answer."

We do not quite understand this order, but perhaps this is not Colonel Brown's fault. We deny that the freed people are "willing to work"—noting that force or necessity will produce no desirable result. We are glad to know that the freedmen are to be protected and receive a support. Both are necessary, but Colonel Brown must know that they will not "receive a support," either by the management or labor of the white people of this section. We trust that Colonel Brown, who is so exceedingly wide-awake as to the interests of all—white and black—will make suitable preparations, by the first day of January next, to take charge of his District!—*Times Courier.*

The Indiana Legislature adjourned on the 21st ult. A resolution against the pardon, and for the immediate hanging of Mr. Jefferson Davis, was tabled by a handsome vote. The Democrats of the State are to hold a Convention on the 1st March, and the Republicans on the 22d February, prox.

Jonathan Worth, the Governor elect of North Carolina, took charge of the Executive office on the 29th ult., relieving the Provisional Governor, W. W. Holden. Governor Worth has telegraphed to Secretary Seward that he has assumed the duties of his office.

THE TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.—The President will send in a message, on the assembling of Congress, in reply to a resolution of the House, stating the reasons why Jefferson Davis has not been tried. In substance, it will be the same as contained in his first message. He elaborates upon the matter somewhat by showing that he has already opposed his trial by military commission, and gives his reasons therefor. As soon as the necessary legislation is completed by Congress for the holding of an United States Court in Richmond, the trial will be immediately proceeded with. The President is as anxious for the decision in the case as any member of Congress can be.

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